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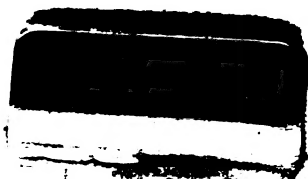
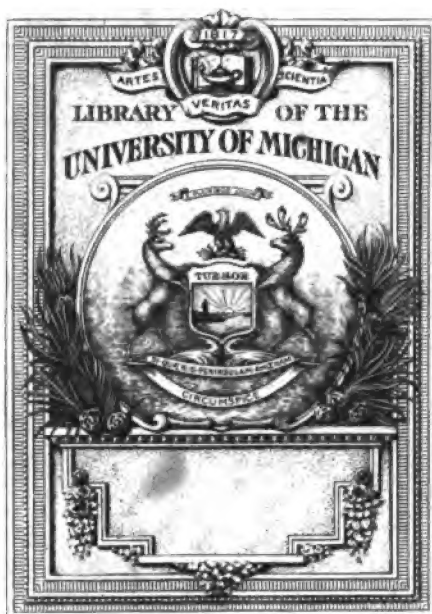
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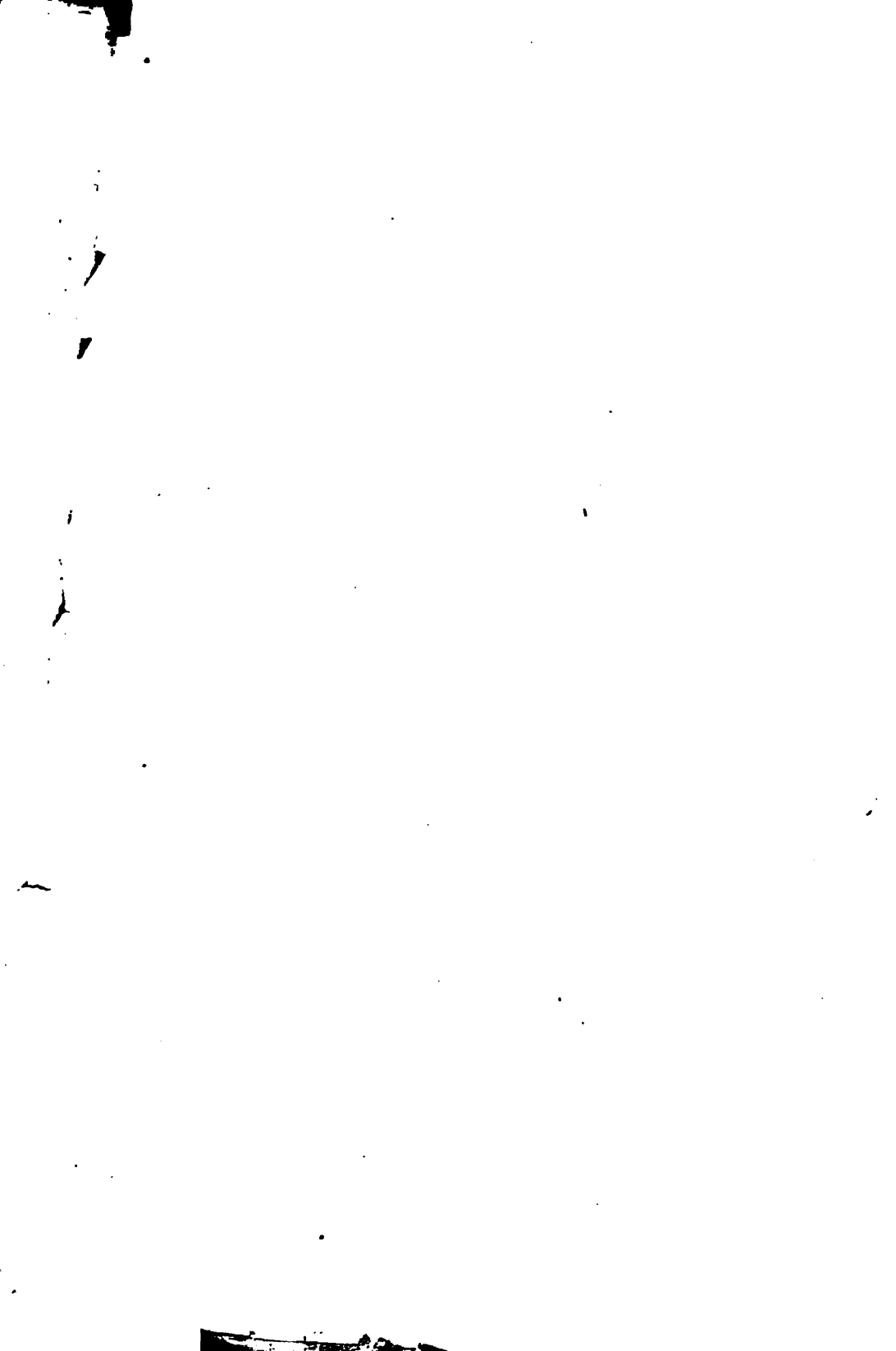
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MESSAGE

—OF—

LLOYD LOWNDES,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

—TO THE—

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

—AT ITS—

REGULAR SESSION, JANUARY, 1900.



BALTIMORE:

WM. J. C. DULANY CO., STATE PRINTERS.

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ERS.

Making the actual reduction in the State debt since 1895.....	1,608,210 18
The report of the Comptroller for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1898, shows that there was a balance in the Treasury on that date of.....	566,351 30
The report of the Comptroller for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1899, shows that the total receipts into the Treasury during the year were.....	3,791,298 77
Making the total amount available in the Treasury during the year 1899 of.....	4,357,650 07
The report of the Comptroller for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1899, shows the total disbursements to have been.....	3,649,724 07
Leaving a balance in the Treasury on September 30, 1899, of.....	707,926 00

The substantial reduction in the State debt recorded above has been accomplished in the face of greater appropriations for educational and charitable purposes than were made during any preceding administration. The revenues of the State are steadily growing, and with this continuance of increase, which should come under a wise and economical conduct of State affairs, there is no reason why the tax rate of $17\frac{3}{4}$ cents should not be materially lessened, and, within a few years, the public debt paid off.

Unnecessary offices should not be created and useless ones should be discontinued. Every effort ought to be made to lessen the weight of taxation.

Along this line I think that the office of State Fire Marshal should be abolished. The \$5,500 which is annually appropriated for its support could be withheld, and the powers of the State Insurance Commissioner so enlarged that the duties of Fire Marshal could be performed by one of his deputies.

For the purpose of attracting to the State desirable immigrants the General Assembly of 1896 established the Bureau of Immigration. The experiment has been tried, and in my judgment the results have not been satisfactory.

MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.

The new buildings of the Maryland Penitentiary are completed and occupied. They were erected and equipped at a cost of \$1,071,110.45. This is now the most modern penal institution in the country. It continues to be self-supporting; the receipts for the past year having been \$120,396.46, the largest in its history.

To make room for the new buildings it became necessary to raze some of the workshops. For the good of the inmates, as well as the self-maintenance of the institution, these shops should be restored, others put into operation, and the present ones rearranged. The old Penitentiary building, too, should be remodeled for hospital and other purposes. To carry out this work \$150,000 is needed. With the facilities which would then be had it would not be long before the interest on the Penitentiary Loan could be paid out of the proceeds of the industrial enterprises located there.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

There is no institution in the State in which greater or more needed advance has been made in the last four years than the House of Correction. The original structure has been added to and improved so that there is now a dormitory exclusively for women, and a workshop apart from the living quarters, while modern sanitary arrangements have been installed in the whole building. New industrial enterprises have been inaugurated, the proceeds of which have increased the revenues of the State \$12,000 more than in any year prior to 1896. Better discipline is preserved, and the general administration is highly creditable to the State.

STATE TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

The work of the State Tobacco Warehouses under the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1898 has been very satisfactory. The first report of the Chief Inspector for the year

ending March 31, 1898, showed the net earnings for the year to be \$15,705.05, an increase of more than \$5,000 over any one year since the establishment of the warehouses. Experience has shown, however, that the law should be amended so as to give the Chief Inspector larger powers over the appointment and removal of subordinates.

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Maryland Agricultural College has become one of the most valuable educational institutions in the State. New buildings have been added and much-needed improvement made to the old, while the curriculum has been enlarged. The growing importance and appreciation of the college makes an addition to the main structure imperative.

The offices of State Entomologist and State Pathologist, which are conducted in connection with the college, have been administered so as to receive commendation from almost every county, while the Department of Farmers' Institutes has been productive of much good in the discussion of subjects which are of practical import to agricultural classes.

MARYLAND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The Maryland Geological Survey, inaugurated by the General Assembly of Maryland of 1896, has accomplished important results during the brief period of its operations.

Three large volumes have already been issued, including reports dealing with the building stone industry, magnetic variations, highway improvement, and our agricultural and mineral resources.

Reports of an educational character of the physiography and geology of Maryland have been furnished, and other publications based upon the work of the past years are already in press, including a fourth volume of the survey dealing with the geological and economic resources of the western counties, together with a report of the surveys of both the western boundary and

the Allegany-Garrett boundary line. The surveys of Allegany, Garrett, Cecil and Kent counties are complete, together with portions of Washington, Harford, Prince George's and Queen Anne's counties.

One of the most important branches of the work of the survey during the past two years has related to the study of Maryland highway conditions. This work will afford the basis for future legislation in this direction.

The most permanent and economical methods of road-building may be ascertained after a period of model road-building in the vicinity of the several county towns where the most approved methods of road construction and actual operation may be demonstrated for the benefit of the people.

I recommend that the work of the survey receive the same liberal support of the General Assembly in the future as in the past.

PUBLIC EDUCATION.

The administration of the public schools should be divorced from all political influences. To this end I recommend the adoption of legislation that will insure the minority party representation on all the School Boards in the State. The salaries of the teachers in the public schools should be increased to a degree commensurate with the importance and requirements of the profession, and the tenure of office for teachers should be made more permanent, without regard to the mutations of politics.

The State Normal School is increasing in usefulness, and every year sending forth graduates well equipped as teachers.

The last General Assembly made an appropriation of \$20,000 for a second Normal School at Frostburg. That amount being found insufficient, Allegany County advanced \$5,000 for the erection of the building.

It will be necessary that an appropriation be made for the furnishing of the school, which will be completed in a few months.

A question which must sooner or later be met by the people of Maryland is that of the education of the colored race, so that the colored man may be given tools wherewith to become a good and useful citizen. The most certain method, to my mind, is the establishment of manual training and industrial schools. I recommend that this matter be given your serious attention.

HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE.

The State Hospitals for the Insane are competently managed. Humane treatment for this class of patients is successfully practiced.

Through the liberal appropriations made by the last two General Assemblies, the Board of Managers of the Spring Grove Asylum was enabled to make many needed improvements for the betterment of the inmates.

The Second Hospital, near Sykesville, is not surpassed by any retreat of its kind. The open door treatment has been introduced for the first time in the State, and has proven eminently satisfactory. The first group of buildings is now occupied by 196 male patients. The second group is almost finished, and will be occupied by females.

The State has never made provision for a separate hospital for the colored insane. From the best information there are fully 350 of these unfortunates in the State. I would recommend that a group of buildings be erected on the grounds at Springfield for this purpose.

The questions of the State care of the pauper insane and the diversion of the liquor license fees of Baltimore City to the income of that municipality are being agitated.

The adoption of the first proposition is worthy of consideration. It has been recommended by the State Lunacy Commission, which has repeatedly submitted its views on the matter to the General Assembly. But if this is done the additional burden thereby imposed upon the State will preclude any diversion of the present revenues.

STATE LIBRARY.

During the excellent administration of the State Library by the present incumbent, the 39,000 volumes have been rearranged and a card catalogue made.

Many valuable pamphlets have been examined, classified and made accessible, and improved library methods adopted.

STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

The report of the State Insurance Commissioner shows that the receipts from this department have largely increased since the present incumbent was appointed. There is no reason why this increase should not be kept up if the department continues to be wisely conducted and the Insurance Laws so amended as to conform to the changing demands of business. For the past fiscal year the receipts were \$166,795.09, while in 1895 they were \$134,100.98. I ask your attention to the recommendations made by the commissioner.

FISH COMMISSION.

The Fish Commissioners have been most energetic, and from all sections of the State the results of their labors have been commended. Their work should continue to receive liberal encouragement.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

The Bureau of Industrial Statistics has been ably conducted. Its report for the year 1898 contains for the first time statistical tables dealing with the industries of Maryland outside of Baltimore City, besides having much other useful and reliable information.

LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD.

The Live Stock Sanitary Board has made itself one of the most useful branches of the State Government. The scope of the Board was enlarged by the Act of 1898, which placed upon

it the duty of inspecting the premises of those dairies from which milk was shipped to the cities and towns. It is important to note that the constitutionality of this Act was attacked, but the legality of the measure has been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

STATE PRINTING.

Money can be saved to the State if the General Assembly will provide means for the concentration of the State printing under the management of one person. Under the present law, the Clerk of the Court of Appeals biennially advertises for and lets a contract for State printing. This contract, however, covers only about one-third of all the printing that is paid for out of the State Treasury. Nearly all the State Bureaus contract for their own printing, which is paid for out of their regular appropriations. I would suggest a Public Printer, with authority to do the work himself or contract for the same.

FIRE PROTECTION TO STATE HOUSE.

The General Assembly of 1898 appropriated \$3,000 to be expended for improvements in the Electrical Equipment of the State House to reduce the danger from fire. This work has been completed, and additional fire protection has been secured by placing on each floor and in different parts of the buildings reels of hose attached to water plugs.

ELECTIONS.

Every safeguard should be thrown around our elections so that they may be made the free and fair index of the popular will. To this end I think that legislation similar to that in force in other States, and known as the Corrupt Practices Act, would go far towards reducing corruption at the polls. A Primary Election Law should also be enacted, under the provisions of which it may be possible for any reputable citizen to become a candidate for public office. As it now stands, it is frequently the case that only the man with money has any hope of winning

in the primaries, and then only if he be the choice of the party organization. This not only precludes worthy citizens of limited means from the realization of honorable political ambitions, but compels the people at the General Election to make their selection between two men neither of whom is the first choice of the majority of the voters.

The Constitution and law should be so changed that contested elections in the case of Clerks of Courts and Registers of Wills, instead of being decided by the House of Delegates, should be passed upon by the Judges of the several Circuit Courts, and in Baltimore City, by the Superior Court of that City. The question at issue in such cases is purely one of law and fact, and in no sense political.

POLICE REORGANIZATION.

The policing of a large city like Baltimore ought to be kept entirely apart from partisan politics, and no political party should be charged with or assume single-handed the preservation of order; every citizen, no matter what his political connection may be, has a right to demand the best protection possible of his life and property. The time has arrived when the Board of Police Commissioners of Baltimore City should be reorganized upon a non-partisan basis. In order to secure undivided responsibility, the power of appointment of Police Commissioners should rest with the Governor, with the consent of the Senate.

OYSTERS.

The steady diminution of the oyster supply of the Chesapeake Bay ought to receive careful consideration. The time has come when the State must take some action for improving the wasteful methods at present employed in catching oysters, and for the encouragement of oyster planting. The oyster fund derived from Tongers' and Dredgers' Licenses continues to be insufficient for the support of the State Fishery Force.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA BOUNDARY LINE.

For some years past at various times difficulties have occurred between the citizens of Maryland and the Oyster Police Force of Virginia along the line between the two States. Arrests have been made of the citizens of Maryland, who have appealed to the Executive, claiming that the arrests were made while they were pursuing their daily labor either of oystering or crabbing within the territory of Maryland.

In order to avoid these difficulties commissioners were appointed by the Executives of Maryland and Virginia to mark the boundary line, and their reports, on file, show that the work has been satisfactorily done.

AMENDMENT OF MUNICIPAL CHARTERS.

It sometimes happens that an important amendment to a municipal charter, containing features obnoxious to a majority of the citizens it is to affect, is passed by the General Assembly at the instance of the local officers. To obviate this difficulty I think it well that the General Assembly should require a popular vote on such measures before they become effective.

STATE AUDITOR.

I wish to renew the recommendation which I made in my Message to the General Assembly of 1898, that provision be made for a State Auditor, whose duty shall be to examine the accounts of public officers who receive and disburse State funds, and of institutions that receive State aid.

MARYLANDERS IN CIVIL WAR.

The General Assembly of 1896 authorized me to appoint a commission, without compensation, to compile and publish a History of the Maryland Volunteers in the Civil War. This work has been conscientiously done, and contains the records of 62,000 soldiers and sailors who were an honor to the nation and to the State.

I would recommend that a similar publication be made of the names of Marylanders who volunteered their services during the war with Spain.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

On the first call for volunteers by the President, April 23, 1898, the State of Maryland furnished one regiment of infantry (Fifth Regiment Maryland United States Volunteers) commanded by Col. R. Dorsey Coale, consisting of fifty officers and 961 enlisted men, aggregating 1011, and two battalions of infantry (First Maryland United States Volunteers) commanded by Col. W. P. Lane, consisting of thirty-two officers and 626 enlisted men, aggregating 658.

On the second call by the President the State furnished one battalion of infantry, consisting of sixteen officers and 426 enlisted men, aggregate 442.

The total strength of these commands was ninety-eight officers and 2,013 enlisted men, aggregate 2,111—this was the full quota of the State asked for by the War Department. In addition to this the Navy Department on the first call and subsequently was furnished twenty-six officers and 430 enlisted men, making a total of 124 officers and 2,443 men, aggregating 2,567 furnished by the State.

The Maryland Naval Battalion manned the United States Auxiliary Cruiser "Dixie" and several United States Monitors. The men comprising the crew of the Dixie were the only organization from Maryland which had actual war service, having participated in the capture of Ponce, Puerto Rico. The State appropriated \$200,000 for preparing troops for the war. Of this sum \$125,000 was used. Vouchers have been filed with the War Department. \$101,080.40 has been refunded to the State, and I hope that the full amount will be shortly returned.

No troops furnished the government were more expeditiously and fully clothed, armed and equipped for service and sent forward than those from the State of Maryland.

Every care and comfort was extended to the sick soldiers

brought home from the camps in the South and placed in our hospitals, and no necessary expense was spared in giving them the best medical attention during their convalescence.

The foregoing gives a fair general idea of the condition of the departments and institutions of the State. I would, however, again suggest that you accord to the reports submitted from these sources a careful hearing, as they contain much information of value that could not well be made within the compass of a paper such as this. With these as a guide, and with the interests of the whole people of the State in view, I trust that you will enact such measures as will redound to its honor and promote the public welfare.

LLOYD LOWNDES.





ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY

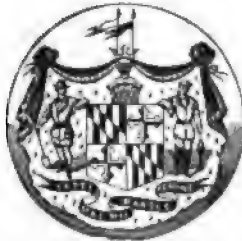
— OF THE —

STATE OF MARYLAND,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

— TO THE —

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND



BALTIMORE, MD.:

WM. J. C. DULANY CO., STATE PRINTERS.

1900.

Officers of the Treasury Department.

COMPTROLLERS.

PHILIP FRANCIS THOMAS,

From 18th December, 1851, to 20th April, 1853.

HENRY E. BATEMAN,

Appointed from 20th April, 1853, to 11th January, 1854

WILLIAM PINKNEY WHYTE,

From 11th January, 1854, to 9th January, 1856.

WILLIAM HENRY PURNELL,

From 9th January, 1856, to 8th May, 1861.

DENNIS CLAUDE,

Appointed 8th May, 1861, to 17th July, 1861.

ABRAM LINGAN JARRETT,

From 17th July, 1861, to 8th January, 1862.

SAMUEL SNOWDEN MAFFITT,

From 8th January, 1862, to 13th January, 1864.

HENRY HOLLIDAY GOLDSBOROUGH,

From 13th January, 1864, to 26th November, 1864.

ROBERT J. JUMP.

From 26th November, 1864, to January 9th, 1867.

WILLIAM J. LEONARD,

From January 9th, 1867, to January 17th, 1870.

LEVIN WOOLFORD,

From January 17th, 1870, to January 22nd, 1878.

THOMAS J. KEATING,

From January 22nd, 1878, to 22nd January, 1884.

J. FRANK TURNER,

From January 22nd, 1884, to 16th January, 1888.

L. VICTOR BAUGHMAN.

From 16th January, 1888, to 19th January, 1892.

MARION DEKALB SMITH,

From 19th January, 1892, to January 21st, 1896.

ROBERT P. GRAHAM,

From January 21st, 1896, to January 18th, 1898.

PHILLIPS L. GOLDSBOROUGH,

From January 18th, 1898.

TREASURERS.



JAMES S. OWENS.

From 24th February, 1852, to 24th February, 1854.

DENNIS CLAUDE,

From 24th February, 1854, to 14th February, 1860.

SPRIGG HARWOOD,

From 14th February, 1860, to 4th February, 1862.

ROBERT FOWLER.

From 4th February, 1862, to 10th February, 1870.

JOHN MERRYMAN,

From 10th February, 1870, to 10th February, 1872.

JOHN W. DAVIS,

From 10th February, 1872, to 10th February, 1874.

BARNES COMPTON.

From 10th February, 1874, to 3rd March, 1885.

JOHN S. GITTINGS.

From 3rd March, 1885, to 10th February, 1886.

STEVENSON ARCHER.

From 10th February, 1886, to 15th April, 1890.

EDWIN H. BROWN.

From 17th April, 1890, to 16th February, 1892.

SPENCER C. JONES.

From 16th February, 1892, to March 11th, 1896.

THOMAS J. SHRYOCK,

From March 11th, 1896.



REPORT

—OF THE—

Comptroller of the Treasury

—OF THE—

STATE OF MARYLAND.



TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, January 4, 1900.

To the General Assembly of Maryland:

In pursuance of Section 9 of Article 19 of the Code of Public General Laws, I herewith respectfully submit in detail to your honorable body the financial operations of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ended September 30, 1899:

RECEIPTS.

Statement "A" shows the total receipts during this period to be \$3,791,298.77, to which sum must be added the balance in the Treasury proper, September 30, 1898, of \$566,351.30, and cash in the Funds' Account of \$402,305.48, making the total receipts for the year, including balances, \$4,759,955.55. Deducting, however, such balances and the amount to the credit of the Sinking Funds and the Common Free School Fund, the ordinary receipts were \$3,791,298.77, or a gain of \$695,984.55 over the year previous. But there must be deducted from the year 1898 the sum of \$125,000, being the amount received from the account of the Military Emergency Fund, which would make the ordinary receipts for 1899 \$820,984.55 in excess of that for 1898. By reference to said Statement "A," however, you will observe there were received \$600,000 00 from the Consolidated Loan of 1899, and \$78,153.65 from the General Government of the United States, as a repayment to the Military Emergency

Fund, aggregating \$678,153.65. Deducting this sum from the excess of \$820,984.55 above shown, would leave a net gain in the ordinary receipts during the fiscal year of \$220,984.55.

A more thorough examination of this statement will be found interesting, in order to ascertain specifically such increase and whether the same is applicable to the ordinary receipts of the State government, or to the Public Schools, School Books and the Sinking Funds, for there is a marked difference between the two.

The amount received from collectors of State taxes during the fiscal year has been very large—\$1,172,596.59—exceeding by far any previous year. The gain in the amount received from said collectors and the tax on Baltimore City Stock is \$81,426.76 over the year previous, notwithstanding that year was in excess of 1897 by \$85,936.81, while the sum received from Tax on Incorporated Institutions shows a loss of \$5,334.00 for the year, hence the total gain from direct taxes amounts to \$76,092.76, a sum specifically dedicated to the Public Schools, School Books and State Debt, or the Sinking Funds, and to this fact is attributable the large payments to the public schools during the past few years, made possible by the prompt collections, as clearly demonstrated by the small amount due at the close of the fiscal year from collectors of State taxes, Table 13 showing \$147,376.21 less than the year 1898, and that, too, with an increased basis for 1899.

Therefore, the remaining amount of this gain of \$220,984.55, viz: \$144,891.79 accrues to the ordinary operating expenses of the government and is largely obtainable by increased receipts over that of the year previous from Tax on Gross Receipts of Corporations \$69,308.08; Excess of Fees of Office, \$15,886.29; Bonus on Corporations, \$37,878.59, etc. Let not this increase mislead you. While the Tax on Gross Receipts of Corporations may equal that in the year now before us, yet the Bonus Tax will fall far short of the year now closed, since such receipts were unprecedentedly augmented by virtue of the formation of so many new corporations with large capital stock, notably, trust companies. The creation of so many new corporations cannot reasonably be expected in 1900, hence this revenue must be largely diminished, estimated by me in Statement "C" to be \$10,000. Again, the fiscal year 1900 has passed sufficiently to state that the revenue from Excess of Fees of Office will show a heavy shrinkage from \$82,290.28, the amount received during the fiscal year. From such sources of revenue as these must be paid the judiciary, civil officers, the expenses of the present legislature, and all appro-

priations to State and charitable institutions; therefore, I trust you may exercise the utmost caution and prudence in whatever appropriations you may make.

Your attention is respectfully directed to the amount paid into the Treasury by Registers of Wills from tax on commissions of executors and administrators and collateral inheritances, aggregating \$100,305.72 as against \$184,155.44 for the year 1898, or a loss of \$83,849.72. While this tax must necessarily vary, yet the commissions allowed for its collection is highly exorbitant—25 per cent. In this connection I can but renew the recommendation made in my previous report to his excellency, Lloyd Lowndes, Governor.

“Prior to the year 1892 all Clerks of Courts and Registers of Wills were allowed a commission of 5 per cent. upon all State moneys collected by them, save and except the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, whose commission was and still remains 1 per cent—a very fair and reasonable compensation to all for the labor and responsibility of handling the State's money. By reference to Chapter 564 of the Act of 1892, you will find these rates of commission changed, in so far only as they relate to Registers of Wills. By that statute they are allowed a commission of 25 per cent. upon such collections, one-fourth of entire amount—a most exorbitant rate, in my opinion—and this tax can only be paid to the Registers; must be paid within a specified time, and if not paid becomes, in some instances, a lien upon property, as, for example, the Tax on Collateral Inheritances. Every official should be compensated fairly and equitably, according to the service rendered, but when the compensation is more than this, the same is exorbitant, and is made at the expense of every taxpayer, and is derogatory to the Treasury of the State. Such statutes should unquestionably be repealed.”

The receipts from Tax on Mortgages aggregated during the year \$18,563.02, or a gain of \$11,985.49. This revenue should and will gradually increase each year, and while much difficulty has been experienced in the past in securing the basis as well as collecting the tax, yet every new form of taxation has its difficulties, but I see no reason why all these should not be overcome and this tax collected as readily as any other.

It is a source of much gratification to state that of the \$125,000.00 borrowed by the State to defray the expenses of arming and equipping the Maryland troops in the Spanish-American war, \$78,153.65 of this amount was received into the Treasury during the fiscal year from the General Government of the United States, as a repayment for the costs and expenses so incurred, with a strong probability that this sum will be further increased during the fiscal year 1900 by a second repayment of claims now held under adjudication. The revenues of the State during the fiscal year were sufficient to warrant the taking from the Treasury proper the sum of \$46,846.35, which together with

\$78,153.65 received as above shown from the United States Government, wiped out the entire war debt, and that, too, without the levying of a fraction of a mill upon the taxpayers of the State.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements during the fiscal year, as shown in detail in Statement "B," aggregate \$3,649,724.07, being \$213,622.57 in excess of the previous year, leaving a balance on hand September 30, 1899, of \$707,926.00, as against a balance of \$566,351.30 for the fiscal year 1898. The largely increased disbursements during the year is plainly manifest by reason of the payments of \$522,579.14 on account of the Consolidated Loan of 1899 and \$400,000.00 to the Sinking Funds.

This balance of \$707,926.00 is a very gratifying one, but for fear this large amount may be misleading I would respectfully remind you that such is not the balance January 2, 1900, nor is this entire amount applicable to the ordinary necessities of the government. Indeed, only a small portion thereof is such. By reference to Statement "L" you will find that on October 1, 1899, \$377,000.19 of this amount belonged to the Public Schools, \$142,500.00 thereof being distributed on that day, hence the balance of \$330,925.81 was alone available to meet the heavy October payments and the specific purposes for which such moneys were levied and collected.

ESTIMATES.

In Statements "C" and "D" will be found the probable receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year 1900. In these two statements you will observe there is contained the sum of \$300,000.00 on account of the Consolidated Loan of 1899, being in anticipation of a further and final issue of this loan to this extent in building an armory for the Fifth Maryland Regiment.

FREE SCHOOL FUND.

Statement "E" will show you in detail the condition of the Free School Fund at the close of the fiscal year, the gross receipts and balance to the credit of said fund at the close of the last fiscal year amounting to \$96,833.44, or a gain of \$19,417.87. While the ordinary accretions to this fund are slightly in excess of last year, yet this gain is largely attributable to the proceeds of sale of 3500 shares of stock of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company at \$5.10 per share, aggregating \$17,850.00, which stock had been ordered stricken off the books of the Treasury Department by Joint Resolution No. 15 of the Acts of 1892, but

owing to the diligence of the present Treasurer was found to possess the value above shown. It was deemed advisable by the Treasury officials that such moneys should be placed to the credit of the Common Free School Fund. Accordingly an order was passed by the Board of Public Works and this sum is now invested at par in the Consolidated Loan of 1899, as well as the \$9,125.00 to the credit of Carroll, Frederick and Washington counties, making an investment of the very highest order.

The \$118,100.00 of the B. & O. 6 per cent. preferred stock held by the State since 1878 for the use of the Common Free School Fund, and upon which dividends have been passed, was not sold during the year as contemplated, a satisfactory bid not being received therefor. Under the reorganization of the said company it was determined to accept an equal number of shares of the new certificates of said company in lieu of the cash value of \$75.00, and by paying an assessment of \$2.00 per share the company guaranteed the cash value thereof at \$77.00. This stock the State now owns and deems advisable to hold for the present.

SINKING FUNDS—CASH AND STOCK ACCOUNT.

Statement "E" also exhibits the condition of the several Sinking Funds at the close of the fiscal year, in which is shown many changes. By virtue of the maturity and redemption of the Defence Redemption Loan, January 1, 1899, and the issue on that date of the Consolidated Loan of 1899, Chapter 219, of 1898, several of the Sinking Funds have been wiped out, since their loans were either liquidated or consolidated, while the amounts standing to the credit of those funds were transferred to the Consolidated Loan of 1899 Sinking Fund, viz.: Exchange Loan of 1886, Exchange Loan of 1889 and the Defence Redemption Loan.

The total receipts during the year, including the balances from the year previous, aggregate the large sum of \$974,813.18, viz.:

General	\$48,338 18
Exchange Loan of 1886.....	12,092 50
Exchange Loan of 1889.....	17,640 65
Defence Redemption Loan.....	443,562 31
Penitentiary Loan.....	114,735 00
Insane Asylum Loan	24,165 00
Consolidated Loan of 1899.....	319,279 54
Total.....	\$974,813 18
Deduct balances September 30, 1898.....	497,298 64
Actual receipts during year	\$477,514 54

Of this sum only \$77,514.54 is increment from investments, liquidated, however, January 1, 1899, by the

retirement of the securities then held, while the unprecedentedly large sum of \$400,000.00, the largest by far in the history of the State, was cash transferred from the Treasury, an amount far in excess of the requirements necessary to maintain the integrity of the Sinking Funds, but permissible by reason of large collections.

Permit me again to refer to my former report :

"The above large uninvested balance of \$497,298.64 may at first blush occasion some surprise, but the wisdom of the Treasury officials in thus carrying this large balance is very apparent upon a closer examination of the situation. This balance could not be used to liquidate so much of the Defence Redemption Loan maturing January 1, 1899, inasmuch as the holders of said loan had the option, under Chapter 219 of the Acts of 1898, to exchange such holdings for the new issue of the 'Consolidated Loan of 1899,' issued under said Act—a privilege accepted by \$1,104,187.00 out of \$1,151,787.00 outstanding—leaving only \$47,600.00 of said loan to be retired at maturity.

"Had the Treasury officials gone into the market to purchase safe and reliable securities to this extent, a very heavy premium, likewise a commission, would necessarily have been paid, but inasmuch as the State on the first day of January, 1899, only a few days distant, will issue a new loan, as authorized by the Act above referred to, to be known as the 'Consolidated Loan of 1899,' not only to refund the outstanding debt of the State, but to issue for new improvements to the extent of \$900,000.00, viz. :

Maryland Penitentiary, completion of.....	\$300,000 00
Army Fifth Regiment, Infantry	300,000 00
Second Hospital for Insane, additional buildings..	220,000 00
House of Correction, new buildings	80,000 00

it was deemed the part of wisdom to retain this balance and invest every dollar that may be to the credit of its Sinking Funds on that date in this new loan, virtually retiring the State debt to that extent."

This policy has therefore been pursued, and by taking the balance of \$497,298.64 brought down from the last fiscal year, together with the increment accruing to the various Sinking Funds, January 1, 1899, and cash transferred from the Treasury proper during the fiscal year, the Treasury officials were enabled to take for the following Sinking Funds the entire amount of the new loan issued for completion of the Penitentiary, Second Hospital for the Insane and the House of Correction, aggregating \$600,000.00, besides placing to the credit of those funds the following cash, as will fully appear in Statement "F." :

	Stock.	Cash.
Consolidated Loan of 1899	\$305,000 00	\$287,575 00
Penitentiary Loan	35,000 00	8,338 18
General	49,000 00	65,735 00
Insane Asylum Loan.....	11,000 00	13,165 00
Totals.....	\$600,000 00	\$374,813 18

This amount of cash was brought down in order to take up the \$300,000.00 of that portion of the Consolidated

Loan of 1899 for the Fifth Regiment Armory whenever the same should be issued. A site for said armory has recently been secured, costing \$125,000 00, leaving \$175,000 00 for the erection of a building. Consequently the remaining part of this loan has been issued as of January, 1900, the whole being taken by the State as follows :

Schools in sundry counties	\$ 9,125 00
Common Free School Fund.....	15,488 00
Consolidated Loan of 1899, Sinking Fund.....	275,387 00
Total	\$300,000 00

Hence the condition of the Sinking Funds January 1, 1900, including increment accruing that day, will be :

	Stock.	Cash.
Consolidated Loan of 1899	\$780,387 00	\$19,763 00
Penitentiary Loan	35,000 00	8,863 18
General	49,000 00	66,470 00
Insane Asylum Loan.....	11,000 00	13,330 00
Totals.....	\$875,387 00	\$108,426 18

Therefore, the Treasury officials have taken the entire issue of \$900,000.00 of the Consolidated Loan of 1899 for its Sinking Funds and schools, without one cent of cost for premium or commissions, besides placing to the credit of those funds the large balance as above shown of \$108,426.18.

OYSTER FUND.

In Statement "H" is shown the apparent, although not true condition of the Oyster Fund.

The receipts, including balance brought down, aggregate \$59,733.80, while the disbursements are shown to be \$55,444.09, leaving a balance of \$4,289.71 on hand September 30, 1899—a sum immediately wiped out in the beginning of the fiscal year 1900. Besides this, bills unpaid, for salaries and expenses brought over from last year, amounting to \$35,000.00, were paid from the revenues accruing since October 1, 1899, extinguishing almost to the cent the entire revenues received to January 1, 1900, leaving nearly the entire salaries and expenses of the force since October 1, 1899, unpaid—a most deplorable condition. The ordinary receipts and disbursements of this fund for several years past is as follows :

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
1890.....	\$58,178 87	\$70,955 91
1891.....	52,260 33	73,645 81
1892.....	46,652 83	79,665 11
1893.....	48,437 12	91,302 03
1894.....	48,271 69	56,422 25
1895.....	64,994 09	61,410 42
*1896.....	64,244 02	67,340 86
1897.....	67,270 73	†68,761 97
1898.....	57,718 58	55,083 92
1899.....	56,590 88	55,444 09

The balance to the credit of this fund September 30, 1890, was \$101,106.24. Notwithstanding this large balance but diminished revenue for the next few years, as well as increased disbursements, the fund on the 30th of September, 1894, showed an overpayment of \$4,306.99, at which time its embarrassment really began. During the next two years the revenues were not sufficient for its maintenance by the sum of \$15,000.00, the members of the Board of Public Works, in the meantime, loaning their individual credit to pay the officers of the force, until the revenues of the next year became available to retire such liability. This course has been pursued by the present administration, as being, under the circumstances, the only practical method, hoping the revenues in the future might, under Chapter 418, 1896, be sufficient to make it self-supporting. This hope has not been realized. On the contrary, each year has shown, with one exception, smaller receipts, with every indication that the present season, 1899-1900, will yield a much smaller return. The Legislature of 1896, Chapter 346, sought to aid this fund, but only yielded a temporary relief—borrowing from one year to be paid back from the next. It should have made a direct appropriation.

The cost and expenses of the force must and have increased with each succeeding year, by reason of extra cost in the maintenance and equipment of old boats, until the deficit of six years has become such a burden that you must come to its rescue or the force must be disbanded and the great oyster industry of the State completely annihilated. Permit me again to refer to my former Report :

"The last Legislature was appealed to in vain, and unless the next one takes hold of this matter intelligently and heroically, both our oyster industry and navy will suffer materially for lack of such assistance. Indeed, this industry is the main support of many thousand citizens of this State, and it is, in my judgment, the duty of the Legislature of 1900 to come to the assistance of the State Fishery Force, by making an appropriation sufficient to relieve it of its present embarrassment."

* Including \$15,000.00 borrowed from Treasury, Chapter 346, 1896.

† \$15,000.00 borrowed from Treasury, Chapter 346, 1896, repaid.

This important question is for you to determine, and I plead with you to treat it fairly and liberally.

ASSETS.

In Statement "I" will be found the productive and unproductive assets of the State. While the stock of the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has paid no dividend since 1895, yet the value of the stock warrants the same in being carried among its productive assets.

STATE DEBT.

The total funded debt of the State as of September 30, 1899, is plainly shown in Statement "J," aggregating \$5,709,326.13, as against \$9,284,986.24 for the year previous. In order to properly understand this difference, reference must be had to my former report and Chapter 219 of the Acts of 1898. Said statute provided for the refunding and consolidation of the entire State debt of \$9,284,986.24, except \$600,000.00 of Maryland 3½s, 1911, issued under Chapters 164 and 166, 1896, as well as the issuance of a new loan of \$900,000.00 for the Penitentiary, Second Hospital for Insane, House of Correction and Fifth Regiment Armory before mentioned. Much of this debt was not due; but inasmuch as the Defence Redemption Loan of \$3,000,000.00 maturing January 1, 1899, could not be liquidated, although its Sinking Fund exceeded the loan by \$825,020.11 by virtue of its large holdings of the following State stocks: Exchange Loans of 1886, \$980,632.00; 1889, \$369,800.00, and 1891, \$558,552.05, amounting to \$1,908,984.05, nearly all of which was not due, the Treasury officials, as well as the Legislature of 1898, deemed it the part of good financiering to refund the entire debt, thereby cancelling the large holdings of the State's own stock in the Sinking Funds, amounting to \$4,167,190.11, and consolidating the four old loans, as well as the new one, into "the Consolidated Loan of 1899." Notwithstanding the intricacy and labor of this trust, with its many details, in locating \$2,521,600.00 coupon bonds, save \$7,400.00 and all other work incidental to the refunding and issuance of such a large amount, the same has been successfully accomplished at the small cost for engraving certificates, advertisements, etc., of \$2,500.00, the sum appropriated being \$10,000.00. Upon the present Treasurer, Hon. Thomas J. Shryock, this work largely devolved, and it is to his skill and financial ability the same was brought to a successful consummation.

In said Statement "J," at the close of the fiscal year, the gross debt, after consolidation is shown to be, \$5,709,326.13, with an offset of \$3,112,283.18, leaving the net debt of the State at that date, \$2,597,042.95. In said statement is not included the \$300,000.00 issue for the Fifth Regiment Armory, since the commission had failed up to that time to secure a site therefor. Subsequently however, the Commission has secured a site for the same, and the building will soon be in course of construction. Therefore, the Treasury officials have issued this sum as of January 1, 1900, completing the entire issue of "the Consolidated Loan of 1899." After taking this issue of \$300,000.00, the debt of the State on January 1, 1900, will stand as follows :

3 per cent. Exchange Loan of 1889.....	\$	7,400 00
3½ per cent. Penitentiary Loan		500,000 00
3½ per cent. Insane Asylum Loan		100,000 00
3 per cent. Consolidated Loan of 1899		5,401,926 13
		<u>\$6,009,326 13</u>

CONTRA.

Stock Annapolis Water Co	\$	30,000 00
" Farmers National Bank, Annapolis...		46,470 00
" Balto. & Fredericktown Turnpike Co.		11,000 00
" B. & O. R. R. Co., Washington Branch		550,000 00
Northern Central Railway Co. (Mortgage) ..		1,500,000 00
Stocks in Sinking Funds		875,387 00
Cash in Sinking Funds.....		108,426 18
		<u>\$3,121,283 18</u>
Net debt of State		<u>\$2,888,042 95</u>

Permit me to call your attention to what has been accomplished during the past four years :

Net debt September 30, 1895.....	\$3,005,253 13
" January 1, 1900	2,888,042 95
Decreased in four years, three months.....	<u>\$117,210 18</u>
And yet in meantime have issued new loans amounting to	<u>\$1,500 000 00</u>
Actual reduction.....	<u>\$1,617,210 18</u>

In other words, there has been paid during this period \$1,617,210.18 of the State debt: and that, too, with a tax rate for loan taxes of two cents less. The record speaks for itself.

ASSESSMENT AND LEVY OF 1899.

Statement "K" shows the assessed value of property, subject to the 17½ per cent. tax rate, except tax on capital stock of corporations, amounting to \$611,539,646.00, or a gain in basis over previous year of \$8,213,550.00, with a corresponding gain in tax of \$14,579.07.

To show the increased basis of taxation under the new assessment law of 1896, I herewith submit the following table :

Years.	Basis.	Amount of Levy.	Rate.
1896.....	\$540,461,747 00.....	\$ 959,319 53.....	17½ cents.
1897.....	607,965,272 00.....	1,079,138 27.....	17½ cents.
1898.....	603,326,096 00.....	1,070,903 51.....	17½ cents.
1899.....	611,539,646 00.....	1,085,482 88.....	17½ cents.

Let me remind you, however, such increase is not beneficial to the Treasury proper one cent, but is specifically dedicated to the Public Schools, Free School Books and the Sinking Funds.

PUBLIC SCHOOL TAX.

In Statement "L" is shown the levy, receipts and disbursements on account of the Public School Tax for the fiscal year 1899. The receipts during the year aggregate \$774,725.57, together with the balance on hand October 1, 1898, of \$338,938.25, make the large sum of \$1,113,663.82. There was disbursed during the year \$736,663.63, leaving the balance of \$377,000.19 on hand for future distribution. During the past six years, the following amounts have been distributed and paid to the public schools of the State :

1894..	\$600,294.57.
✓ 1895..	601,088.04.
1896..	591,753.00
1897..	496,224 69.
1898..	827,366 71.
1899..	736,663.63.

FREE SCHOOL BOOKS.

Statement "M" exhibits the amount of levy, receipts and disbursements on account of Free School Books during the fiscal year ; receipts, \$147,084.26 ; disbursements, \$146,401.39, the latter being \$3,598.61 less than the amount appropriated—\$150,000.00—for such purpose by Chapter 135, 1896. This difference was apportioned to Worcester county, but by reason of legal complications as to who were the proper school authorities in that county, the said sum was not paid until after the close of the fiscal year, and until the case had been finally adjudicated by the Court of Appeals.

By said statement it will be apparent that the 2 cents of the 17½ tax rate, yielded nearly sufficient revenue to make this account self-supporting, but by reason of the heavy deficits for the preceding three years the said fund still shows a deficit of \$133,702.11.

RECEIPTS IN DETAIL.

From Tables Nos. 1 to 12, inclusive, are clearly shown in detail the receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year from Clerks of Courts, Registers of Wills, etc. The receipts from Clerks of Courts and others shown in Table No. 1 aggregate the sum of \$917,923.20. By deducting the amounts due the Oyster Fund and certain municipalities on account of Liquor Licenses would leave from this source a net revenue to the State in round figures of \$500,000.00, wholly applicable to the ordinary receipts of the State government, and from which is largely paid the expenses of the legislature, civil officers, judiciary and the large appropriations to the various institutions, State, educational and charitable. An effort, no doubt, will be made, so far as Baltimore city is concerned, to divert this revenue from the State into the city treasury. Such a loss would embarrass and vitally affect beyond measure the credit of the State. The State must have sufficient revenue to meet promptly all its obligations, and any diminution to this extent must be met by levying an additional direct tax sufficient to cover such loss. For the first year, an additional 12 cents to the 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ would not recoup this loss, or a virtual tax rate of 30 cents on each \$100.00. This rate could, of course, be lowered in a short time, but not below 8 cents. Therefore, if you deem it to the best interest of the State to divert such revenue, you *must levy* an additional tax as above mentioned to cover this loss.

STATE TOBACCO INSPECTIONS.

The State Tobacco Warehouses are now being operated under the new law of 1898, Chapter 314, and during the year the increased earnings were very marked. By reference to Table No. 7, the net earnings from May 8, 1898, to April 1, 1899, the close of the year as fixed by said Act, aggregate \$15,705.05. It is but proper to state, however, that from the reports so far submitted since that time, such increase has not been maintained.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Tables Nos. 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 show the balances due, exclusive of interest, by sundry officers and corporations. Your attention has already been directed to the amounts due from collectors, as shown in Table No. 13, being \$147,376.21 less at the close of the fiscal year than at the same period last year, yet this sum, \$434,742.31, is much larger than it should be; the amount due, \$27,322.88, by one county, Montgomery, exceeding by \$6,238.01, the entire

levy for 1899. This result is largely due to the district system of collections, and with few exceptions those counties having such a system are further in arrears than those in which the collections are made by one person. In this connection, I would again renew the recommendations made in my former Report.

GENERAL TREASURY LAW.

"Notwithstanding the provisions of the Constitution, many local laws are now upon the statute books, allowing discounts and 'extending the time for the collection of taxes,' other than as authorized by the general law. Such laws are perplexing and cumbersome to this department, and, in my opinion, clearly in violation of Section 33 of Article 3 of the Constitution. All these laws should be repealed and a general Treasury law be enacted for the whole State, experience having demonstrated that this is the safest and most speedy method of collecting the State's revenues.

SPECIAL AUDITOR.

"Believing that the interest of the State demanded a more thorough and personal inspection of the books and accounts of State officers handling public funds, as well as various institutions receiving State aid, than it was possible for me under existing statutes to give; for while large powers are given me under Section 2 of Article 6 of the Constitution, yet I do not construe such statute as conferring upon me sufficient authority to personally examine a State office, such as offices of the Clerk of a Circuit Court or Register of Wills, in order that I might inquire under oath into the condition of the affairs of such offices, their method of doing business, how the moneys received by them are expended or applied, and whether or not they are complying with the several provisions of law. Besides, to make such examinations throughout the State by the Comptroller himself, would be a physical impossibility.

"The Legislature of Maryland at every session appropriates thousands of dollars to various charitable, State and reformatory institutions, many of which, indeed most of which, are not required to make any report of moneys so appropriated. The only examination to which they are subject is by a committee from the Legislature, and that not very thorough. These institutions should in my opinion, be subject to a very thorough examination, the result of which should be reported in detail to the *Comptroller*, in order that he may intelligently advise the Legislature of the wisdom of such appropriations.

"That a rigid and careful examination should be made of all State offices and institutions receiving State aid, by duly authorized and competent persons, there cannot be the slightest doubt, in order that the State should receive its own and the public the best and most intelligent service. These opinions I held when called to fill the responsible position I now occupy, and my official connection with the Treasury Department has only strengthened those convictions. * * * Had such bill become a law, I am fully persuaded a more intelligent and trustworthy service would now be given the State."

CONCLUSION.

I have endeavored to present fairly and as succinctly as the importance of the subjects so treated demanded—the

operations of the Treasury Department during the fiscal year, the recital and labors of which have been found both agreeable and pleasant. Whatever may be found worthy of commendation in the management of the State's finances, must be equally shared by my co-laborer, Hon. Thomas J. Shryock, State Treasurer, upon whose financial ability I have relied, and whose devotion to the highest interest of the State I have always found paramount.

My relations to this Department will soon terminate, but it is with pleasure I shall lay down its cares and responsibilities to so distinguished a gentleman as the Hon. Joshua W. Hering, whose strict integrity and financial skill is a sufficient guarantee that the affairs of that Department will be executed faithfully and well.

My thanks are especially due all the clerks in the Treasury Department for their uniform courtesy and kindness, as well as the fidelity with which they have each served the State.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILLIPS L. GOLDSBOROUGH,

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.



APPENDIX.



PART I.



APPENDIX.

STATEMENT A.

*Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended
September 30, 1899.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Aggregates.
Annapolis Water Company.....	\$ 1,800 00
Bonus on Corporations.....	42,884 01
Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company.....	17,850 00
Baltimore & Fredericktown Turnpike Co.....	522 50
Charter Fees from Foreign Corporations.....	4,612 96
Commission of Fisheries.....	50
Consolidated Loan of 1899.....	600,000 00
Excess of Fees of Office.....	82,200 28
Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis.....	2,788 20
Franchise Tax.....	33,231 23
Fines and Forfeitures.....	9,581 83
General Measures and Inspectors of Oysters.....	2,516 53
Interest on Personal Accounts.....	11,919 41
Interest on Deposits.....	10,647 66
Land Office.....	1,339 25
Licenses—Auctioneers.....	3,574 09
“ Billiard Table.....	7,092 29
“ Brokers.....	20,350 63
“ Cigarette.....	10,252 75
“ Club.....	12,418 55
“ Exhibition.....	3,369 38
“ Fishery—Chesapeake Bay.....	218 50
“ Hawkers and Pedlars.....	1,177 27
“ High Liquor—Baltimore City.....	517,861 60
“ And Tax on Insurance Companies.....	148,020 77
“ Ordinary.....	12,212 53
“ Oyster House.....	36,213 52
“ Oyster Measurers.....	750 00
“ Oyster Cannery or Packers.....	7,569 20
“ Race and Fishery.....	36 10
“ Stevedores.....	528 04
“ Traders.....	183,243 53
“ Traders Liquor.....	8,351 77
“ To Dredge for Oysters.....	28,024 28
“ To sell Commercial Fertilizers.....	8,830 00
“ Tongs and Scrape.....	15,089 81
Maryland Agricultural College—Interest on Investments.....	6 142 30
Maryland Hospital for the Insane.....	12,649 55
Maryland Penitentiary.....	29,180 71
Maryland Emergency Fund—Repayment from the General Government.....	78,153 65
Northern Central Railway Company.....	90,000 00

STATEMENT A.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Amounts.	Aggregates.
Oyster Packers Fund.....		\$ 1,584 23
Oyster Fund—From Clerks of Circuit Courts of Kent, Talbot and Queen Anne's Coun- ties, and sale of sloop "Mary Compton".		1,974 63
Oyster Fines.....		2,963 96
Penalty on Corporations.....		364 09
Records of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines of the late Civil War.....		19 00
State Hay Scales.....		473 30
State Wharves.....	\$2,107 57	
" from Tobacco Warehouses....	1,656 19	
		3,768 76
State Tobacco Inspections.....		18,768 70
State Tobacco Warehouses.....		5,232 24
Sale of Code of Public, General & Local Laws		375 00
Second Hospital for the Insane.....		519 48
Sale of the Laws of Maryland.....		123 00
Taxes—Public School from Collectors..	693,641 93	
" School Book " " " " " "	131,686 62	
" Outstanding Debt " " " " " "	271,459 41	
" Penitentiary Loan " " " " " "	61,695 32	
" Insane Asylum Loan " " " " " "	12,339 07	
" Defence Redemption Loan from Col's	1,345 97	
" Exchange Loan of 1886 " " " " " "	420 82	
" Treasury Relief Loan " " " " " "	7 45	
		1,172,596 59
" Public School from Incorp. Inst.	51,318 57	
" School Book " " " " " "	9,728 10	
" Outstanding Debt " " " " " "	20,063 61	
" Penitentiary Loan " " " " " "	4,559 92	
" Insane Asylum Loan " " " " " "	911 97	
" Defence Redemption Loan from In- corporated Institutions.....	128 83	
" Exchange Loan of 1886 from Incor- porated Institutions.....	40 99	
		86,751 99
" Public School from Balto. City Stk.	29,765 07	
" School Book " " " " " "	5,669 54	
" Outstanding Debt " " " " " "	11,693 41	
" Penitentiary " " " " " "	2,657 60	
" Insane Asylum Loan " " " " " "	531 52	
		50,317 14
" Civil Commissions.....		419 65
" On Commissions of Executors and Administrators.....		41,764 06
" On Collateral Inheritances.....		58,541 66
" On Protests.....		2,031 00
" On Gross Receipts of Corporations..		260,947 06
" On Mortgages.....		18,563 02
Total Receipts.....		\$3,791,298 77
Bal. in Treasury proper September 30, 1898.		566,351 80
Total.....		\$4,357,650 07

STATEMENT B.

Disbursements from the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Acts Authorizing Payment.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Advertising State Securities.....	Chp. 310 of 1892		\$ 365 91
Antietam Battlefield Commission.....	" 294 of 1898		1,507 30
Armory of the Fourth Regiment Infantry M. N. G.	" 238 of 1898		11,500 00
Annapolis Water Company.....	" 123 of 1865		500 00
Augmentation of State Library	" 406 of 1898		1,000 00
Agricultural Fair Association	" 420 of 1894		5,000 00
Aged Men and Women's Home of the Washington Annual Conference of Baltimore City	" 323 of 1898		500 00
Assessment Expenses of Biennial Listing	" 120 of 1896		143 25
Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Company—transferred to Common Free School Fund	" 310 of 1892		17,850 00
Boys' Home Society	" 323 of 1898		1,000 00
Baltimore Manual Labor School.....	" 323 of 1898		2,000 00
Bureau of Statistics and Information	" 29 of 1892		4,852 06
Baltimore Orphan Asylum	" 323 of 1893		1,000 00
Baltimore City Hospital	" 323 of 1898		5,000 00
Baltimore Day Nursery	" 323 of 1898		1,500 00
Boundary Line between Maryland and West Virginia.....	Chps. 365 and 406 of 1898		4,841 58
Baltimore Humane Impartial Society and Aged Women and Men's Home	Chp. 323 of 1898		3,000 00
Commissioners of Chesapeake Beach—Account of Liquor Licenses	Chps. 245 of 1894		114 00
Civil Officers	Chps. 175 of 1888, 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		36,562 90
Colleges, Academies and Schools—Amounts paid to Allegany County—Academic Fund.....	Chps. 128 of 1864 and 406 of 1898	\$ 400 00	
Anne Arundel Co.—Anne Arundel Co. Academy & Academic Fund	" 208 of 1856, 429 of 1882 and 406 of 1898	1,200 00	

Baltimore County—Academic Fund.....	Res. 34 of 1831, chps. 128 of 1864 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Calvert County—Academic Fund.....	Chps. 105 of 1854, 128 of 1864 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Caroline County—Academic Fund.....	Res. 34 of 1831, chps. 128 of 1864 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Carroll County—Academic Fund.....	Chps. 279 of 1890 and 406 of 1898.....	200 00
Cecil County—Elkton and West Nottingham Academies and North East Classical Seminary.....	“ 88 of 1870 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Charles County—Academic Fund.....	“ 128 of 1864 and 406 of 1898.....	400 00
Dorchester County—Cambridge, East New Market and Vienna Academies and Cambridge Female Seminary.....	Res. 34 of 1831 chps. 201 of 1858, 339 of 1878 and 406 of 1898.....	1,600 00
Frederick County—Frederick College, St. John's Literary Institution.....	“ 1 of 1832, chps. 35 of 1840, 107 of 1798 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Garrett County—Academic Fund.....	Chps. 176 of 1874 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Harford County—Harford County, Darlington and Havre de Grace Academies and Academic Fund.....	“ 183 of 1808, 78 of 1870, 173 of 1890, 347 of 1896 & 406 of '98.....	1,500 00
Howard County—Academic Fund.....	“ 128 of 1864, 242 of 1870 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Kent County—Shrewsbury and Millington Academies.....	Res. 25 of 1839 and 406 of 1898.....	300 00
Montgomery County—Brookville Academy.....	“ 84 of 1834, chps. 310 of 1858 and 406 of 1898.....	600 00
Prince George's County—Upper Marlborough Academy and Academic Fund.....	Chps. 204 of 1835, 128 of 1864 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
Queen Anne's County—Church Hill, Centreville Academies and Academic Fund.....	Res. 72 of 1835, chps. 128 of 1864, 299 of 1890 and 406 of 1898.....	1,200 00
St. Mary's County—Academic Fund and Charlotte Hall.....	Chps. 128 of 1864, 321 and 406 of 1898.....	7,000 00
Somerset County—Academic Fund, Washington and Fairmount Academies.....	“ 281 of 1846, 128 of 1864, 419 of 1870 and 406 of 1898.....	1,400 00
Carried forward.....		\$25,400 00
		\$98,237 90

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Acts Authorizing Payment.	Amounts.	Aggregates.
Brought forward		\$25,400 00	\$ 98,237 90
Talbot County—Academic Fund	Chps. 107 of 1798, 128 of 1804, 481 of 1890 and 406 of 1898	1,200 00	
Washington County—Academic Fund	Res. 34 of 1831, chps. 232 of 1847, 128 of 1864 and 406 of 1898	1,200 00	
Wicomico County—Academic Fund and Salisbury Academy	Chps. 434 of 1868 and 406 of 1898	1,200 00	29,000 00
Commission of Fisheries	Chp. 406 of 1898		10,500 00
Commissions to Attorneys	" " "		998 68
Contingent Fund of the Attorney General	Chps. 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		1,113 53
" " Comptroller	" " "		3,025 16
" " Court of Appeals	" " "		730 29
" " Executive	" 259 of 1896		14,122 00
" " Land Office	" 347 of 1896		515 08
" " Library	" " "		448 92
" " Treasury	" " "		2,308 92
" " Board of Public Works	" 369 and 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		5,835 69
Consolidated Loan of 1899	Chp. 219 of 1898		522,579 14
Country Home for Children of Baltimore City	" 323 of 1898		1,000 00
Co-operative Workers of Baltimore City	" " "		500 00
Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Frederick	Chps. 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		25,000 00
Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum (Colored) Baltimore	Chp. 46 of 1898		7,500 00
Excess of Fees of Office	Chps. 54 of 1868 and 438 of 1896		4,510 75
Elections	Chp. 202 of 1896		1,269 68
Female House of Refuge	Chps. 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		5,000 00
F. Knapp's English and German Institute	Chp. 323 of 1898		1,200 00
Fuel and Lights	Chps. 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		7,947 84

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Acts Authorizing Payment.	Amounts.	Aggregates.
Brought forward .....	.....	.....	\$1,112,710 41.
Indexing Volumes of Proceedings Prerogative Court, Province of Maryland	Chp. 237 of 1898 .....	.....	991 00
Immigration Fund	Chps. 282 and 323 of 1898 .....	.....	8,600 00
Insurance	347 of 1896, 406 of 1898 .....	.....	180 00
Judiciary	235 and 298 of 1894, 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898 .....	.....	138,648 50
Land Office	257 of 1876 and 191 of 1894 .....	.....	2,009 13
Licenses and Tax on Insurance Companies—Paid to Fire Marshal of Baltimore City	Chp. 248 of 1894 .....	.....	5,500 00
Licenses to sell Commercial Fertilizers—Paid to Maryland Agricultural College	Chp. 397 of 1894 .....	.....	9,180 00
Lying-in Hospital for Indigent Women	323 of 1898 .....	.....	3,000 00
Little Sisters of the Poor .....	" " " " .....	.....	1,000 00
Lunacy Commission	Chps. 487 of 1886 and 406 of 1898 .....	.....	1,505 15
Lying-in Hospital Maternité of Maryland	" 436 of 1896 and 323 of 1898 .....	.....	3,000 00
Maryland Agricultural College	" 90 of 1894, 415 of 1872, 289, 291 and 323 of 1898 .....	.....	39,142 80
Maryland Hospital for the Insane	" 450 of 1894 and 406 of 1898 .....	.....	20,879 25
Maryland Institute	Chp. 323 of 1898 .....	.....	8,000 00
Maryland Reports	Chps. 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898 .....	.....	1,674 40
Militia	" 86 and 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898 .....	.....	57,019 42
Maryland Naval Militia	" 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898 .....	.....	5,131 84
Miscellaneous Appropriations .....	" " " " .....	.....	2,090 00
Maryland Historical Society	Chp. 46 of 1898 .....	.....	2,000 00
Maryland General Hospital	" 323 of 1898 .....	.....	20,000 00
Maryland Line Confederate Soldiers' Home .....	" " " " .....	.....	7,500 00
Mayor and City Council, Baltimore—On Acct. of Liquor Licenses	Chps. 243 of 1890 and 86 of 1894	394,601 16

REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

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Mayor and City Council, Ellicott City—On Acct of Liquor Licenses	Chp. 281 of 1892		1,496 25
Maryland Asylum and Training School for Feeble Minded	Chps. 502 of 1894, 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		23,000 00
Maryland State Firemen's Association	" 57 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		70 00
Maryland Lying-in Hospital, Baltimore City	Chp. 323 of 1898		3,000 00
Maryland Homoeopathic Hospital and Free Dispensary, Balto. City	" "		2,500 00
Mayor of Annapolis	" 406 of 1898		150 00
Military Emergency Fund	" 380 of 1898		127,218 70
Manual Training and Industrial Schools	" 273 of 1898		3,000 00
Maryland Academy of Sciences	" 323 of 1898		500 00
Nursery and Child's Hospital	" "		2,500 00
North East Day Nursery	" "		1,000 00
Oyster Packers' Fund	" 257 of 1884		1,584 23
Oyster Fund	Chps. 380 and 314 of 1894 and 418 of 1896		55,444 09
Oblate Sisters of Providence	Chp. 323 of 1898		500 00
Office Expenses of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	" 163 of 1896		562 00
Oyster Measures' Licenses Refunded	" 644 of 1892		9 90
Pensions	Chps 269 of 1870 and 406 of 1898		80 00
Postage for Departments	Chp 406 of 1898		1,245 75
Public Printing	" "		1,000 00
Public School Tax—School—Free Public—White	Chps 377 of 1872 and 406 of 1898	565,717 58	
" " "—"Colored	" " " "	147,966 87	
" " " "State Normal School—White	" 463 of 1874, 221 and 406 of 1898	20,000 00	
" " " "—"Colored	" 377 of 1872 and 406 of 1898	2,000 00	
" " " "State Board of Education, Expenses of	" "	979 23	
Peninsula Horticultural Society	Chp. 349 of 1894		736 063 63
Printing Sample Ballots	" 347 of 1896		300 00
Printing Records and Briefs in State Cases	" 163 of 1896		500 00
Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary of Baltimore City	" 323 of 1898		371 75
Printing Report of the State Board of Health	" 406 of 1898		1,500 00
Perkins' Annotated Maryland Reports	" 296 of 1898		725 50
			1,500 00
Carried forward			\$2,819,784 36

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Acts Authorizing Payment.	Amounts.	Aggregate.
Brought forward			\$2,819,784 36.
Peninsula General Hospital	Chp. 107 of 1898		2,400 00
Repairs of Executive Mansion	Chp. 406 of 1898		2,440 21
Repairs of Public Building	Chps. 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898		2,020 33
Records of the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines of the late Civil War.	134 of 1896, 108 and 422 of 1898.		7,110 29
Sinking Funds	" 419 of 1884, 371 of 1890, 219 and 220 of 1898.		400,000 00
State Vaccine Agent	Chp. 406 of 1898		1,800 00
State Tax Commissioner, Salary.	178 of 1878	2,500 00	
" " Traveling Expenses.	" " "	800 00	
State Tobacco Warehouses	" 406 of 1898		448 11
Steam Boiler Inspections	Chps. 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898.		2,421 29
St. Mary's Industrial School	436 of 1896 and 323 of 1898		15,000 00
St. Vincent's Infant Asylum	Chp. 323 of 1898		5,000 00
St. John's College	Res. 38 of 1811 and 41 of 1892, chps. 315 of 1878, 208 of 1894 and 299 of 1898.		24,199 99
State Stock for Redemption	Chps. 289 of 1892 and 219 of 1898		8,470 00
Surplus Revenue	Chp. 406 of 1898		34,069 36
State Live Stock Sanitary Board	Chps. 519 of 1888, 306 and 406 of 1898.		9,437 38
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Chp. 323 of 1898		5,000 00
State Board of Health	Chps. 604 of 1890, 312 and 436 of 1898.		9,537 13
State Weather Service	Chp. 329 of 1892		1,236 50
St. Mary's Female Seminary	Chps. 193 of 1868, 323 and 379 of 1898.		5,625 00

St. Agnes' Hospital	Chp. 323 of 1898	2,500 00
Second Hospital for the Insane	Chps. 450 of 1894 and 406 of 1898	20,519 48
State Geological and Economic Survey	51 of 1896, 129 and 454 of 1898	22,500 00
State Game Warden	Chp. 293 of 1896	625 00
School Books for White Schools	" 135 of 1898	116,932 41
" " Colored Schools	" " " "	29,468 98
St. Elizabeth's Home of Baltimore City for Colored Children	" 323 of 1898	1,000 00
State Normal School No. 2	" 406 of 1898	20,000 00
State Library	" 377 of 1898	1,630 00
Special Appropriations	Chps. 111 and 347 of 1896	466 65
The Johns Hopkins University	Chp. 194 of 1898	25,000 00
University of Maryland, use of Baltimore Infirmary	" 323 of 1898	20,000 00
United Charities Hospital Association of Dorchester County	" 403 of 1898	3,000 00
Woman's Medical College	" 323 of 1898	1,500 00
Western Maryland College	Chps. 239 of 1878, 279 of 1890, 106 and 323 of 1898	14,000 00
Washington College	Res. 64 of 1834, 31 of 1848, chps. 219 of 1856, 339 of 1870, 154 of 1892, 293 and 323 of 1898	11,275 00
Total		\$81,649,724 07
And there remained in the Treasury proper September 30, 1899		\$707,926 00

STATEMENT C.

Probable Receipts during the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1900.

FROM WHAT SOURCE.	Amounts.
From Annapolis Water Company—Dividends on Stock.	\$ 1,800 00
" Bank Stocks—From Dividends.....	3,000 00
" Bonus on Corporations.....	10,000 00
" Consolidated Loan of 1899.....	300,000 00
" Charter Fees from Foreign Corporations	4,000 00
" Excess of Fees of Office	80,000 00
" Fines and Forfeitures	8,000 00
" Franchise Tax.....	30,000 00
" Interest on Personal Accounts	12,000 00
" Interest on Deposits.....	6,000 00
" Land Office.....	1,500 00
" Licenses—From Clerks of Courts.....	900,000 00
" " Auctioneers	5,000 00
" " Insurance Companies	145,000 00
" " To Dredge for Oysters.....	22,000 00
" " To sell Commercial Fertilizers....	8,000 00
" Maryland Agricultural College—Int. on Investm'ts	6,142 30
" Northern Central Railroad Company—Annuity ..	90,000 00
" Oyster Packers' Fund.....	1,700 00
" State Hay Scales—Net proceeds.....	500 00
" State Tobacco Inspections	15,000 00
" State Wharves—Net proceeds.....	5,000 00
" State Tobacco Warehouses, rent of.....	5,000 00
" Taxes—Public School, from all sources.....	750,000 00
" Outstanding Debt, from all sources	300,000 00
" School Book, from all sources	150,000 00
" Penitentiary Loan, from all sources.....	70,000 00
" Insane Asylum Loan, from all sources	14,000 00
" Defence Redemption Loan, from all sources.....	500 00
" Commissions of Executors and Administrators....	45,000 00
" Collateral Inheritances.....	75,000 00
" Protests	2,500 00
" Tax on Gross Receipts of Corporations	250,000 00
" Tax on Mortgages	25,000 00
Total	\$3,341,642 30

STATEMENT D.

Probable Disbursements during Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1900.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.
Blind Asylum.....	\$ 21,000 00
Civil Officers.....	36,000 00
Colleges, Academies and Schools.....	50,000 00
Contingent Fund of the Executive.....	12,100 00
" " Treasury Department.....	2,500 00
" " Comptroller.....	3,000 00
" " Court of Appeals.....	1,000 00
" " Library.....	500 00
" " Land Office.....	600 00
" " Attorney General.....	1,300 00
" " Board of Public Works.....	5,000 00
Commissions to Attorneys.....	1,000 00
Commission of Fisheries.....	10,500 00
Charitable Institutions.....	250,000 00
Consolidated Loan of 1899.....	300,000 00
Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Frederick.....	25,000 00
Deaf, Dumb and Blind—Colored Children.....	10,000 00
Excess of Fees of Office to be paid Clerks Baltimore City Courts.....	5,000 00
Fuel and Lights.....	9,500 00
Geological and Economic Survey.....	25,000 00
House of Correction—Support of.....	25,000 00
House of Refuge.....	15,000 00
House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children.....	10,000 00
Immigration Fund.....	8,000 00
Interest on Public Debt.....	175,000 00
Inspection of Mines.....	1,500 00
Judiciary.....	150,000 00
Land Office—Indexing Land Records and Extracts of Deeds.....	2,500 00
Legislature.....	175,000 00
Maryland Reports.....	3,400 00
Maryland Hospital for the Insane.....	40,000 00
Militia.....	52,000 00
Miscellaneous Appropriations.....	2,500 00
Mayor and City Council—Baltimore City—On Account Liquor Licenses.....	400,000 00
Maryland Agricultural College.....	35,000 00
Normal Schools.....	22,000 00
Oyster Fund.....	40,000 00
Oyster Packers' Fund.....	1,700 00
Pensions.....	80 00
Printing Comptroller's Report.....	1,000 00
Postage for Departments.....	1,250 00
Schools.....	750,000 00
School Books.....	150,000 00
State Tax Commissioner.....	3,300 00
Steam Boiler Inspections.....	1,500 00
Carried forward.....	\$2,834,730 00

STATEMENT D.—*Continued.*

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.
Brought forward	\$2,834,730 00
State Board of Health.....	9,500 00
State Live Stock Sanitary Board.....	10,000 00
Sinking Fund	350,000 00
Second Hospital for the Insane of the State of Maryland.....	20,000 00
Special Appropriations.....	50,000 00
Total	<u>\$3,274,230 00</u>

STATEMENT B.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Free School Fund and Sinking Funds for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
On the 30th of September, 1898, there remained to the credit of the Free School Fund the sum of		\$12,566 80
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 the sum of \$84,266.64 from the following sources, to wit:		
From the sale of Baltimore & Potomac Railroad stock		17,850 00
From Dividends on Stocks standing to the credit of the Treasurer of Maryland in the following banks:		
Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis	\$ 837 00	
National Bank of Baltimore	607 50	
Central National Bank of Frederick	888 87	
National Union Bank of Maryland	293 63	
National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore	548 10	
Commercial and Farmers National Bank of Baltimore	1,686 00	
Easton National Bank of Maryland	3,952 50	
Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore	383 60	9,197 20
And from—		
Consolidated Loan of 1899	132 54	
Exchange Loan of 1886	132 54	
Baltimore City $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Stock, 1927	1,885 00	
Indigent Blind — Transfer from Treasury proper	21,000 00	
Surplus Revenue	34,069 36	57,219 44
Making an aggregate of		\$96,833 44
Of this amount there was distributed during the Fiscal Year the sum of \$69,341 14, viz :		
Allegany County	\$1,543 43	
Anne Arundel County	1,558 23	
Baltimore City	8,129 07	
Baltimore County	2,323 00	
Calvert "	809 51	
Caroline "	1,437 26	
Carroll "	1,614 13	
Cecil "	1,525 68	
Charles "	853 32	
Dorchester "	1,740 37	
Frederick "	2,559 74	
Garrett "	988 61	
Harford "	1,572 97	
Howard "	1,238 80	
Kent "	1,496 65	
Carried forward	\$29,390 77	\$96,833 44

STATEMENT D.—*Continued.*

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.
Brought forward	\$2,834,730 00
State Board of Health.....	9,500 00
State Live Stock Sanitary Board.....	10,000 00
Sinking Fund	350,000 00
Second Hospital for the Insane of the State of Maryland	20,000 00
Special Appropriations.....	50,000 00
Total	<u>\$3,274,230 00</u>

STATEMENT E.

Receipts and Disbursements of the Free School Fund and Sinking Funds for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
On the 30th of September, 1898, there remained to the credit of the Free School Fund the sum of		\$12,566 80
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 the sum of \$84,266.64 from the following sources, to wit:		
From the sale of Baltimore & Potomac Railroad stock.....		17,850 00
From Dividends on Stocks standing to the credit of the Treasurer of Maryland in the following banks:		
Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis.....	\$ 837 00	
National Bank of Baltimore.....	607 50	
Central National Bank of Frederick.....	888 87	
National Union Bank of Maryland.....	293 03	
National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore.....	548 10	
Commercial and Farmers National Bank of Baltimore.....	1,686 00	
Easton National Bank of Maryland.....	3,952 50	
Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.....	383 60	9,197 20
And from—		
Consolidated Loan of 1899.....	132 54	
Exchange Loan of 1886.....	132 54	
Baltimore City $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. Stock, 1927.....	1,885 00	
Indigent Blind—Transfer from Treasury proper.....	21,000 00	
Surplus Revenue.....	34,069 36	57,219 44
Making an aggregate of.....		\$96,833 44
Of this amount there was distributed during the Fiscal Year the sum of \$69,341 14, viz :		
Allegany County.....	\$1,543 43	
Anne Arundel County.....	1,558 23	
Baltimore City.....	8,129 07	
Baltimore County.....	2,323 00	
Calvert ".....	809 51	
Caroline ".....	1,437 26	
Carroll ".....	1,614 13	
Cecil ".....	1,525 68	
Charles ".....	853 32	
Dorchester ".....	1,740 37	
Frederick ".....	2,559 74	
Garrett ".....	988 61	
Harford ".....	1,572 97	
Howard ".....	1,238 80	
Kent ".....	1,496 65	
Carried forward.....	\$29,390 77	\$96,833 44

STATEMENT E.—*Continued.*

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Brought forward.....	\$29,390 77	\$96,833 44
Montgomery County.....	2,154 35	
Pr. George's ".....	1,392 81	
Queen Anne's ".....	1,619 62	
St. Mary's ".....	1,038 18	
Somerset ".....	1,377 17	
Talbot ".....	1,771 57	
Washington ".....	1,707 68	
Wicomico ".....	1,539 71	
Worcester ".....	1,424 78	
Indigent Blind.....	23,562 50	
Assessment on 6 per cent. preferred stock of B. & O R R. Co.....	2,362 00	69,341 14
Balance to the credit of the Free School Fund, September 30, 1899.....		\$27,492 30
SINKING FUND—GENERAL ACCOUNT.		
On the 30th of September, 1898, there re- mained to the credit of this Fund the sum of.....	\$26,072 48	
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 on account of this fund the sum of \$43,338.18 from the following sources, to wit:		
Defence Redemption Loan, for interest.....	4,292 40	
Exchange Loan of 1886, ".....	1,647 26	
Exchange Loan of 1889, ".....	1 500 00	
Exchange Loan of 1891, ".....	596 58	
Consolidated Loan of 1899, ".....	525 00	
Cash—Transfer from Treasury proper.....	8,704 46	\$ 43,338 18
During the Fiscal Year 1899 the Treasury of- ficials purchased for this fund \$35,000 00 stock of Consolidated Loan of 1899, costing		35,000 00
Balance to the credit of this fund.....		\$8,338 18
SINKING FUND.		
For the Redemption of the Exchange Loan of 1886:		
On the 30th of September, 1898, there re- mained to the credit of this fund the sum of	\$11,395 00	
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 on account of this fund the sum of \$687 50 from the following sources, to wit:		
Defence Redemption Loan, for interest.....	547 50	
Exchange Loan of 1886, ".....	150 00	
Total.....	\$12,092 50	
Amount transferred to Consolidated Loan of 1899.....	\$ 12,092 50	

STATEMENT E.—Continued.

CHARACTER OF DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
SINKING FUND.		
For the Redemption of the Exchange Loan of 1889:		
On the 30th of September, 1898, there remained to the credit of this fund the sum of	\$15,202 10	
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 on account of this fund the sum of \$2,438.55 from the following sources, to wit:		
Defence Redemption Loan, for interest	182 50	
Exchange Loan of 1886, "	97 50	
Exchange Loan of 1889, "	1,320 00	
Exchange Loan of 1891, "	838 55	
Total	\$17,640 65	
Amount transferred to Consolidated Loan of 1899	\$ 17,640 65	
SINKING FUND.		
For the Redemption of the Defence Redemption Loan:		
On the 30th of September, 1898 there remained to the credit of this fund the sum of	\$387,023 06	
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 on account of this fund the sum of \$56,539 25 from the following sources, to wit:		
Defence Redemption Loan, for interest	27,904 49	
Exchange Loan of 1886, "	14,709 48	
Exchange Loan of 1889, "	5,547 00	
Exchange Loan of 1891, "	8,378 28	
Total	\$443,562 31	
Amount transferred to Consolidated Loan of 1899	\$443,562 31	
SINKING FUND.		
For the Redemption of the Penitentiary Loan.		
On the 30th of September, 1898, there remained to the credit of this fund the sum of	\$ 47,741 00	
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 on account of this fund the sum of \$66,994.00 from the following sources, to wit:		
Defence Redemption Loan, for interest	620 50	
Consolidated Loan of 1899, "	735 00	
Cash—Transfer from the Treasury proper ...	65,638 50	\$114,735 00
During the Fiscal Year 1899 the Treasury officials purchased for this fund \$49,000 00 stock of Consolidated Loan of 1899, costing		49,000 00
Balance to the credit of this fund		\$65,735 00

STATEMENT E.—Continued.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
SINKING FUND.		
For the Redemption of the Insane Asylum Loan:		
On the 30th of September, 1898, there remained to the credit of this fund the sum of	\$9,865 00	
And there was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 on account of this fund the sum of \$14,300.00 from the following sources, to wit:		
Defence Redemption Loan, for interest	182 50	
Consolidated Loan of 1899, "	165 00	
Cash—Transfer from the Treasury proper ...	13,952 50	\$24,165 00
During the Fiscal Year 1899 the Treasury officials purchased for this fund \$11,000 00 stock of Consolidated Loan of 1899, costing		11,000 00
Balance to the credit of this fund		\$18,165 00
SINKING FUND.		
For the Redemption of the Consolidated Loan of 1899:		
There was received during the Fiscal Year 1899 on account of this fund the sum of \$792,575.00 from the following sources, to wit:		
Consolidated Loan of 1899, for interest	\$7,575 00	
Amount transferred from Exchange Loan of 1886	12,092 50	
Amount transferred from Exchange Loan of 1889	17,640 65	
Amount transferred from Defence Redemption Loan	443,562 31	
Cash—Transfer from the Treasury proper ...	311,704 54	\$ 792,575 00
During the Fiscal Year 1899 the Treasury officials purchased for this fund \$505,000.00 stock of Consolidated Loan of 1899, costing		505,000 00
Balance to the credit of this fund		\$287,575 00



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STATEMENT C.

Dividends and Interest from Bank, Railroad, Turnpike and Water Stocks, during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

FROM WHAT SOURCE.	Interest.	Dividend on Bank and Water Stocks.	Dividend on Turnpike Stock.	Aggregates.
Annapolis Water Company .....	.....	\$1,800 00	.....	\$1,800 00
Baltimore & Fredericktown Turnpike Company .....	.....	.....	\$522 50	522 50
Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis .....	.....	2,788 20	.....	2,788 20
Northern Central Railway Company—Interest on Mortgage	\$90,000 00	.....	.....	90,000 00
Totals	\$90,000 00	\$4 588 20	\$522 50	\$95,110 70

STATEMENT H.

Receipts and Disbursements on account of the Oyster Fund during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

SOURCES.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Balance to the credit of the Oyster Fund September 30, 1898.....		\$ 3,148 42
RECEIPTS.		
From Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot County	\$ 950 00	
From Clerk of the Circuit Court of Queen Anne's County	475 00	
From Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kent County	475 00	
From Proceeds of sale of sloop "Mary Comp- ton"	74 63	
From Dredging Licenses	28,024 28	
" Oyster Measurers' Licenses	750 00	
" Oyster Fines	2,963 96	
" Tongs and Scrape Licenses	15,089 81	
" Oyster Cannery or Packers' Licenses..	7,509 20	
" Fishery Licenses—Chesapeake Bay....	218 50	56,590 38
Total Receipts.....		\$ 59,733 80
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For Salaries	\$38,915 35	
" Rations	1,332 00	
" Supplies	2,376 55	
" Repairs	6,630 43	
" Fuel	3,448 66	
" Incidental Expenses	1,765 14	
" Expenses at Headquarters	67 48	
" Painting and Furnishing Numbers	609 48	55,444 09
Balance to the credit of the Oyster Fund September 30, 1899.....		\$ 4,289 71

STATEMENT I.

The State's Capital and Credits as of September 30, 1899.

PRODUCTIVE.	Amounts.	Aggregates.
Stock of the Annapolis Water Company....	\$ 30,000 00	
Stock of the Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis....	46,470 00	
Stock of the Baltimore and Fredericktown Turnpike Company.	11,000 00	
Stock of the Washington Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.....	550,000 00	
Mortgage of the Northern Central Railway Company	1,500,000 00	
Due from Incorporated Institutions, Collectors of State Taxes, Sheriffs, Inspectors, Registers of Wills, Clerks of Courts, etc...	695,992 45	
Total.....		\$2,833,462 45
UNPRODUCTIVE.		
Stock of the Baltimore & Yorktown Turnpike Company.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Stock of the Bohemia Bridge Company.....	15,876 99	
Stock of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Co..	5,000,000 00	
Stock of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Company.....	81,250 00	
Bonds of the Susquehanna & Tidewater Canal Company.....	1,000,000 00	
Bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company.....	2,000,000 00	8,009,626 99
Total.....		\$10,933,089 44

STATEMENT J.

Showing the Funded Debt of the State, as of the 30th day of September, 1899.

CHARACTER OF LOANS.	Amount of Loans.	Maturity of Loans.	For What Account.
8 per cent. Exchange Loan of 1889, per Chapter 201 of 1888.	\$ 7,400 00	1903	Redemption and Exchange of Sterling Debt.
3 50 per cent. Penitentiary Loan, per Chapter 166 of 1896.	500,000 00	1911	Extension of the Md. Penitentiary.
3 50 " " Insane Asylum Loan, " " 164 of 1896.	100,000 00	1911	Second Hospital for the Insane.
3 " " Consolidated Loan of 1899, per Chap. 219 of 1898	5,101,926 13	1914	Exchange of State Debt and for new Public Buildings.
Making an aggregate of	\$5,709,326 13		
<p>As an offset to this debt, the State holds the following Bonds and Stocks on which interest or dividends have been promptly paid, to wit:</p> <p>Stock of the Annapolis Water Company \$ 30,000 00</p> <p>" Farmers' National Bank of Annapolis... 46,470 00</p> <p>" " in Balto. & Fredericktown Turnpike Co. 11,000 00</p> <p>* " of the Washington Branch of the Balti- more & Ohio Railroad Company. 550,000 00</p> <p>Bonds of Northern Central Railway—Mortgage 1,500,000 00</p> <p>Stocks, Bonds and Cash to credit of the Sink- ing Funds. 974,813 18</p> <p>Net debt after productive stocks held by the State and the Sinking Funds are deducted..... \$2,597,042 95</p>			

*No dividend paid since 1896.

At the close of the Fiscal Year there was still outstanding \$1.00 of the Maryland State Loan, issued per Chapter 386 of 1872. Interest on same has ceased, and this amount will be paid when presented at the Treasury Department.

At the close of the Fiscal Year there was still outstanding \$1,500 of the Sterling Loan, issued per Chapters 386

STATEMENT K.

Showing the Public School, Outstanding Debt, Free Books, Penitentiary Loan and Insane Asylum Loan Taxes, in each county and Baltimore City, for the year 1899, based upon the Assessment of 1899.

COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY.	Assessed Value of Property for State Levy in 1899.	Amount of Levy for 1899 at 17½ cents on each \$100.
Allegany County.....	\$16,541,867	\$29,361 81
Anne Arundel County.....	12,033,838	21,360 06
Baltimore City.....	339,907,055	603,335 05
Baltimore County.....	67,525,146	119,857 13
Calvert ".....	2,163,183	3,839 65
Caroline ".....	4,676,104	8,300 08
Carroll ".....	16,303,785	28,939 22
Cecil ".....	11,624,849	20,634 10
Charles ".....	3,527,169	6,260 72
Dorchester ".....	6,516,125	11,506 11
Frederick ".....	19,946,984	35,405 92
Garrett ".....	6,908,191	12,262 04
Harford ".....	12,139,488	21,547 59
Howard ".....	8,936,500	15,862 30
Kent ".....	7,414,762	13,161 21
Montgomery ".....	11,878,800	21,084 87
Pr. George's ".....	10,524,735	18,681 40
Queen Anne's ".....	8,353,466	14,827 41
Somerset ".....	4,293,856	7,621 60
St. Mary's ".....	3,194,207	5,669 71
Talbot ".....	8,093,409	14,365 80
Washington ".....	19,010,744	33,744 07
Wicomico ".....	4,679,024	8,305 27
Worcester ".....	5,346,350	9,489 76
Totals	\$611,539,646	\$1,085,482 88

RECAPITULATION.

Amounts.

Amount of Levy for	
Public School Tax at 10½ cents on each \$100.....	\$642,116 63
Outstanding Debt at 4½ cents on each \$100	252,260 11
Free School Books at 2 cents on each \$100.....	122,307 93
Penitentiary Loan at 15-16 of 1 cent on each \$100	57,331 84
Insane Asylum Loan at 3-16 of 1 cent on each \$100 ...	11,466 37
Total.....	\$1,085,482 88

STATEMENT L.

Showing the Levy, Receipts and Disbursements on account Public School Tax, as authorized by Chapters 377 of 1872, 533 of 1888, 285 of 1894, 165 of 1896, 220, 221, 295 and 406 of 1898, and the balance to the credit of said account at the close of the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY.	Amount of Levy.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Allegany County	\$17,368 97	\$16,119 30	\$26,559 00
Anne Arundel County	12,635 53	9,931 19	30,478 10
Baltimore City.....	356,902 42	420,494 66	249,511 24
Baltimore County.....	70,901 40	70,629 83	44,960 15
Calvert "	2,271 34	2,467 83	10,871 05
Caroline "	4,009 91	4,718 72	11,280 80
Carroll "	17,118 98	15,341 32	19,303 53
Cecil "	12,206 09	12,103 37	16,625 17
Charles "	8,703 52	3,141 96	16,653 66
Dorchester "	6,841 92	7,006 48	20,562 86
Frederick "	20,944 35	23,785 73	31,711 26
Garrett "	7,253 60	9,351 48	11,233 88
Harford "	12,746 46	12,214 56	20,548 75
Howard, "	9,383 33	9,387 74	12,653 14
Kent "	7,785 50	7,386 39	14,444 49
Montgomery "	12,472 74	12,209 71	23,658 74
Pr. George's "	11,050 97	9,677 98	25,484 13
Queen Anne's "	8,771 14	4,121 41	15,507 59
St. Mary's "	3,353 91	1,232 96	16,821 73
Somerset "	4,508 55	2,680 71	22,394 91
Talbot "	8,498 08	8,815 20	16,197 11
Washington "	19,961 28	18,177 35	23,609 18
Wicomico "	4,912 98	5,800 65	16,005 87
Worcester "	5,613 66	6,845 40	17,108 06
Incorporated Institutions.....		51,318 57	.....
Baltimore City Stock.....		29,765 07	.....
State Normal School (White)....			20,000 00
State Normal School (Colored)...			2,000 00
State Board of Education, Expenses of.....			979 25
Totals.....	\$642,116 68	\$774,725 57	\$736,663 63

SUMMARY.

Balance applicable to School Year, commencing October 1, 1898.....	\$338,938 25	
Receipts of Public School Tax from all sources during Fiscal Year 1899	774,725 57	\$1,113,663 82

STATEMENT L.—*Continued.*

Total receipts Fiscal Year 1899, and balance from 1898		\$1,113,663 82
Total Disbursements of Public School Tax during Fiscal Year 1899		736,663 63
Balance applicable to School Year, commencing October 1, 1899		\$377,000 19
Of this balance of \$377,000.19, there was distributed October 1, 1899, to wit:		
To White Schools	\$105,000 00	
To Colored Schools.	87,500 00	142,500 00
Amount on hand to equalize future distributions		\$284,500 19

STATEMENT M.

Showing the Levy, Receipts and Disbursements on account of Free School Books, as authorized by Chapters 135 and 165 of 1896, during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY.	Amount of Levy.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Allegany County.....	\$ 3,308 37	\$ 3,055 58	\$ 5,627 16
Anne Arundel County.....	2,406 77	1,891 66	6,408 12
Baltimore City.....	67,981 41	80,035 30	52,706 67
Baltimore County.....	13,505 03	13,441 91	9,498 81
Calvert.....	432 64	470 07	2,176 28
Caroline.....	935 22	898 78	2,375 42
Carroll.....	3,260 76	2,922 46	4,084 97
Cecil.....	2,324 97	2,305 72	3,510 14
Charles.....	705 43	598 51	3,491 66
Dorchester.....	1,303 22	1,334 56	4,325 62
Frederick.....	3,989 40	4,530 62	6,699 34
Garrett.....	1,381 64	1,774 90	1,867 10
Harford.....	2,427 90	2,319 56	4,331 01
Howard.....	1,787 30	1,785 24	2,665 92
Kent.....	1,482 95	1,407 00	3,036 53
Montgomery.....	2,375 76	2,267 30	4,974 88
Pr. George's.....	2,104 95	1,799 56	5,352 19
Queen Anne's.....	1,670 69	701 40	3,261 73
St. Mary's.....	638 84	510 59	3,581 44
Somerset.....	858 77	173 68	4,706 41
Talbot.....	1,618 68	1,679 12	3,405 42
Washington.....	3,802 15	3,462 37	4,997 73
Wicomico.....	935 81	1,041 94	3,371 84
Worcester.....	1,069 27	1,278 84	.....
Incorporated Institutions.....	.....	97,28 10	.....
Baltimore City Stock.....	.....	5,669 54	.....
	\$122,307 93	\$147,084 26	\$146,401 39

SUMMARY.

Deficit at the close of the Fiscal Year 1898....	\$134,384 98	
Total Disbursements during the Fiscal Year 1899	146,401 39	\$280,786 37
Total receipts of School Book Tax during Fiscal Year 1899.....		147,084 26
Leaving a deficit as a net payment from the Treasury proper of		\$133,702 11

TABLE NO. 2.

Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, from the Registers of Wills and others on accounts herein named.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		Excess of Fees of Office.	Tax on Com. of Exe'ts and Adm'rs.	Tax on Col- lateral In- heritances.	Aggregates.
Register of Wills, Allegany County					
A. H. Dowden,	" A. Arundel County		\$849 52	\$714 81	\$1,564 33
Richard Baldwin,	" " " "		522 40	406 01	928 41
Stephen R. Mason,	" Baltimore City	\$28,016 44	20,699 56	27,717 73	76,498 73
Henry J. Hebb,	" " County	4,058 38	3,746 11	5,073 40	12,877 89
Joseph J. Bafford,	" Calvert		56 83	98 00	154 83
Robert J. Jump,	" Caroline		205 55		205 55
Joseph D. Brooks,	" Carroll		1,634 12	1,084 60	3,318 72
Reuben E. Janar,	" Cecil	2,818 39	3,866 49	11,293 20	17,978 08
Cataldus H. Posey,	" Charles		992 32	4,075 25	5,067 57
John W. Fletcher,	" Dorchester		322 75	84 16	406 91
Charles E. Saylor,	" Frederick	16 32	2,528 96	1,419 24	3,964 52
James W. White,	" Garrett		96 91		96 91
G. Smith Norris,	" Harford		482 17	552 96	1,035 13
Isaac Scaggs,	" Howard		418 34	714 04	1,127 38
Clarence S. Hurlock,	" Kent		363 95	608 08	972 03
Henry C. Allnutt,	" Montgomery		477 44	1,077 79	1,555 23
Richard N. Ryon,	" Pr. George's		229 00	332 14	561 14
Finley Roberts,	" Qn. Anne's		291 71	101 84	398 58
William F. Lankford,	" Somerset		162 53	22 86	185 39
Phillip T. Buckler,	" St. Mary's		341 67		341 67
Charles R. Wooters,	" Talbot		442 94	111 14	554 08
Thomas E. Hilliard,	" Washington		2,644 90	2,058 61	4,703 51



TABLE NO. 2.

Levin J. Gale,	"	"	Wicomico	"	.....	167 52	84 21	201 73
Edward P. Davis,	"	"	Worcester	"	.....	225 84	361 50	586 83
Totals,	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$34,900 53	\$41,764 06	\$58,541 66	\$135,215 25

TABLE NO. 3.

Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, on account Public School, School Book, Outstanding Debt, Penitentiary Loan, Insane Asylum Loan, Defence Redemption Loan, Exchange Loan of 1886, and Treasury Relief Loan Taxes.

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Allegany Co.	William E. Griffith.....	1894	\$ 5 08	
	Do.....	1895	126 74	
	Clarence T. Brengle....	1896	127 56	
	Do.....	1897	163 31	
	Benj. F. Middleton.....	1897	104 41	
	P. Clarence Barnes.....	1897	118 36	
	Wm. B. Bradley.....	1897	131 95	
	E. J. Watson.....	1898	892 41	
	David D. Price.....	1898	1 633 47	
	Do.....	1899	6,428 01	
	Owen Price, Jr.....	1898	776 36	
	Do.....	1899	2,812 46	
	C. M. McCulloh.....	1898	3,748 86	
	Do.....	1899	7,141 39	
	A. L. Frenzel.....	1898	803 75	
	Do.....	1899	1,430 53	
	Michael Crawford.....	1899	804 70	\$27,249 30
A. Arundel Co.	Elijah Williams.....	1896	143 04	
	Benj. R. Davidson.....	1897	6,445 41	
	Do.....	1899	10,200 00	16,788 45
Baltimore City	John F. Parlett.....	1894	37 09	
	Do.....	1895	488 47	
	Do.....	1896	9,740 98	
	Do.....	1897	35,397 68	
	Do.....	1898	196,635 94	
	Do.....	1899	468,536 44	710,836 60
Baltimore Co.	George Albert Mays....	1895	101 22	
	George W. Yellott.....	1896	360 91	
	Do.....	1897	2,800 59	
	Arthur W. Shanklin....	1898	47,189 94	
	Do.....	1899	68,945 30	119 397 96
Calvert Co.	Wm. H. Dowell.....	1897	572 82	
	John Parran.....	1898	99 00	
	Do.....	1899	3,500 00	4,171 82
Caroline Co.	Charles H. Whitby....	1898		7 976 86
Carroll Co.	W. W. Crapster.....	1896	22 14	
	Do.....	1897	101 21	
	Hezekiah Fox.....	1897	17 88	
	Do.....	1898	117 25	
Carried forw'd.			\$258 48	\$886,420 99

TABLE NO. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES AND BALTO CITY.	Collections.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forw'd			\$258 48	\$886,420 90
Carroll Co.....	John F. Maus	1897	11 26	
	Do.....	1898	495 81	
	Do.....	1899	1,400 00	
	George R. Rupp.....	1897	49 38	
	Do.....	1898	71 01	
	Jos. J. Brandenburg.....	1896	93 17	
	Do.....	1897	746 75	
	Do.....	1899	1,500 00	
	John G. Hoffman.....	1897	139 37	
	Do.....	1898	310 82	
	Do.....	1899	1,200 00	
	Jacob Rupp.....	1897	11 31	
	Do.....	1898	21 85	
	Do.....	1899	2,475 00	
	George E. Wright.....	1898	518 59	
	Do.....	1899	400 00	
	Henry Galt.....	1898	574 31	
	Do.....	1899	2,500 00	
	William H. Dempsey.....	1898	299 60	
	Do.....	1899	577 79	
	George P. Buckey.....	1898	11 28	
	Do.....	1899	1,160 00	
	John C. Buckey.....	1898	384 36	
	Do.....	1899	2,200 00	
	William U. Marker.....	1898	250 51	
	Do.....	1899	2,200 00	
	Wilson L. Crouse.....	1899	700 00	
	John W. Abbott.....	1899	373 81	
	J. Wesley Biggs.....	1899	5,000 00	25,934 46
Cecil Co.....	William T. Fryer	1898	14,400 78	
	Do.....	1899	6,000 00	20,400 78
Charles Co.....	Benj. B. Compton.....	1896	349 15	
	Do.....	1897	325 39	
	John H. Chappellear.....	1897	720 72	
	Henry Christ.....	1898	253 44	
	Do.....	1899	667 28	
	William A. Fisher.....	1898	522 24	
	Geo. W. Henderson.....	1898	48 21	
	Do.....	1899	1,000 00	
	S. Henry Cox.....	1899	1,425 00	5,311 43
Dorchester Co.	James M. Robertson.....	1897	4,244 27	
	Do	1899	7,600 00	11,844 27
Frederick Co.	J. Wm. Baughman.....	1897	6,573 61	
	George L. Kaufman.....	1899	33,635 60	40,209 21
Garrett Co.....	E. E. Sollers.....	1895	56 12	
	Thomas B. Wiley.....	1896	245 29	
Carried forw'd.....			\$301,41	\$990,181 14

TABLE NO. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forw'd			\$300 41	\$900,181 11
Garrett Co.	Thos. B. Wiley	1897	1,741 06	
	Mahlon Glotfelty	1898	5,765 09	
	Do.	1899	8,000 00	15,808 46
Harford Co.	David T. Callahan	1895	61 10	
	Robert A. Mitchell	1896	44 25	
	E. J. Cook	1897	630 05	
	Andrew Kihnart	1897	382 87	
	E. M. Allen, jr.	1899	19,530 00	20,618 27
Howard Co.	Thomas Batson	1894	25 90	
	Frank Parlett	1897	2,535 35	
	Do.	1898	4,758 56	
	Do.	1899	8,550 00	15,869 81
Kent Co.	Wm. D. Burchinal	1897	20 19	
	James L. Beck	1899	12,466 41	12 486 60
Montgom'y Co.	Benj. R. White	1894	07	
	Do.	1895	45 13	
	Do.	1896	126 74	
	Do.	1897	245 26	
	Wm. H. Nicholson	1894	44 40	
	Do.	1895	85 44	
	Richard E. Darby	1896	252 83	
	Do.	1897	350 30	
	Do.	1898	1,585 39	
	Do.	1899	847 57	
	Geo. B. McCeney	1894	38 44	
	Do.	1895	262 74	
	Do.	1896	540 27	
	Do.	1897	657 15	
	David J. Bready	1896	724 55	
	Do.	1897	989 24	
	Do.	1898	3,579 23	
	Do.	1899	1,831 76	
	N. S. White	1898	1,232 46	
	Do.	1899	754 48	
	John G. Clark	1896	233 20	
	Do.	1897	486 51	
	Benj. R. Price	1895	16 31	
	Do.	1896	26 68	
	Do.	1897	89 59	
	Char. W. Field	1894	4 20	
	Do.	1895	22 20	
	E. W. Walker	1898	1,352 52	
	Do.	1899	862 71	
	Thos. F. Thompson	1898	2 243 85	
	Do.	1899	1,208 98	20,640 29
Pr. George's Co.	Sam'l. G. Townshend	1895	389 77	
Carried forw'd.			\$389 77	\$1,075 684 57

TABLE NO. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forw'd			\$889 77	\$1,075,634 57
Pr. George's Co	Philip P. Castle.....	1896	112 16	
	Do.....	1897	644 45	
	Do.....	1898	9,089 07	
	Do.....	1899	6,175 00	16,360 45
Q. Anne's Co...	Wm. A. Sill.....	1887	104 54	
	P. H. Golt.....	1892	11 06	
	Wm. S. Collins.....	1894	17 65	
	Samuel Seney.....	1894	28 40	
	Isaac Snitcher.....	1895	590 62	
	Chas. L. Goodhand.....	1896	267 22	
	Do.....	1897	618 24	
	A. L. Rittenhouse.....	1896	573 28	
	A. Sidney Gadd.....	1896	84 60	
	J. W. W. Woolford.....	1897	110 05	
	Charles A. Bradley.....	1897	38 39	
	Wm. A. Wallace.....	1897	99 93	
	George A. Hart.....	1897	23 95	
	John L. Rhodes.....	1897	180 58	
	Do.....	1898	4,228 88	6,977 39
St. Mary's Co.	John W. Jones.....	1897	474 67	
	Do.....	1898	788 91	
	Wm. A. Lyon.....	1897	59 20	
	Charles Abell.....	1898	58 88	
	Lewis R. Springer.....	1899	1,350 00	
	Jno. B. Bailenger.....	1899	1,800 00	4,531 06
Somerset Co...	A. B. Turpin.....	1893	20 27	
	W. S. McMaster.....	1894	40 00	
	Do.....	1895	482 94	
	Robt. H. Whittington.....	1896	245 87	
	Do.....	1897	750 80	
	P. H. Cannon.....	1898	497 99	
	E. P. Tyler.....	1898	46 42	2,084 29
Talbot Co.....	Percival Mullikin.....	1896	51	
	Do.....	1897	184 80	
	Do.....	1898	617 55	
	Do.....	1899	2,500 00	
	Robert F. Walker.....	1897	55 47	
	Wm. S. Covington.....	1897	48 62	
	Do.....	1898	449 36	
	Do.....	1899	446 07	
	John L. Fisher.....	1897	167 34	
	Do.....	1898	2,575 00	
	Alfred M. C. Moore.....	1897	12 24	
	Do.....	1898	1,800 00	
	Wm. F. Jump.....	1898	24 59	
	John H. Jones.....	1898	1,123 02	
	Harry G. Councell.....	1898	397 41	
Carried forw'd.....			\$10,401 95	\$1,105,588 86

TABLE NO. 3—Continued.

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forw'd			\$10,401 95	\$1,105,588 36
Talbot Co.	Harry G. Councell.....	1899	4,500 00	14,901 95
Washington Co.	D. Frank Hull.....	1895	470 29	
	Jno. W. Cable.....	1897	1,832 43	
	George Downey.....	1898	875 68	
	Do.....	1899	27,550 00	30,728 40
Wicomico Co..	Allison Elliott.....	1892	67 89	
	Elisha P. Morris.....	1894	36 40	
	Isaac L. English.....	1895	454 93	
	Francis J. Kennerly....	1896	523 40	
	Do.....	1897	836 45	
	E. A. Powell.....	1896	65 87	
	Do.....	1897	603 04	
	Do.....	1898	194 90	
	G. C. H. Larmore.....	1897	790 36	
	Do.....	1898	144 24	
	Thos. A. Jones.....	1898	688 89	
	Daniel J. Staton.....	1898	430 67	
	T. Reese Lowe.....	1898	353 86	
	Do.....	1899	555 00	
	George W. Kennerly....	1899	4,000 00	9,805 90
Worcester Co..	Levin J. Houston . . .	1894	12 47	
	Jno. F. Houston.....	1895	209 85	
	J. Henry Young.....	1896	552 59	
	Do.....	1897	1,591 36	
	Chas. M. Clayville.....	1897	1,910 17	
	George L. Barnes.....	1898	850 13	
	Francis H. Dryden....	1898	1,445 41	
	L. W. Olney.....	1899	2,000 00	
	George A. Harrison....	1899	3,000 00	11,571 98
Total.....				\$1,172,596 59
Of this sum there was received :				
From Public School Tax.....			\$693,641 93	
" School Book Tax.....			131,686 62	
" Outstanding Debt Tax.....			271,459 41	
" Penitentiary Loan Tax.....			61,695 32	
" Insane Asylum Loan Tax.....			12,339 07	
" Defence Redemption Loan Tax.....			1,345 97	
" Exchange Loan of 1886 Tax.....			420 82	
" Treasury Relief Loan Tax.....			7 45	
				\$1,172,596 59

TABLE NO. 4.

Receipts into the Treasury from Licenses to Auctioneers during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899.

FROM WHAT SOURCES.	Amounts.
William A. Schwab.....	\$450 00
John H. Seward.....	450 00
Ogden A. Kirkland.....	450 00
Samuel W. Patterson.....	450 00
D. Buchanan Merryman.....	464 59
Myer Fox.....	100 00
Henry I. Lobe.....	750 00
Frederick B. Milier.....	450 00
E. Z. Tower, Clerk Circuit Court, Garrett County.....	9 50
Total.....	\$3,574 09

TABLE NO. 5.

*Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended
September 30, 1899, from Tax on Gross Receipts of Cor-
porations.*

FROM WHAT SOURCES.	Year.	Amounts.
American Bonding and Trust Company	1898-9	\$2,111 91
American Telephone and Telegraph Company ..	1899	1,066 87
Annapolis Gas and Electric Light Company.....	1899	244 94
Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company	1899	874 39
American District Telegraph Company.....	1898-9	656 55
Baltimore and Delaware Bay Railroad Company.	1898-9	255 98
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company	1897-8	63,100 23
Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, Bal- timore City	1899	4,628 26
Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company	1899	38,553 18
Baltimore and Lehigh Railway Company	1899	1,990 20
Bachman Valley Railroad Company	1899	4 97
Bay Ridge and Annapolis Railroad Company ...	1899	28 15
Baltimore and Sparrow's Point Railroad Comp'y	1899	1,614 45
Baltimore, Annapolis and Drum Point Telephone Company	1899	45
Baltimore and Annapolis Short Line Railroad Company	1899	1,267 50
Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad Company...	1899	947 20
Brush Electric Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	2,325 48
Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railway Com- pany	1899	585 28
Baltimore and Bel Air Telephone Company.....	1899	9 58
Cumberland Gas Light Company, Cumberland...	1899	105 36
Crocker Fertilizer and Chemical Company of Buffalo, N. Y.	1899	44 90
Cambridge and Seaford Railroad Company	1899	548 73
Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company...	1899	1,981 38
Consolidated Gas Company, Baltimore.....	1899	14,505 24
Cumberland Valley Railroad Company	1899	1,440 10
Cambridge Gas Light Company	1899	74 88
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, Baltimore City	1899	6,866 95
Chesapeake Electric and Water Company of Bal- timore County	1899	116 83
Delaware Railroad Company	1899	791 16
Delaware and Chesapeake Railroad Company...	1899	823 08
Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad Com- pany	1899	916 05
Dorchester Telephone Company of Cambridge..	1899	39 16
Easton Gas and Electric Light Company	1899	52 67
Emmitsburg Railroad Company	1899	62 35
Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Balti- more City	1899	1,827 37
Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Cumber- land	1899	220 17
Enterprise Telephone Company, Montgomery county	1899	28 49

TABLE NO. 5.—Continued.

FROM WHAT SOURCES.	Year.	Amounts.
Elkton Electric Light and Power Company of Cecil county.....	1899	27 00
Frederick Electric Light and Power Company ..	94-5-6-8	225 52
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland	1899	2,758 28
Frostburg Gas and Electric Light Company	1899	74 20
Gunpowder Valley Railroad Company.....	1899	4 02
Guardian Trust and Deposit Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	1,356 35
Gordon Telephone Company.....	1899	15 92
George's Creek and Cumberland Railroad Company	1899	7,321 42
Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Company of N. C.....	1899	123 80
Laurel Electric Company of Laurel, Md.....	1899	24 47
Lonaconing Electric Light and Power Company ..	1899	46 07
Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore City	1899	8,004 16
Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	11,224 45
Montgomery County Telephone County.....	1899	22 77
Northern Electric Company	1898-9	423 74
Norfolk and Western Railroad Company.....	1899	2,104 45
National Transit Company	1899	822 23
New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad Company	1899	6,394 18
Oakland Electric Company of Garrett county...	1899	34 40
Oriole Telephone Company of Somerset county.	1899	94
Pullman Palace Car Company of Chicago.....	1899	497 99
Port Deposit Electric Light Company	1899	25 34
Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company.....	1899	25,413 60
Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company	1899	1,748 80
Postal Telegraph Cable Company	1899	49 86
Piedmont and Cumberland Railway Company ..	1899	2,922 19
Patapsco Title Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	23 15
Potomac Valley Railroad Company.....	1899	3,189 24
Princess Anne Telephone Company	1899	8 50
Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad Company	1899	254 67
Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Baltimore City ..	1899	2,822 45
Salisbury Telephone Company	1899	44 00
Snow Hill Electric Light and Power Company ..	1898-9	46 24
United States Express Company.....	1897-8-9	1,967 35
Union Railroad Company of Baltimore, Md.....	1899	14,808 32
Williams & Clark Fertilizer Company, New York ..	1897-8-9	219 36
Westminster Deposit and Trust Company of Westminster, Md.....	1899	70 21
Washington County Railroad Company.	1899	219 90
Western Union Telegraph Company.....	1899	728 14
West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad Company	1899	716 65
Western Maryland Railroad Company.....	1899	11,900 80
York, Hanover and Frederick Railroad Company ..	1899	955 67
Total		\$260,947 06

TABLE NO. 6.

Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, from Tax on Incorporated Institutions.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
A.		
Adamstown Turnpike Company	1898	\$ 1 31
American Bonding and Trust Company	1898-9	604 53
Atlantic and Georges Creek Consolidated Coal Company	1898-9	86 99
Arlington Loan and Savings Association of Baltimore County	1899	3 04
American Fire Insurance Company	1899	36 14
American District Telegraph Co., Baltimore City	1899	42 16
American Towing and Lightering Co., Baltimore City	1899	22 01
Automatic Switch Company, Baltimore City	1898-9	10 39
American Label Company of Baltimore City	1899	30 35
Ashland Manufacturing Company of Baltimore	1899	144 30
American Coal Company of Allegany County	1899	1,120 48
Allegany Building, Loan and Savings Company of Cumberland	1899	22 41
Ames and Fentress Company of Baltimore City	1899	4 21
Adams Express Company	1899	267 36
August Maag Company of Baltimore City	1899	42 15
A. S. Abell Company	1899	627 28
Albaugh and Babylon Grocery Co. of Carroll Co.	1899	18 19
American National Bank of Baltimore City	1899	266 85
Associated Fireman's Insurance Co., Baltimore	1899	127 40
Armstrong Stove and Manufacturing Co., Cecil County	1899	53 46
Allegany Furniture Company of Cumberland	1899	10 12
Adamstown Turnpike Company	1899	1 28
Alma Butter Company, Baltimore City	1899	18 96
B.		
Baltimore City Cold Storage and Warehouse Company	1898-9	134 86
Baltimore National Automatic Fire Alarm Co.	1898	15 50
Berlin and Lovettsville Bridge Company	1898-9	89 33
Boyden Brake Company, Baltimore City	1896-7	90 20
Baltimore Fire Insurance Company	1898-9	719 02
Baltimore High Grade Brick Company, Baltimore City	1898	108 59
Baltimore Lumber Company of Baltimore City	1898	13 77
Buckhard Blacking and Oil Company	1898	2 22
Boonsboro and Sharpsburg Turnpike Company	1898	1 80
Baltimore Leather Company, Baltimore City	1898	7 24
Baltimore Elevator Company	1894	221 88
Baltimore and Harrisburg Shoe Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City	1898	12 65
Baltimore Chemical Company	1898-9	6 92

TABLE NO. 6.—Continued.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
Burt Labelling Company, Baltimore City	1898.	\$ 15 98
Baltimore and Fredericktown Turnpike Road Co.	1898-9	192 59
Baltimore Engraving Company, Baltimore City.	1898	1 42
Baltimore Tin Plate Company	1898-9	114 25
Bank of Southern Maryland	1898-9	58 55
Baltimore Equitable Society	1899	822 16
Baltimore and Harford Turnpike Company	1899	16 02
Buckeystown Packing Co. of Frederick Co.	1899	4 43
Buckeystown Turnpike Company	1899	8 83
Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Co. of Baltimore City	1899	1,629 71
Baltimore Copper Smelting and Rolling Co., Baltimore City	1899	367 49
Barton and Georges Creek Valley Coal Co.	1899	15 88
Black, Sheridan Wilson & Company	1899	85 99
Boyd's Telephone Company of Montgomery Co.	1899	1 08
Bedford Springs Water Company of Balto. City.	1899	3 54
Baltimore and Harrisburg Shoe Manufacturing Company, Baltimore	1899	16 02
Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Company	1899	198 77
Baltimore United Butchers' Association of Baltimore City	1899	2 00
Beaver Dam Marble Company of Baltimore Co. .	1899	15 25
Bagby Furniture Company of Baltimore City ...	1899	53 11
Beaver Creek and South Mountain Turnpike Co.	1899	18 19
Berlin Improvement Company, Berlin, Md.	1899	3 84
Baltimore Warehouse Company	1899	545 93
Baltimore Boot and Shoe Company	1899	337 25
Borden Mining Company of Allegany County ...	1899	70 56
Baltimore Retort and Fire Brick Co., Balto. City	1899	8 43
Boonsboro Water Company of Washington Co. .	1899	8 43
Back River Turnpike Company, Baltimore Co. .	1899	6 75
Bester Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Hagerstown.	1899	20 71
Baltimore Distilling Company, Baltimore City .	1899	9 95
Brush Electric Company, Baltimore City	1899	706 74
Baltimore Breweries Company (limited)	1899	86 08
Baltimore Fire Patrol and Dispatch Company ...	1899	4 21
Baltimore Cemetery Company	1899	50 59
Baltimore and Locust Point Steam Ferry Co.	1899	26 28
Buckman Fruit Company of Baltimore City	1899	76 98
Baltimore Pearl Hominy Co., Baltimore City	1899	28 66
Brigham-Hopkins Company, Baltimore City	1899	117 05
Baltimore Transfer Company	1899	91 91
Baltimore Dry Dock Company, Baltimore City ..	1899	134 90
B. C. Bibb Stove Company, Baltimore City	1899	85 83
Baltimore Sterling Silver Manufacturing Co.	1899	6 91
Baltimore Corset Novelty Works, Balto. City	1899	15 68
Baltimore Steam Packet Company, Baltimore ...	1899	395 22
Boykin & Carmer Company of Baltimore City ...	1899	33 13
Baltimore Butchers' Abattoir and Live Stock Co., Baltimore City	1899	26 20
Bank of Crisfield	1899	38 51
Bank of Delmar	1899	19 81

TABLE NO. 6.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
Buckholtz & Ahrens Leaf Tobacco Company.....	1899	\$ 6 75
Baltimore Security and Trading Company.....	1899	168 63
Baltimore Guano Company of Baltimore City....	1899	25 30
Burrough Bros. Manufacturing Co., Balto. City..	1899	50 40
Baltimore Chrome Works.....	1899	554 65
Baltimore Leaf Tobacco Company.....	1899	10 22
Benedict Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	5 12
Baltimore Dredging Company of Baltimore City..	1899	108 20
Brooklyn and Curtis Bay Light and Water Co. .	1899	13 49
Burt Labelling Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	15 17
C.		
Carroll Record Printing & Publishing Company of Carroll County.....	1898-9	3 40
Chestertown Water Company, Kent County.....	1898-9	21 15
Cochran, Oler Ice Company.....	1898	385 24
Consumers Ice Company.....	1898	134 77
Charles Simons Sons Company of Baltimore City..	1898	131 54
Carroll Coal and Feed Co. of Baltimore City.....	1898	4 65
Chester River Steamboat Company.....	1898	123 48
Carriage and Toy Company of Baltimore City....	1898	13 31
Cumberland and Potomac Cement Company.....	1898-9	42 92
Commercial Printing House, Baltimore City.....	1898	11 72
Cumberland Land and Lumber Company.....	1898-9	35 15
Chesapeake Shoe Company of Baltimore City....	1898	3 55
Cumberland Cereal Company, Allegany County..	1898	11 32
Columbia Iron Works and Dry Dock Company....	1898	310 63
Chatterton Manufacturing Company, Baltimore..	1897-8	71 94
Citizens' National Bank of Frederick.....	1899	138 60
Centreville National Bank of Centreville.....	1899	85 62
Chestertown National Bank of Kent County....	1899	101 18
Cumberland Milling Company.....	1899	18 60
Carr, Lowery Glass Company of Balto. City.....	1899	22 39
Chesapeake Steamboat Company, Balto. City....	1899	73 06
Columbia Paper Bag Company, Balto. City.....	1899	42 15
Crawford Manufacturing Co. of Hagerstown....	1899	92 91
Citizens' National Bank of Laurel, Md.....	1899	73 01
Cumberland Gas Light Co., Cumberland, Md....	1899	72 32
C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Co., Baltimore....	1899	276 18
Charles Willms Surgical Instrument Co., Balto..	1899	16 87
Cumberland Hydraulic Cement & Man'g Comp'y of Allegany County.....	1899	20 92
Curtis Bay Brass & Metal Works of Anne Arun- del County.....	1899	19 89
Crown Cork and Seal Company, Balto. City.....	1898-9	2,237 09
Coale Brass Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City..	1899	13 49
Chevy Chase Land Company, Montgomery Co....	1899	22 28
Commonwealth Bank of Baltimore City.....	1899	118 63
Consolidated Coal Company of Maryland.....	1899	1,160 63
Cambridge Water Company.....	1899	77 40
Canton Box Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	16 87
Citizens' National Bank of Baltimore City.....	1899	1,426 82
Cumberland Brewing Company.....	1899	35 77

TABLE NO. 6—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
C.		
Clement & Ball Shoe Company of Balto. City....	1899	\$ 25 29
Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore City....	1899	3,571 94
Cumberland Coal Company of Baltimore City....	1900	70 87
Carroll County Savings Bank of Uniontown....	1899	33 05
Commercial Savings Bank of Snow Hill.....	1899	27 40
C. H. Pearson Packing Company.....	1899	33 72
Cumberland Ice Man'g Co. of Allegany Co.....	1899	39 80
Cumberland Glass Co., Allegany County.....	1899	11 80
Continental National Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	426 14
Cumberland Electric Railway Company.....	1899	40 93
Central National Bank of Frederick.....	1899	164 05
Chloride of Silver Dry Cell Battery Co., Balti- more City.....	1899	25 96
Cassiday Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	18 97
Cecil National Bank of Port Deposit.....	1899	274 85
Citizens' National Bank of Frostburg.....	1899	96 87
Canton Company of Baltimore, Md.....	1899	175 32
Canton National Bank of Canton, Md.....	1899	148 40
Cumberland Iron and Steel Shafting Company..	1899	122 26
Cumberland Cereal Company of Cumberland...	1899	4 85
Campbell & Zell Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	100 42
Commercial and Farmers Nat'l Bank, Balto. City	1899	722 76
Cumberland Dry Goods and Notion Company...	1899	51 50
Cumberland Sash and Door Co. of Allegany Co.	1899	30 35
Charles Simons Sons Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	111 97
Chesapeake Lumber Company, Baltimore.....	1899	51 12
D.		
Daily Record Company of Baltimore City.....	1898-9	159 13
Darby Manufacturing Company.....	1898	42 66
Dressing Cabinet Supply Company, Baltimore..	1898	4 26
Denmead Matting Company of Baltimore City..	1898	65 75
Dixon, Bartlett Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	62 40
Dietrick Fertilizer and Chemical Co., Balto. City	1899	157 92
Denton National Bank of Denton, Md.....	1899	98 90
DuBraw Art Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	3 41
Downsville and Hagerstown Turnpike Co.....	1899	6 24
Drovers & Mechanics Nat'l Bank, Balto. City....	1899	334 62
Dorchester Telephone Company of Cambridge..	1899	14 45
Dauzer Lumber Company of Hagerstown.....	1899	14 07
Daily News Company of Cumberland, Md.....	1899	5 98
Dorchester National Bank of Cambridge.....	1899	77 58
E.		
Enterprise Publishing Company of Chestertown.	1898-9	5 12
E. C. Shriver Company.....	1898	4 26
Excelsior Slate Company of Harford County....	1898	8 02
Evening News Publishing Company.....	1898	63 90
E. F. Kirwan Manufacturing Co., Balto. City....	1895	195 09
Emerson Pharmacal Co., Balto. City.....	1899	16 87

TABLE NO. 6—Continued.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
E.		
Emerson Drug Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	\$ 1,235 69
Edwin Bennett Pottery Company, Balto. City....	1899	27 70
E. D. Loane Jr. Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	5 90
Enterprise Coffee Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	10 12
Easton Ice Company, Talbot County.....	1899	10 22
Easton Water Company, Talbot County.....	1898	10 28
Edison Electric Illuminating Co., of Cumberland	1899	22 37
Evans Marble Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	36 14
Edison Electric Illuminating Company.....	1899	378 16
Easton National Bank of Maryland.....	1899	300 23
Eureka Coat Pad Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	18 91
Elbarger Transfer Company, Baltimore City....	1899	14 84
Emmitsburg Water Co. of Frederick, County..	1899	26 27
Equitable National Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	624 54
Enterprise Tanning Company of Garrett Co....	1899	14 84
Eureka Fertilizer Company of Cecil County....	1898-9	35 28
F.		
Frederick & Middletown Railway Company.....	1898-9	47 29
Frostburg Water Co. Allegany County.....	1898	3 42
Friedenwald Company of Baltimore City.....	1898-9	188 84
Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Easton..	1898	77 21
Filston Farm of Baltimore County.....	1898	73 25
Frederick Electric Light and Power Co.....	1898	7 99
Farmers & Planters Bonded Agency, Baltimore..	1888	17 17
Frederick Brick Works, Frederick County.....	1898-9	87 66
First National Bank of New Windsor.....	1899	73 61
First National Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	892 27
First National Bank of Frederick.....	1899	101 18
Farmers National Bank of Annapolis.....	1899	196 56
Frederick City Lime Co. (Limited).....	1899	1 40
Faultless Chemical Co. Baltimore City.....	1899	16 87
Farmers Fertilizer Company, Carroll County....	1899	5 23
First National Bank of Cumberland.....	1899	229 33
Frederick and Jefferson Turnpike Company....	1899	20 58
Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland....	1899	1,045 02
First National Bank of Catonsville.....	1899	67 45
Frederick and Monocacy Turnpike Company....	1899	7 75
Ferris Noeth & Stern Company of Balto. City....	1899	17 19
First National Bank of Frostburg.....	1899	80 00
First National Bank of Havre de Grace.....	1899	142 59
First National Bank of Gaithersburg.....	1899	58 47
Farmers and Merchants National Bank, Balto..	1899	894 87
Farmers and Mechanics Nat'l Bank of Frederick..	1899	150 07
Farmers and Merchants Bank of Salisbury, Md..	1899	36 17
First National Bank of Hagerstown, Md.....	1899	203 28
Frederick County National Bank of Frederick..	1899	249 57
Frederick City Manufacturing Company.....	1899	5 74
Frick Export Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	10 57
Fox Gun Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	9 69
Frederick and Woodboro Turnpike Company....	1899	39 88

TABLE NO. 6.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
Frederick & Emmitsburg Turnpike Co.....	1899	\$ 7 10
First National Bank of Westminster	1899	277 15
F. W. Felgner & Son Company, Baltimore.....	1899	315 08
Foster Bros. Manufacturing Co., Balto. City.....	1899	40 47
Frostburg Illuminating and Manufacturing Co..	1899	7 42
Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Westminster.....	1899	79 75
Farmers' and Merchants' Nat'l Bank of Easton.....	1899	76 66
First National Bank of Snow Hill	1899	80 09
Franklin Davis Nursery Co. of Baltimore City ..	1899	53 58
Frederick and Ballenger's Creek Turnpike Co..	1899	5 10
Fonerden Specialty Co., Baltimore City	1898	5 15
G.		
Great Southern Printing and Manufacturing Co., Frederick County	1898-9	29 31
Griffith & Turner Co., Baltimore City	1898-9	291 09
Green Hill Fire Brick Co.....	1898	4 69
Germania Brewing Co., Baltimore City.....	1896-7-8	171 65
Gaithersburg Milling and Manufacturing Co....	1897-8	168 16
German Bank of Baltimore City.....	1899	521 33
German Fire Insurance Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	81 93
Greenmount Iron and Man'f'g Co., Balto. City..	1899	6 13
Gary Manufacturing Co. of Howard County.....	1899	16 87
George F. Adams Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	3 58
Gapland Turnpike Co., Washington County.....	1899	2 12
Garrett County Bank of Oakland.....	1899	32 71
Grocers' Association of Baltimore City	1899	39 82
George E. Pearce Drug Co. of Frostburg, Md....	1899	6 75
Gandy Belting Co., Baltimore City	1899	126 46
G. Ober Sons Company, Baltimore City	1899	515 63
Gibbs Preserving Co. of Baltimore City	1899	101 18
George's Creek Coal and Iron Company.....	1899	573 05
German-American Bank of Baltimore City.....	1899	452 30
Guardian Trust and Deposit Co., Baltimore.....	1899	682 62
G. W. King Printing Company, Baltimore City..	1899	4 46
H.		
Hygea Ice Company of Frederick County	1898-9	61 58
Herald Publishing Company, Baltimore City....	1898-9	57 76
Hagerstown Railway Company	1898-9	105 21
Henry McShane Manufacturing Company	1898-9	1,304 24
Hopkins Manufacturing Company, Balto. City..	1898	6 66
Hughes Taylor Can Company of Baltimore City ..	1896	3 55
Howard Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore City	1898	12 52
Hughes Furniture Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.....	1898-9	70 61
Harford National Bank of Bel Air.....	1898-9	248 32
Hagerstown Mail Publishing Company	1897-8	4 00
Haze Tanning Company of Allegany County....	1897-8	52 36
Hancock Bank, Hancock, Md	1899	10 54
Hagerstown and Smithsburg Turnpike Company,	1899	17 88

TABLE NO. 6.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
Hagerstown and Waynesboro Turnpike Co.	1899	\$ 27 09
Hubbs & Corning Company of Baltimore City...	1899	33 72
Hagerstown and Middleburg Turnpike Company	1899	10 28
Hagerstown and Cross Roads Turnpike Company	1899	17 79
Hubbard Furnace and Steam Heating Company	1899	95
Henry Record Manufacturing Company of Har-		
ford County.	1899	3 97
Home Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore City.	1899	62 85
Heywood Bros. and Wakefield Company, Balti-		
more City.	1899	42 15
Hess Manufacturing Company, Washington Co..	1899	10 28
Havre de Grace Implement Company.	1899	2 01
Hagerstown Bank of Hagerstown.	1899	302 13
Hagerstown and Conococheague Turnpike Co.	1899	21 92
Hagerstown Spoke and Bending Company.	1899	69 58
Henkelman-Jackson Company, Baltimore City..	1899	101 18
Hannis Distilling Company of Philadelphia and		
Baltimore Cities.	1899	979 29
H. B. Shaffer Company, Frostburg.	1899	32 03
Hagerstown Light and Heat Company.	1899	64 50
Holmes Drug Company, Baltimore City.	1899	1 10
Hitchens Bros. Company of Frostburg, Md.	1899	48 36
Hancock Bridge Company, Washington County.	1899	41 32
Hagerstown Ice Company.	1899	39 59
I.		
Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Westminster.	1897-8-9	32 67
Ideal Lime and Stone Co., Baltimore City.	1898	2 66
Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Company of		
Frederick.	1899	67 45
J.		
J. H. Duker Bros. Co. of Baltimore City.	1898	42 60
Joseph A. Le Bron Co. of Baltimore City.	1898	2 81
J. Hurst Purnell Co. of Baltimore City.	1898	90 39
James Robertson Manufacturing Company, Bal-		
timore City.	1898-9	156 36
J. D. Lucas Printing Co., Baltimore City.	1899	51 44
James R. Blake Co., Baltimore City.	1898-9	8 71
J. S. Johnson Company.	1899	50 59
Joseph R. Foard Co. Baltimore City.	1899	102 01
J. S. Hoskins Lumber Co. of Baltimore City.	1899	16 86
Jackson Bros. Company, Salisbury, Md.	1899	710 25
J. F. Weissner Sons Brewing Company, Balti-		
more City.	1899	75 72
J. C. Graffin Company, Baltimore City.	1899	237 64
J. C. Orrick & Son Company, Cumberland.	1899	197 88
James Clark Company, Baltimore City.	1899	27 74
J. B. Williams Company, Frostburg.	1899	9 58
J. S. Hull Manufacturing Co., Baltimore.	1899	5 97
Joseph Tate Company, Baltimore City.	1899	16 89
James Armiger Company, Baltimore City.	1899	42 16

TABLE NO. 6.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
K.		
Keys & Miller Lumber Co. of Cecil County	1898	\$ 20 66
Kohler Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City	1899	15 59
Kahn Miller Drug Co., Baltimore City	1899	2 47
Keen & Hagerty Man'g Co., Baltimore City	1899	135 30
L.		
Loudon County and Frederick Bridge Company	1898-9	56 29
Lang-Long Oliver Company of Cumberland	1898-9	45 30
La Plata Improvement Company, Charles County	1898-9	2 56
Laurence & Gould Shoe Company, Balto. City ..	1899	5 43
Louis McMurray Packing Co. of Frederick Co.	1899	44 03
Liberty and Pipe Creek Turnpike Road Co.	1899	3 54
Lion Brewing Company, Baltimore City	1899	42 30
Laurel Building Association, Prince George's Co.	1899	23 15
Liberty and New Windsor Turnpike Road Co.	1899	5 21
Lereh Cycle Saddle Company, Baltimore City	1899	3 37
L. Filber Company of Baltimore City	1899	11 13
Lonaconing Electric Light and Power Company ..	1899	17 37
Lazaretto Guano Company, Baltimore City	1899	184 52
L. D. Rohrer Company, Cumberland, Md.	1899	32 60
Lonaconing Savings Bank of Lonaconing, Md.	1899	53 96
Linthicum Rubber Company of Baltimore City ..	1899	68 16
Lankford Creamery Company of Kent Company ..	1899	63
M.		
Malone Distilling Co. of Baltimore County	1899	2 24
Maryland Hotel Co. of Baltimore City	1899	32 21
Millington Building and Loan Association of Kent County	1899	7 67
Monumental Chemical Company	1898	42 60
Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Calvert County	1898-9	5 83
Millington Building and Loan Association of Kent County	1898	15 90
Maryland Pottery Company	1898-9	30 25
Magruder Shoe Co. of Baltimore City	1898-9	167 83
Merchants' Postal Guide Publishing Company, Baltimore City	1898	48
Monogram Company of Baltimore City	1898	2 13
Martin Wagner Company of Baltimore City	1898	32 73
Matthal Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City	1898	14 64
Monumental Label Co. of Baltimore City	1898-9	41 53
Mutual Life Insurance Co., Baltimore City	1899	12 82
Mount Vernon Company	1899	989 39
M. Cowman Company, Baltimore City	1899	50 59
Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore City	1899	2,801 49
Manchester Cigar Company, Baltimore City	1899	26 55
Monumental Glass Company, Baltimore City	1899	4 65
Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Montgomery Co.	1899	10 16
Merchants' and Mechanics' Permanent Building and Loan Company, Baltimore City	1899	11 51

TABLE NO. 6.—*Continued.*

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
Mutual Insurance Co. of Frederick County.....	1899	\$ 3 33
Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	1,355 39
Mutual Insurance Co. of Washington County....	1899	17 67
M. S. Packholder Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	16 02
Maryland Fire Insurance Co., Baltimore City....	1899	21 67
McQuilkin & Carter Co., Cecil County.....	1899	3 38
Maryland Fertilizing and Man'g Co., Balto. City..	1899	24 61
Maryland Coal Co. of Allegany County.....	1899	864 17
Maryland Commission Agency, Balto. City.....	1899	25 30
Marsh Run Turnpike Company.....	1899	4 16
Manor Cemetery Co. of Washington County.....	1899	84
Maryland Title Insurance and Trust Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	84 32
M. J. Grove Lime Co., Frederick County.....	1899	19 91
Maryland Grocery Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	5 05
Mechanicstown Water Co., Frederick County....	1899	18 55
Miners' and Merchants' Bank of Lonaconing....	1899	50 54
Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	1,833 18
McClenahan Bros. Granite Co., Cecil County....	1899	100 42
Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co., Balto. City....	1899	7,105 78
Manufacturers' National Bank of Baltimore....	1899	713 87
Manufacturers' Record Pub. Co., Baltimore City..	1899	25 30
Maryland Grange Agency of Baltimore City.....	1899	10 65
Monticello Distilling Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	61 02
Martin Wagner Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	146 44
Mt. Washington Water Works Company.....	1899	26 92
Maryland Automatic Banjo Co., Balto. City.....	1899	8 53
McElwee & Duck Drug Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	2 56
Montgomery County National Bank.....	1899	12 44

N.

Northern Electric Company, Baltimore.....	1898-9	115 65
National Mantel and Tile Company, Balto. City..	1898	12 25
National Bank of Cockeysville.....	1899	71 66
National Building Supply Company, Balto. City..	1899	45 63
National Exchange Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	928 42
Nickerson Fertilizer Company of Talbot County..	1899	22 93
National Bank of Commerce, Baltimore City....	1899	405 71
Non-Tearing Band Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	1 27
National Union Bank of Maryland, Balto. City..	1899	1,340 14
National Bank of Cambridge, Cambridge, Md....	1899	65 83
National Bank of Rising Sun.....	1899	77 05
New Central Coal Company of Allegany Co.....	1899	230 16
National Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore City....	1899	1,985 20
National Bank of Elkton, Md.....	1899	141 55
National Farmers' and Planters' Bank, Balto....	1899	623 93

O.

Oriole Telephone Company of Somerset County..	1899	69
Oakland Manufacturing Company of Carroll Co..	1899	152 85
Oxford Ice Company of Talbot County.....	1899	1 98

TABLE NO. 6.—Continued.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
Old Town Bank of Baltimore City.....	1899	\$ 317 70
Ocean City Bridge Company.....	1899	4 05
Old Town Fire Insurance Company of Balto. City.....	1899	44 22
P.		
Patapasco Title Company of Baltimore City.....	1898	4 13
Paul & Falconer Company, Baltimore City.....	1898-9	35 73
Pitt Bros. Company, Baltimore City.....	1898	9 45
Piedmont and Mt. Airy Guano Co., Balto. City.....	1898-9	103 84
Phelps & Shaffer Company, Prince George's Co.	1898	30 53
Peabody Fire Insurance Company of Balto. City.....	1899	303 03
Philip Hiss Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	50 59
People's Bank of Somerset Co., Princess Anne ..	1899	31 03
Preuss Oil Works, Baltimore City.....	1899	3 03
P. Dougherty Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	60 70
Port Deposit and Havre de Grace Steamboat Co.	1899	69 55
Pocomoke Packing Company, Worcester County.....	1899	2 03
Pocomoke City National Bank.....	1899	81 10
Piedmont Mining Company of Allegany County.....	1899	8 10
Patapasco National Bank, Ellicott City.....	1899	102 18
Patapasco Guano Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	77 06
Port Deposit Stove Company.....	1899	16 02
People's Bank of Denton.....	1899	67 45
Perryville Water Company of Cecil County.....	1899	8 77
Phoenix Coat Pad Company of Baltimore City ..	1899	5 05
People's National Bank of Hagerstown.....	1899	104 62
P. H. Dougherty Company of Cumberland	1899	30 98
People's Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	218 90
Q		
Queen City Glass Company, Cumberland, Md ...	1899	10 12
Queen Anne's National Bank, Centreville.....	1899	110 02
R.		
Rogers' Printing Company of Baltimore City....	1898-9	18 49
Rions' Furniture Company of Baltimore City ...	1898	19 10
Robert Poole & Sons Company, Baltimore City...	1899	189 87
R. D. Johnson Milling Company, Cumberland....	1899	22 48
Rowland Manufacturing Company of Cecil Co....	1899	26 31
Rising Sun Shoe Manufacturing Co., Cecil Co....	1899	13 16
Reese Grocery Company, Baltimore	1899	13 83
Rockland Bleach and Dye Works Co., Balto. City	1899	21 78
Rock Creek Steamboat Co. of Anne Arundel Co.	1899	17 87
Rasin Monumental Company, Baltimore City....	1899	23 23
Red "C" Oil Company, Baltimore City	1899	57 09
R. Tyne's Smith Can Company, Baltimore City...	1899	76 47
Riverside Brick Company, Baltimore City.....	96-7 8-9	36 76
Ryan McDonald Manufacturing Company, Anne Arundel County.....	1899	141 12
Real Estate and Building Company, Cumberland	1899	14 04
Ryland & Brooks Lumber Company, Baltimore...	1899	56 23

TABLE NO. 6—Continued.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
S.		
Snowden & Cowman Manufacturing Co.....	1898-9	\$ 51 14
St. Paul Building Co. of Baltimore City.....	1898	15 63
Stewart Fruit Co., Baltimore City.....	1898	7 81
Smith Gambrill Co., Baltimore City.....	1898	88 75
Schwind Quarry Co., of Baltimore City.....	1898	39 94
Safe Deposit and Trust Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	833 85
Simpson & Doeller Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	16 87
Sadler, Bryant & Stratton Business College, Balto.	1899	3 06
Spring Garden Box Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	8 60
Sassafras River Steamboat Co., Baltimore City..	1899	50 59
Siemen-Lungren Gas Lamp Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	3 37
Salisbury Telephone Co., Wicomico County.....	1899	4 21
Smith Gambrill Grain Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	84 32
S. S. Lambert Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	33 72
Susquehanna Fertilizer Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	28 52
Smith & Schwartz Brick Co., Balto. City.....	1899	26 90
Sharpsburg and Boonsboro Turnpike Road Co..	1899	4 13
South Cumberland Supply Co. of Cumberland..	1899	3 38
Salisbury Ice Man'g Co., Wicomico County....	1899	20 24
Savings Bank of Somerset County.....	1899	76 22
Spedden Marine Railway Co., Baltimore City....	1899	5 73
Second National Bank of Cumberland.....	1899	278 40
Salisbury Permanent Building and Loan Ass'n..	1899	56 88
Second National Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	1,247 18
Second National Bank of Bel Air.....	1899	103 13
Second National Bank of Hagerstown.....	1899	117 99
Somerset Savings Bank and Loan Association...	1899	36 22
Sanford & Brooks Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	252 94
Salisbury National Bank of Salisbury, Md.....	1899	124 27
South Baltimore Foundry, Anne Arundel Co....	1899	41 58
South Baltimore Car Works, Anne Arundel Co..	1899	252 94
Second National Bank of Elkton, Md.....	1899	58 34
Savage Manufacturing Company.....	1899	151 76
Sherwood Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	16 86
Salisbury Shirt Company, Salisbury.....	1899	28 24
Second National Bank of Chestertown.....	1899	73 77
Sharp & Dohme Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	337 25
Snyder & Blankford Co., Baltimore City.....	1899	9 45
Samuel Kirk & Son Company.....	1899	170 40
Soda Fount Supply Company, Baltimore.....	1899	5 12
Sinclair Scott Company, Baltimore.....	1899	4 69
Sayer & Brown Optical Co., Baltimore City.....	1898	5 33
T.		
Thistle Mills Company, Baltimore City.....	1898-9	73 91
Thomas K. Carey & Bros. Co. of Balto. City....	1899	66 78
Thomas Manufacturing Company of Balto. City..	1899	2 54
Terminal Warehouse Company of Baltimore City.	1899	65 43
Tribune Cycle Company of Baltimore City.....	1899	8 43
Third National Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	653 25
Traders' National Bank of Baltimore.....	1899	290 97

TABLE NO. 6.—Continued.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Aggregates
Towson National Bank of Towson.....	1899	\$ 89 87
Third National Bank of Cumberland.....	1899	203 55
Tyson Mining Company, Baltimore.....	1899	51 55
Texas Lime Company of Baltimore County.....	1899	1 37
Times Publishing Company of Howard County.....	1899	2 04
U.		
Ullman Cloak and Suit Company, Balto. City....	1898-9	34 08
U. S. Agency Company of Baltimore, Md.....	1898 9	3 46
U. S. Japan Trading Company.....	1898	1 34
Union Mining Company of Allegany County.....	1899	210 78
Union Stock Yards Company, Baltimore City....	1899	1,062 84
Union Bridge Water Company, Carroll County....	1899	97
U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co., Balto. City....	1899	1,127 89
Union Manufacturing Company of Frederick Co.	1899	65 76
Union National Bank of Westminster.....	1899	170 26
Union Turnpike Road Co. of Montgomery Co....	1899	20 86
Uneco Lubricator Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	2 07
V.		
Vicari-Lanasa Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	15 85
Victor G. Blode Company of Baltimore City....	1899	67 95
W.		
Windsor Knitting Mills, Hagerstown, Md.....	1898	11 50
Weinberg Clothing Company of Baltimore City...	1898	4 26
William Koch Importing Company of Balto. City...	1898	125 93
Winkleman & Brown Drug Company.....	1898	106 50
Win. Felt Company, Baltimore City.....	1898	55 80
Washington County National Bank of Williamsport ..	1899	104 41
Wakefield Fire Brick Company, Cecil County...	1899	5 07
Westminster and Meadow Branch Turnpike Company, Carroll County.....	1899	3 74
Westminster Deposit and Trust Company of Westminster.....	1899	22 41
Westminster Water Company, Westminster.....	1899	23 75
William H. Towles Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.....	1899	15 17
Washington Turnpike Road Company, Frederick County.....	1899	25 14
Weems Steamboat Company, Baltimore City....	1899	316 17
Westminster Hardware Company.....	1899	10 85
Workingmen's Building and Loan Association of St. Michael's.....	1899	28 38
William Koch Importing Co., Baltimore City....	1899	123 18
Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot County.....	1899	48 99
Williamsport and Hagerstown Turnpike Co....	1899	10 32
Woodberry Manufacturing Company.....	1899	1,534 38

TABLE NO. 6—Continued.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Year.	Amounts.
Western National Bank of Baltimore City	1899	868 00
W. J. C. Dulany Company, Baltimore City	1899	97 33
Washington, Colesville and Ashton Turnpike Co	1899	5 87
Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association, Queen Anne's County	1899	53 56
Washington County Water Co., Hagerstown	1899	126 70
Wm. J. Hooper Manufacturing Co., Balto. City ..	1899	84 32
Westminster Gas Light Co., Westminster	1899	20 06
Wilson Distilling Company of Baltimore City ..	1899	400 65
Windsor Knitting Mills Co. of Hagerstown	1899	15 18
Western Maryland Telephone Co., Carroll Co.	1899	3 54
Woodshoro and Double Pipe Creek Turnpike Co ..	1899	2 98
Waterman Spring Bottle Cap Co., Balto. City ...	1899	3 55
Z.		
Zell Guano Company, Baltimore City	1899	349 70
Total		\$86,751 99
Of this sum there was received		
From Public School Tax	\$51,318 57	
" School Book Tax	9,728 10	
" Outstanding Debt Tax	20,063 61	
" Penitentiary Loan Tax	4,559 92	
" Insane Asylum Loan Tax	911 97	
" Defence Redemption Loan Tax	128 83	
" Exchange Loan of 1886 Tax	40 90	
Total		\$86,751 99

TABLE NO. 7.

Receipts and Disbursements during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, on account of State Tobacco Inspections.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
Gross Receipts of the Warehouses for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, were \$72,271 31, as follows:			
Receipts of Warehouse No. 1.....		\$25,368 79	\$72,271 31
" " 3		24,084 44	
" " 5		21,923 08	
Disbursements during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, were \$56,566.26, as follows:			
Chief Inspector's Office:			
Salary paid Chief Inspector.....	\$1,791 20		
" Chief Clerk	1,074 73		
" Assistant Clerk.....	693 00		
Incidentals	697 18		
		\$4,256 11	
WAREHOUSE NO. 1.			
Salary paid Deputy Inspector....	\$1,612 09		
" Note Clerk.....	895 60		
" Receiving Clerk.....	716 49		
" Shipping Clerk.....	716 49		
" Weighing Clerk.....	716 49		
" Extra Clerk	562 00		
" Sample Tyer	626 92		
" Elevator Man	562 00		
" Finder	562 00		
" Janitor	562 00		
" Screwmen	5,433 00		
" Laborers	2,420 13		
Incidentals	2,068 05		
Reclamations	337 68		
Supplies	50 00	17,840 94	
WAREHOUSE NO. 3.			
Salary paid Deputy Inspector....	\$1,612 09		
" Note Clerk.....	895 60		
" Receiving Clerk.....	716 48		
" Shipping Clerk	716 48		
" Weighing Clerk.....	716 48		
" Extra Clerk	560 00		
" Sample Tyer.....	567 91		
" Elevator Man	560 00		
" Finder	560 00		
" Janitor	560 00		
" Screwmen	5,550 00		
Carried forward	\$13,015 04	\$22,097 05	\$72,271 31

TABLE NO. 7.—*Continued.*

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
Brought forward	\$18,015 04	\$22,097 05	\$72,271 31
Salary paid Laborers	3,409 50		
Incidentals	1,706 87		
Reclamations	341 41		
Supplies	86 40	18,558 72	
WAREHOUSE NO. 5.			
Salary paid Deputy Inspector....	\$1,612 09		
" Note Clerk.....	895 60		
" Receiving Clerk.....	716 48		
" Shipping Clerk.....	716 48		
" Weighing Clerk.....	716 48		
" Extra Clerk	562 00		
" Sample Tyer	625 90		
" Elevator Man	562 00		
" Finder	562 00		
" Janitor	562 00		
" Screwmen	5,209 50		
" Laborers	1,378 53		
Incidentals	1,438 63		
Reclamations	258 70		
Supplies	94 00	15,910 49	56,566 26
* Net earnings during the year 1899.....			\$15,705 05
There was due from Tobacco Inspectors Sep- tember 30, 1898, since paid as follows:			
Joseph S. Sunderland, Inspector No. 3.....	\$ 3 52		
John D. Gaither, Inspector No. 5	3,060 13		3,063 65
Total earnings.....			\$18,768 70

* From May 8, 1898, to April 1, 1899, as per Chapter 314 of 1898.

TABLE NO. 3.

Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, on the several Accounts Herein named.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Land Office.	State Hay		State Wharves.	Aggregates
		Scalcs.	Baltimore.		
William O. Mitchell, Commissioner of the Land Office	\$ 1,339 25				\$ 1,339 25
Charles H. Ray, Weigher at Northwestern Hay Scales		\$ 54 92			54 92
Peter Ruhl, " Eastern		179 23			179 23
Frank Snyder, " Western		239 15			239 15
Charles H. Russell, State Wharfinger			\$ 2,107 57		2,107 57
Henry Williams, for rent			1,000 00		1,000 00
Totals	\$ 1,339 25	\$ 473 30	\$ 3,107 57		\$4,920 12

TABLE NO. 9.

Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, from Tax on Protests.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		Interest.	Tax on Protests.	Aggregates.
Phil H. Tuok,	Notary Public Baltimore City.	.....	\$285 00	\$265 00
T. Kell Bradford,	"	.....	1,370 00	1,424 80
Felix R. Sullivan,	"	.....	396 00	396 00
Totals.....	.....	\$54 80	\$2,031 00	\$2,085 80

TABLE NO. 10.

Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, from Sheriffs.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.		Interest.	Excess of Fees of Office.	Fines and Forfeitures.	Aggregates.
Robert P. Casey,	Sheriff Allegany County	\$11 15		\$225 08	\$286 23
August L. Miller, late	"			242 08	242 08
Edward M. Hoffman,	"		\$1,468 76		1,468 76
Stephen R. Mason, late,	Baltimore City		4,478 26		4,478 26
John W. Clements,	"			28 50	28 50
Edward S. Phillips, late	Charles	30 64		325 00	355 64
Albert M. Patterson,	Dorchester		4 53		4 53
William P. Lee,	Frederick	2 05		131 30	133 35
Thos. M. Underwood, late	Garrett	15 36		231 00	246 36
M. Finley Seibert,	Pr. George's			142 03	142 03
	Washington				
Totals.....		\$59 20	\$5,951 55	\$1,924 99	\$7,335 74

TABLE NO. 11.

Showing the Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, from License and Tax upon Premiums paid by Insurance Companies within the State of Maryland.

COMPANIES.	Amounts.
A.	
Agricultural Fire Insurance Co., Watertown, N. Y.....	\$ 882 67
American Central Fire Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo....	360 43
American Union Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y....	488 16
Ætna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	8,609 16
Atlas Assurance Co., London, England.....	444 26
American Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	489 44
American Fire Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.....	403 60
American Fire Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.....	429 36
Ætna Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	765 81
American Credit & Indemnity Co., New York.....	376 85
Assurance Company of America, New York.....	430 53
Armenia Insurance Co., Pittsburg, Pa.....	347 17
Aachen & Munich Insurance Co., Germany.....	465 84
American Surety Company, New York.....	324 97
American Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	871 14
B.	
Boston Insurance Company.....	1,013 31
British American Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada.....	572 83
Berkshire Life Insurance Co., Pittsfield, Mass.....	797 03
Balaise Fire Insurance Co., Switzerland.....	435 88
Boston Mutual Life Association, Boston, Mass.....	14 36
British & Foreign Marine Insurance Co., Liverpool, Eng.	992 02
C.	
Central Accident Insurance Co., Pittsburg, Pa.....	396 89
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	1,479 53
Caledonian Fire Insurance Co., Edinburg, Scotland.....	562 05
Colonial Assurance Co., New York.....	410 77
Commercial Union Assurance Co., England.....	724 38
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	471 82
Continental Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	1,239 98
Covenant Mutual Life Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	225 00
Commerce Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	340 00
Citizens' Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	437 20
Citizens' Insurance Co., Pittsburg, Pa.....	369 55
D.	
Delaware Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	461 74
E.	
Employer's Liability Assurance Corporation, London....	585 55

TABLE NO. 11—*Continued.*

COMPANIES.	Amounts.
Equitable Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Providence, R. I.	\$ 426 04
Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York.....	0,279 50
Eastern Insurance Company, New York.....	490 80
Eureka Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio..	27 77
Erie Fire Insurance Co., New York... ..	379 68
F.	
Fidelity & Casualty Co., New York, N. Y.....	580 02
Farmers' Fire Insurance Co., York, Pa.....	657 22
Fidelity Mutual Life Association, Philadelphia, Pa.....	775 19
Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	410 24
Fire Association, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,366 04
Firemen's Fund Insurance Co., California.....	467 37
Frankfort Marine Accident & Plate Glass Insurance Co., Germany... ..	336 20
Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Delaware.....	26 00
G.	
Greenwich Fire Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.....	381 45
Germania Life Insurance Co., New York.....	730 81
German Fire Insurance Co.....	814 00
Guarantee Company of North America, Canada.....	325 45
German-American Insurance Co., N. Y.....	1,015 69
Great Eastern Casualty & Indemnity Co., New York.....	333 91
German Alliance Insurance Co., New York.....	515 12
General Marine Insurance Co., Dresden, Germany.....	439 77
Globe Fire Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.....	459 19
Glen's Falls Insurance Co., New York.....	499 82
H.	
Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co., Switzerland.....	175 00
Home Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	1,337 91
Home Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.....	467 85
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp'n & Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn	426 49
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	977 68
Hamburg-Bremen Insurance Co., Germany.....	397 89
Helvetia Swiss Insurance Co., St. Gall, Switzerland.....	366 28
Hartford Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	512 57
Hanover Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	443 75
I.	
Indemnity Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	415 49
Imperial Insurance Co., London, England.....	458 42
Inter-State Casualty Company, New York.....	9 52
Insurance Company, State of Pennsylvania, Philadel- phia, Pa.....	444 19
Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,727 37
Insurance Company, State of New York, N. Y.....	51 35

TABLE NO. 11—*Continued.*

COMPANIES.	Amounts.
J.	
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.	\$ 1,743 87
Jewelers' & Tradesmen Insurance Co., New York.....	344 92
K.	
Kent County Mutual Insurance Co., Dover, Del.....	413 08
L.	
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co., New York.....	316 23
London & Lancashire Fire Ins. Co., Liverpool, England..	741 50
London Assurance Corporation, London.....	581 19
Liverpool, London & Globe, Liverpool.....	917 08
Lafayette Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	387 23
Law, Union and Crown Fire & Life Ins. Co., England....	304 08
Lancashire Fire Insurance Co., Manchester, England....	529 30
Lion Fire Insurance Co., London, England.....	340 34
London Guarantee & Accident Insurance Co., London...	15 47
Lumbermen's Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	46 64
M.	
Magdeburg Fire Insurance Co., Germany.....	464 18
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.....	13,157 19
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.....	1,779 15
Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York.....	6,233 04
Manchester Fire Insurance Co., Manchester, Eng.....	483 93
Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass....	1,077 20
Manheim Insurance Co., Manheim, Germany.....	15 49
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York.....	2,297 35
Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., Detroit.....	744 80
Manhattan Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	127 31
Manhattan Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.....	527 58
Merchants Insurance Co., Providence, R. I.....	429 59
Millers & Manufacturers Ins. Co., Minneapolis, Minn....	373 80
Merchants Insurance Co., N. J.....	525 10
Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Co., N. Y.....	329 35
N.	
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., N. Y.....	175 00
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	1,549 61
New York Life Insurance Co., New York.....	4,798 23
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co., Manchester, N. H....	512 02
Northwestern Life Assurance Co., Chicago, Ill.....	1,728 14
Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis....	4,496 06
Northwestern National Fire Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis....	427 14
New York Plate Glass Insurance Co., New York.....	321 23
Northern Assurance Co., London, England.....	637 43
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co., London, England....	804 14
Niagara Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	497 78
National Life Insurance Co., Montpelier, Vt.....	1,021 85

TABLE NO. 11.—*Continued.*

COMPANIES.	Amounts.
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., London, Eng. *	906 76
North British & Mercantile Insurance Co., New York....	328 72
Netherlands Fire Insurance Co., Holland.....	405 57
North German Fire Insurance Co., Germany.....	396 86
National Standard Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	397 45
National Surety Co., New York.....	312 27
National Fire Insurance Co., Conn.....	460 68
O.	
Orient Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	668 53
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, London, Eng.	369 75
P.	
Preferred Accident Insurance Co., New York.....	450 48
Provident Life & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	6,458 94
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	2,433 56
Phoenix Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	675 95
Phoenix Assurance Co., London, Eng.....	623 50
Prussian National Insurance Co., Germany.....	373 75
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn....	495 08
Provident Savings Life Assurance Co., New York.....	406 62
Palatine Insurance Co., England.....	547 55
Phoenix Insurance Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1,049 35
Prudential Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.....	5,110 47
Providence-Washington Insurance Co., Providence, R. I.	692 84
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., California.....	316 30
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,317 04
Pacific Fire Insurance Co., New York.....	383 98
Q.	
Queen Insurance Co., of America, N. Y.....	520 05
R.	
Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool, England.....	1,639 09
Reading Fire Insurance Co., Reading, Pa.....	369 50
Royal Exchange Assurance Co., London, England.....	411 58
Rochester German Insurance Co., New York.....	402 47
Reliance Marine Insurance Co., Liverpool, Eng.....	30 27
S.	
State Life Insurance Co., Indiana.....	125 00
State Mutual Life Insurance Co., Worcester Mass.....	1,359 95
Sun Insurance Office, London, England....	919 22
Standard Life & Accident Insurance Co., Detroit, Mich..	813 75
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass....	504 03
Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., Scotland.....	513 45
Spring Garden Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	402 62
Security Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	27 77
Svea Fire & Life Insurance Co., Sweden.....	369 31

TABLE NO. 11—*Continued.*

COMPANIES.	Amounts.
Security Fire Insurance Co., Conn.....	\$ 350 84
Security Mutual Life Association, New York	325 76
Sun Life Insurance Co., Canada.....	330 05
St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co., St. Paul, Minn...	573 91
T.	
Travelers Life & Accident Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	749 84
Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Co., England.....	452 08
Thuringia Fire Insurance Co., Germany.....	373 00
Traders' Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	391 75
Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Co., Germany.....	72 36
Traders' Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill.....	432 71
U.	
United States Casualty Co., New York, N. Y.	474 25
Union Central Life Insurance Co., Cincinnati, O.....	988 52
United States Life Insurance Co., New York.....	770 50
Union Insurance Company, Philadelphia, Pa.....	347 63
Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., Portland, Maine.....	455 57
Union Assurance Society, London, England.....	504 67
United Firemen's Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	392 62
Union Casualty & Surety Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	549 95
Union Marine Insurance Co., London, England.....	483 84
W.	
Washington Assurance Co., New York.....	75 00
Washington Life Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.....	694 04
West Chester Fire Insurance Co., New York, N. Y.....	607 45
Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada.....	1,175 50
Washington Association Co., New York.....	317 00
Western Mutual Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill.....	350 39
Edwin J. Lawyer, Fire Marshal.....	9 81
Total.....	\$148,020 77

TABLE NO. 12.

Receipts into the Treasury during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, from Franchise Tax on the Deposits of Savings Banks and Institutions.

FROM WHAT SOURCES.	Year.	Amounts.
Annapolis Savings Institution	1899	\$ 106 22
Broadway Savings Bank of Baltimore	1899	176 20
Border State Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	398 78
Brooklyn Savings Institution of Anne Arundel County	1898-9	18 84
Clifton Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	5 19
City " " "	1899	70 30
Central " " "	1899	3,141 40
Eastern Mechanics Savings Institution, Baltimore	1899	6 22
Eutaw Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	8,498 71
Fort Avenue Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	5 56
Fredericktown Savings Institution	1899	476 67
Franklin Savings Bank, Frederick	1899	150 18
Germania Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	15 22
German Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	1,284 60
Germau Savings Bank, Cumberland, Md	1899	180 68
Hopkins Place Savings Bank, Baltimore	1899	2,021 55
Kent County Savings Bank	1898-9	179 66
Metropolitan Savings Bank of Baltimore	1899	1,270 79
Mechanics Loan and Savings Institution, Hagerstown	1899	339 45
Maryland Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	537 70
Provident Savings Bank, Baltimore City	1899	722 44
St. James Savings Fund	1899	180 45
St. Michael's Savings Bank, Talbot County	1899	15 10
Savings Bank of Baltimore City	1899	12,708 87
Savings Institution, Sandy Springs, Md	1899	240 54
Talbot Savings Bank of Easton	1899	40 13
Trappe Savings Bank, Talbot County	1899	14 19
Taneytown Savings Bank	1899	46 18
Uncle Sam's Savings Bank of Baltimore City	1899	11 51
Valley Savings Bank, Middletown	1899	116 99
Westminster Savings Bank	1899	349 82
Wetherdeville Savings Bank of Baltimore County	1899	6 14
Total		\$ 33,231 23

TABLE NO. 13.

*Showing the balances exclusive of interest, due from
Collectors of State Taxes, as of September 30, 1899.*

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Alleghany Co ...	Abraham S. Casey	1887	\$ 30 35	
	John Coles	1887	7 26	
	W. E. G. Hitchens ...	1897	114 07	
	Clarence T. Brengle....	1897	2,552 53	
	Ezra J. Watson	1898	348 81	
	C. M. McCulloh.....	1898	1,450 12	
	Do.....	1899	5,503 15	
	David D. Price	1898	154 00	
	Do.....	1899	1,816 42	
	A. L. Frenzel.....	1898	89 13	
	Do.....	1899	863 56	
	Owen Price, Jr.....	1899	853 83	
	Michael Crawford.....	1899	727 92	\$14,511 05
A. Arundel Co	Benj. R. Davidson. ...	1898	3,193 10	
	Do.....	1899	21,360 06	24,553 16
Baltimore City.	John F. Parlett.....	1896	6,553 31	
	Do.....	1897	15,350 61	
	Do.....	1898	29,595 75	
	Do.....	1899	108,777 66	160,277 33
Baltimore Co..	George Albert Mays....	1895	4 49	
	*George W. Yellott....	1896	427 04	
	A. W. Shanklin.....	1898	4,292 48	
	Do.....	1899	50,911 83	55,635 84
Calvert Co.....	*John Parran.....	1898	36 62	
	Do.....	1899	3,839 65	3,876 27
Caroline Co ...	J. Allen Moore.....	1881	335 57	
	Wm. T. Roberts.....	1887	186 55	
	James H. Thawley....	1889	3 49	
	J. Frank Lednum. ...	1890	152 56	
	Do.....	1891	131 64	
	Henry Irwin.....	1890	106 82	
	Do.....	1891	98 49	
	Wm. H. Dean.....	1889	27 48	
	Charles H. Whitby....	1899	300 08	1,342 68
Carroll Co. ...	Isaiah Hann	1871	12 27	
	Do.....	1872	34 24	
	Do.....	1873	247 30	
	Jacob M. Long.....	1884	1 72	
	Elias N. Davis.....	1889	30 70	
	Wm. W. Smelser.....	1897	1,394 53	
	*J. Wesley Biggs	1897	29 75	
	Do.....	1898	1,008 96	
Carried forw'd.			\$2,759 47	\$260,196 33

* since paid.

TABLE NO. 13.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forward			\$ 2,759 47	\$ 260,196 33
Carroll Co.	*J. Wesley Biggs	1899	1,018 66	
	*Jno. G. Hoffman	1898	186 74	
	Do.	1899	508 30	
	George R. Rupp	1898	88 34	
	John C. Buckey	1898	7 14	
	Do.	1899	162 72	
	Jacob Rupp	1898	10 82	
	Henry Galt	1898	53	
	Do.	1899	261 79	
	Jos. J. Brandenburg	1898	1,141 50	
	Do.	1899	1,101 12	
	George E. Wright	1899	542 83	
	Wilson L. Crouse	1899	682 60	
	Wm. U. Marker	1899	92 27	
	George P. Buckey	1899	12 76	
	Wm. H. Dempsey	1899	339 92	
	John F. Maus	1899	485 34	
	John W. Abbott	1899	933 40	10,336 25
Cecil Co.	John S. Knight	1885	100 03	
	Wm. T. Fryer	1899	14,384 10	14,484 13
Charles Co.	Francis E. Mattingly	1895	9 68	
	John H. Chappellear	1897	341 52	
	Wm. D. Posey	1897	818 81	
	S. Henry Cox, Jr	1896	29 13	
	Do.	1897	104 40	
	Do.	1898	122 92	
	Do.	1899	133 81	
	Henry Christ	1898	429 76	
	Do.	1899	879 58	
	Geo. W. Henderson	1898	17 93	
	Do.	1899	261 88	
	Wm. A. Fisher	1898	977 31	
	Do.	1899	1,738 23	5,864 55
Dorchester Co.	Jas. M. Robertson	1898	3,565 99	
	Do.	1899	3,566 11	7,132 10
Garrett Co.	Jasper Guard	1879	23 36	
	J. E. Gnagey	1887	25 43	
	Samuel Lawton	1893	90 93	
	E. E. Sollars	1894	686 28	
	Do.	1895	56 12	
	Thomas B. Wiley	1897	901 90	
	Mahlon Glatfelty	1898	128 13	
	Do.	1899	3,840 99	5,753 14
Harford Co.	David T. Callahan	1895	256 78	
	Robert A. Mitchell	1897	8 02	
Carried forw'd.			\$ 264 80	\$303,766 50

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 13—*Continued.*

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forw'd			\$ 264 80	\$ 303,766 50
Harford Co....	*Andrew Kinhart.....	1897	89 40	
	E. M. Allen, Jr.....	1898	467 07	
	Do.....	1899	989 69	1,810 96
Howard Co....	Frank Parlett.....	1898	2,066 40	
	Do.....	1899	6,862 30	9,528 70
Kent Co.....	G. Oliver Roder.....	1889	52 43	
	*James L. Beck.....	1898	179 83	
	Do.....	1899	38 08	270 93
M'tgom'ry Co..	Charles W. Fields.....	1893	426 48	
	Do.....	1894	202 35	
	Do.....	1895	388 31	
	John G. Clark.....	1896	128 63	
	Do.....	1897	281 61	
	Wm. H. Nicholson.....	1895	105 39	
	David J. Bready.....	1896	538 33	
	Do.....	1897	1,061 62	
	Do.....	1898	2,116 89	
	Do.....	1899	5,434 57	
	Benj. R. White.....	1895	37 43	
	Do.....	1896	45 87	
	Do.....	1897	47 42	
	George B. McCeney...	1894	165 51	
	Do.....	1895	371 44	
	Do.....	1896	618 13	
	Do.....	1897	965 36	
	Richard E. Darby.....	1896	250 63	
	Do.....	1897	466 72	
	Do.....	1898	772 81	
	Do.....	1899	2,257 65	
	Elijah W. Walker.....	1898	587 22	
	Do.....	1899	1,767 97	
	Nathan S. White.....	1898	398 39	
	Do.....	1899	1,592 95	
	Thos. F. Thompson...	1898	1,996 74	
	Do.....	1899	4,236 46	27,322 88
Pr. George's Co	Philip P. Castle.....	1896	658 77	
	Do.....	1897	1,806 97	
	Do.....	1898	3,343 99	
	Do.....	1899	8,181 40	13,991 13
Q. Anne's Co...	Wm. J. Blunt.....	1886	1,386 58	
	Do.....	1897	2,227 94	
	T. A. Tolson.....	1890	822 11	
	Do.....	1891	1,443 81	
	George E. Brown.....	1892	14 75	
Carried forw'd			\$ 5,895 39	\$ 356,691 10

*Since paid.

TABLE NO. 13.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forw'd.			\$5,895 39	\$356,691 10
Q. Anne's Co.	Wm. A. Sill.....	1887	787 87	
	Charles L. Goodhand..	1896	60	
	Do.....	1897	478 62	
	A. Sydney Gadd.....	1896	88 39	
	John L. Rhodes.....	1899	14,766 25	22,017 12
St. Mary's Co.	Peter P. Smith.....	1883	757 24	
	Do.....	1884	776 10	
	Do.....	1885	784 67	
	F. F. Graves.....	1890	20 87	
	Do.....	1891	636 59	
	John T. Richardson...	1891	569 77	
	E. H. Posey.....	1891	224 85	
	Jno. W. Williams.....	1894	714 42	
	Do.....	1895	1,032 77	
	Jno. W. Tippet.....	1897	59 70	
	Lewis R. Springer.....	1899	695 61	
	John T. Johnson.....	1899	1,629 00	
	John B. Balienger.....	1899	18 14	7,919 73
Somerset Co.	George W. Long.....	1890	86 48	
	John Stubbs.....	1891	11 65	
	John H. Giles.....	1893	173 57	
	W. S. McMaster.....	1894	584 03	
	Do.....	1895	614 23	
	Robt. H. Whittington..	1896	1,441 08	
	Do.....	1897	1,205 47	
	Do.....	1898	557 73	
	P. H. Cannon.....	1898	388 86	
	Do.....	1899	850 70	
	Edward P. Tyler.....	1898	49 21	
	F. E. Cox.....	1899	3,286 24	
	O. P. Byrd.....	1899	3,366 33	12,615 58
Talbot Co.	Percival Mullikin.....	1898	228 75	
	Do.....	1899	838 68	
	*John H. Jones.....	1898	11 20	
	Harry G. Councell....	1899	141 22	
	A. M. C. Moore.....	1899	311 07	
	John L. Fisher.....	1899	75 41	
	Wm. L. Covington.....	1899	556 16	2,162 52
Washington Co.	D. Frank Hull.....	1896	4,619 11	
	Jno. W. Cable.....	1897	1,305 72	
	George Downey.....	1898	3,636 87	
	Do.....	1899	4,744 07	14,305 27
Wicomico Co.	Dean W. Perdue.....	1887	12 79	
	Isaac L. English.....	1888	25 97	
	Do.....	1889	307 26	
Carried forw'd.			\$346 02	\$415,711 32

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 13.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES AND BALTO. CITY.	Collectors.	Year.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Bro't forw'd.			\$346 02	\$415,711 32
Wicomico Co.	Isaac L. English.....	1894	90 98	
	Do.....	1895	124 47	
	James Dykes.....	1892	27 78	
	Do.....	1893	27 21	
	Alison Elliott.....	1892	174 40	
	Do.....	1893	776 55	
	Levi D. Gordy.....	1893	431 88	
	Elisha P. Morris.....	1894	4 63	
	Do.....	1895	59	
	Willie Gillis.....	1895	3 80	
	Do.....	1896	10 60	
	Francis J. Kennerly..	1896	128 35	
	Do.....	1897	8 58	
	*Wm. F. Allen.....	1896	93 26	
	Do.....	1897	663 09	
	Wm. C. Mitchell....	1896	14 15	
	Do.....	1897	124 34	
	Elisha A. Powell.....	1897	75 34	
	G. C. H. Larimore....	1897	10 51	
	Do.....	1898	720 26	
	*L. Reese Lowe.....	1898	92 07	
	Do.....	1899	840 05	
	Daniel J. Staton.....	1898	210 51	
	Do.....	1899	772 24	
	George W. Kennerly..	1898	409 04	
	Do.....	1899	154 58	
	Thos. A. Jones.....	1898	31 65	
	Do.....	1899	913 60	
	Robert F. Walter....	1899	1,205 95	8,486 48
Worcester Co.	Herbert H. King.....	1893	41 91	
	Levin J. Houston....	1894	254 76	
	J. Henry Young.....	1896	451 26	
	Do.....	1897	597 08	
	Chas. W. Clayville....	1897	620 72	
	Francis H. Dryden....	1898	760 62	
	George L. Barnes.....	1898	1,184 08	
	Joseph G. Harrison....	1898	562 10	
	E. J. C. Parsons.....	1899	1,994 37	
	George A. Harrison....	1899	216 37	
	Lemuel W. Olney.....	1899	3,861 24	10,544 51
Total.....				\$434,742 31

*Since paid.

TABLE NO. 14.

List of Balances due by the Sheriffs of the several Counties as of September 30, 1899.

FROM WHOM DUE.				Year.	Amounts.
Samuel Warnick,	late Sheriff	Allegany	Co.	1893	\$50 00
Archibald McMillan,	"	"	"	1885	811 00
E. W. Duvall,	"	"	A. Arundel	1870	173 00
S. Worthington,	"	"	Baltimore	1880	79 08
T. B. Curry,	"	"	Caroline	1886-7	18 97
J. E. Johnson,	"	"	"	1874	339 09
T. J. Stewart,	"	"	Charles	1864	1,058 00
William Morris,	"	"	"	1868	565 00
John R. Murray,	"	"	"	1870	210 31
George A. Wade,	"	"	"	1895	25 00
Thomas A. Melvin,	"	"	Dorchester	1884-5	187 00
Edward Jamison,	"	"	Garrett	1893	107 15
Robert Carman,	"	"	Harford	1885-6	759 75
Greenbury Johnson,	"	"	Howard	1896	25 00
J. Frank Oldfield	"	"	"	1897	65 00
Thomas Dodd,	"	"	Kent	1894	1 00
Horton G. Thompson,	"	"	Montgomery	1899	30 00
William J. Gillispie, late	"	"	Q. Anne's	1880-1	51 00
James E. Wooleyhand,	"	"	"	1897	25 00
L. Cleveland Nelson,	"	"	Somerset	1897	25 00
Franklin E. Cox,	"	"	"	1898	127 00
Benedict B. Love,	"	"	St. Mary's	1898	342 25
James Oscar Jones, late	"	"	"	1897	150 00
Totals.....					\$5,224 60

TABLE NO. 16.

Showing the balances due by the Incorporated Institutions hereinafter named, as of September 30, 1899, exclusive of interest.

A.	
Anticeptine Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City ... *	35 50
Aberdeen Can Company, Harford County.....	21 70
Alva Hubbard Heating Company, Baltimore City.....	8 88
Argus Printing and Publishing Company, Baltimore City.....	44
Alpha Photo-Engraving Company, Baltimore City.....	23 62
American Signal Company, Baltimore City.....	58 07
Automatic Gas and Water Company, Baltimore City.....	2 36
" Burglar Alarm Company, Baltimore City.....	3 55
Avon Bottling Company, Baltimore City.....	5 33
Automatic Advertising Company, Baltimore City.....	2 40
*Antietam Lime and Stone Company, Montgomery Co. .	2 26
*Alpha Photo-Engraving Company, Baltimore City.....	13 31
A. G. Alford Sporting Goods Company, Baltimore City..	10 65
American Illuminating Shell Company, Baltimore City..	8 89
Arnold Company, Baltimore City.....	1 77
American Drug Company, Montgomery County.....	7 99
" Packer Publishing Company, Baltimore City..	13 32
" Fastner Company, Baltimore City.....	66 56
B.	
Baltimore Marble and Granite Company.....	7 59
" Methodist Protestant Publishing Company....	23 61
" Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Company	128 33
Burckhard Blacking and Oil Company, Baltimore City..	2 22
Bishopville Manufacturing Co., Worcester County.....	14 20
Baltimore Grain and Stock Commission Co., Balto. City.	7 52
Boyd's Telephone Company, Montgomery County.....	2 26
Baltimore Ground Rent Company.....	6 83
Brilliant Sign Letter Company, Baltimore City.....	3 34
Baltimore Supply Co., Baltimore City.....	10 66
Buckman Fruit Company, Baltimore City.....	88 75
Baron Machine Company, Baltimore City.....	3 55
Border State Permanent Building Asso'n, Baltimore City	44 46
Baltimore County Dairy Company.....	9 00
Buxton Water Company, Crisfield.....	8 88
Baltimore Manufacturing Company.....	5 33
" Elevator Company.....	707 82
" Novelty and Specialty Company.....	3 11
Benson & Washbourne Company Baltimore City.....	15 98
Baltimore and Liberty Turnpike Company.....	25 08
" and Reisterstown Turnpike Company.....	363 13
" Guano Company.....	26 63
Brown Chemical Company.....	53 25
Baltimore Woven Wire Mattress Company.....	20 41
Baxter Electric Motor Company, Baltimore City	91 66
Baltimore Coal Company.....	10 65
Burkhard Carpet Renovating and Storage Co., Baltimore City.....	17 75

*Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—Continued.

*Baltimore Enamel Company.	*	17 75
* " Pie Co.		7 63
" Specialty Company.		1 07
* " Ceramic Company.		3 46
*Burckhard Blacking and Oil Company, Baltimore City.		2 22
*Baltimore Blind Company.		1 49
* " National Automatic Fire Alarm Company.		39 93
*Brem Manor Company, Oakland.		4 92
*Baltimore Sheep Butchers' Loan Association No. 1.		18 85
* " Lumber Company.		14 20
" and Philadelphia Steamboat Company.		327 67
" Car Wheel Company.		79 43
" Baltimore Brewing Company.		9 76
" County Hedge and Wire Fence Company.		4 97
" Coupe and Victoria Company.		10 65
" Engraving Company.		1 03
Bel Air Water and Light Company, Harford County.		25 91
Baltimore Seed and Implement Company.		9 72
" High Grade Brick Company.		82 82
" Leather Company.		11 77
* " Annapolis & Drum Point Telephone Company.		3 09
B. V. White Grain Company, Baltimore City.		89
Baltzell Coal Company, Allegany County.		22 19

C.

Chesapeake Oil Company, Baltimore City.		24 19
" Company.		34 79
Citizens Power and Light Company, Pocomoke.		8 88
Catoctin Paint Company, Frederick County.		2 13
Cotton Oil Company, Baltimore City.		10 36
Chesapeake Stove Company, Baltimore City.		104 10
Cumberland Building Company.		18 73
Chevy Chase Land Company, Montgomery County.		612 40
Crown, Cork and Seal Company, Baltimore City.		2,564 60
Carroll County Electric Light and Power Company.		8 88
C. Klank & Sons Co., Baltimore City.		32 66
Columbia Building Association, Baltimore City.		1 75
Copenhagen Puzzle Company, Baltimore City.		1 60
Chesapeake Cycle Company, Baltimore City.		7 94
Clifton Savings Bank, Baltimore City.		3 39
Citizens' Express Company, Baltimore City.		7 40
Columbia Permanent Savings and Loan Society, Baltimore City.		5 49
Cecil Fire Brick Company, Cecil County.		47 82
Commercial Printing House, Baltimore City.		23 07
Chappel Chemical and Fertilizer Co., Baltimore City.		65 33
Crisfield Canning Company, Somerset County.		89
Chesapeake Coal Company, Baltimore City.		19 53
Cumberland Improvement and Investment Company.		9 76
*Chestertown Electric Light Company.		5 32
*Crown, Cork and Seal Company, Baltimore City.		1,844 90
*Carriage and Toy Company, Baltimore City.		15 53
*Columbia Iron Works and Dry Dock Co., Balto. City.		310 63
*Crisfield Ice Manufacturing Company, Somerset Co.		53 25
*Chester River Steamboat Company, Baltimore City.		127 28

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Continued.*

*Curtis Bay Company of Anne Arundel County	\$	55 02
Cumberland Hardware Company		12 42
Chesapeake Shoe Company, Baltimore City		1 77
Consumers' Coal Company, Baltimore City		63 02
Cambridge Gas Company		33 19
Chemical Company of Canton		105 16
Co-operative Store of Eckhart Mines		7 10
Carroll Coal and Feed Company, Baltimore City		4 79
Commonwealth Club, Baltimore City		1 33
Columbia Paint Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City		6 65

D.

Diamond Tunnel Gold and Silver Mining Co., Balto. City		8 88
Dukehart Brewing Company, Baltimore City		39 58
Diamond Ice Company, Baltimore City		192 03
Dairymen's Protection and Collection Agency, Baltimore City		4 79
Diamond Wheel Company, Baltimore City		5 97
Democrat Publishing Company, Cecil County		14 31
Deitrick & Harvey Machine Company, Baltimore City		214 85
Dorman & Smyth Hardware Company, Salisbury		39 94
Dixie Publishing Company, Baltimore City		3 77
Domestic Hosiery Company, Baltimore City		13 31
Davis Printing Company, Baltimore City		2 89
Dr. Martin's Homeopathic Family Medicine Company, Baltimore City		2 30
Del Credere Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City		2 95
Darby Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City		43 55

E.

East Brooklyn Box Company, Baltimore City		15 97
*Evening News Publishing Company, Baltimore City		63 90
E. D. Onion Coal Company, Baltimore City		38 32
Eisenbrandt Cycle Company, Baltimore City		1 33
Electric Gas Light Company, Baltimore City		8 87
Eigenbrodt Brewing Company, Baltimore City		97 62
Excelsior Slate Company, Harford County		5 21
Enterprise Permanent Building and Loan Association, Baltimore City		17 38
E. D. Onion Ice Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City		293 68
Economy Ice Company, Baltimore City		21 30
East Laurel Improvement Company, Baltimore City		14 20
Enterprise Supply Company, Baltimore City		1 60
" Cycle Company		1 42
Electro Photo-Engraving Company, Baltimore City		10 66
Eastern Electric Company, Baltimore City		7 46
E. A. Jones Paper Box Company, Baltimore City		8 58
Ellicott City Electric Light and Power Company		14 20
Evening News Building Company, Baltimore City		66
Eastern Bay and Miles River Steamboat Company, Baltimore City		10 54
Elite Stock Company, Baltimore City		78

*Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Continued.*

Equitable Building, Loan and Investment Association, Baltimore City.....	\$ 85 62
Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Baltimore City..	699 68
Ellicott City and Clarksville Turnpike Company	47 44
*Enterprise Cycle Company, Baltimore City	1 56
*E. A. Carter Shoe Company, Baltimore City	18 53
Enterprise Telephone Company, Montgomery County....	4 44

F.

Forestell Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City	2 76
Freedom Building Association, Carroll County.....	1 49
Faust-Shock Shoe Manufacturing Company, Harford Co.	30 00
Friendship Canning Company, Anne Arundel County....	96
Fidelity Loan and Guarantee Co., W. Va.....	89
Fraternal Gleaner Company, Baltimore City.....	44
Forest Glenn Investment Company of Montgomery Co....	62 75
F. William Timple Company, Baltimore City	4 10
Fruit Packing, Saw, Planing Mill and Coal Co., Washing- ton County.....	25 23
First National Bank of Gaithersburg.....	60 93
Frederick & Emmittsburg Turnpike Company.....	4 03
“ & Ballinger's Creek Turnpike Company	4 34
Farmers' and Planters' Bonded Agency, Baltimore City.	34 34
Farmers' and Merchants' Land and Investment Company, Baltimore City	11 71
Fruit and Produce Exchange, Baltimore City.....	1 68
Frostburg Ledger Company, Frostburg	2 13
*Frederick E. L. and Power Company.....	59 30
*Fonerden Specialty Company, Baltimore City.....	5 15
*Frostburg Water Company, Frostburg	3 52
First National Bank of Aberdeen....	82 85
Filston Farm Company, Baltimore County.....	43 74
Forum Publishing Company, Frostburg.....	1 24
Florist Exchange, Baltimore City.....	35

G.

Gottschalk Company, Baltimore City	150 25
Goldman Lumber Company, Baltimore City.....	30 67
Goode Manufacturing Company, Frederick County	11 30
G. Fred. Kranz Company, Baltimore City	17 95
Gardensville Permanent Loan Association, Balto. County	62 69
Gwynn Medicine Company, Baltimore City.....	4 44
Geo. H. Foster Company, Baltimore City.....	27 02
Great New York Toilet Supply Company, Balto. City....	4 26
George P. Cronise Company, Baltimore City.....	88
*Gibson-Glaser Company, Baltimore City.....	6 65
Gem Chemical Company, Baltimore City.....	5 32
George Bauernschmidt Brewing Company, Balto. City..	90 71
Grant-Cadden Company, Mt. Savage.....	7 10
Golden Eagle Hall Company, Baltimore County	3 32
Gapland Telephone Company, Frederick County.....	36
Geo. Blome & Son Company, Baltimore City.....	72 60
Green Hill Fire Brick Company, Cecil County.....	65

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16—*Continued.*

Gaithersburg Milling and Manufacturing Co., Montgomery County.....	\$	31 88
Germania Brewing Company, Baltimore City.....		44 64
Gibbons Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.....		14 20

H.

Home Permanent Mutual Land & Building Association, Balto. City.....		24 49
Hodgen Commission Company, Baltimore City.....		88 75
Harris, Britton & Dean Company, Baltimore City.....		35 50
Havre de Grace Milling Company.....		5 33
Hitchens Bros. Company Frostburg.....		66 52
Harford County Telephone Company.....		92
Havre de Grace Shoe Manufacturing Company.....		31 01
Herald Publishing Company, Washington County.....		17 12
Hagerstown Preserving Company.....		50
Highlandtown and Point Breeze Railway Co., Baltimore City.....		17 70
Hoskins Lumber Company, Baltimore City.....		21 30
H. A. Harig Company, Baltimore City.....		17
Harford County Farm Dairy Company.....		8 64
Henry D. Mentzell Company, Baltimore City.....		11 01
*Hodges Brothers Company, Baltimore City.....		133 12
Harry T. Reed Coal Company, Baltimore City.....		2 60
Hagerstown and Sharpsburg Turnpike Company.....		22 36
“ Mail Publishing Company.....		8 54
Harford County Telephone Company.....		13 06
Hazen Tanning Company, Allegany County.....		14 01
Hopkins Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.....		4 43

I.

Interstate Lumber Company, Baltimore City.....		82 58
Instantaneous Fire Alarm Company, Baltimore City.....		152 65
Iron Printing and Tag Company, Baltimore City.....		89
Iron Milk Company, Baltimore City.....		45
Ideal Lime Company, Baltimore City.....		2 66
Ivory Printing Company, Baltimore City.....		97

J.

Jarvis Spencer Company, Baltimore City.....		3 55
Jacob Lerian Meat Company, Baltimore City.....		1 78
J. C. Lake & Son Company, Baltimore City.....		35 50
J. W. Bond Company, Baltimore City.....		58 87
Jane Moseley Steamboat Company, Baltimore City.....		28 40
*J. H. Duker Box Company, Baltimore City.....		20 06
*J. F. Dorman Company, Baltimore City.....		15 62
*J. M. Guinness Company, Baltimore City.....		8 87
*J. Hurst Purnell Company, Baltimore City.....		93 18
*Journal Company, Baltimore City.....		4 26
John Murphy Company, Baltimore City.....		71 00
Joseph A. LeBron Company, Baltimore City.....		3 19

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Continued.*

K.	
Kent Machine Company, Chestertown	\$ 71
*Keys and Miller Lumber Company, Elkton	35 50
Kirwin-Schall Fruit Company, Baltimore City	9 32
Kirwin Brothers Grain Company, Baltimore City	35 50
L.	
Locust Grove Creamery Company, Kent County	4 64
Leicester Town Company, Prince George's County	123 98
Leader Publishing Company, Somerset County	7 37
Louis McMurray Packing Company, Frederick County ..	46 35
Lexington Savings Bank, Baltimore City	2 45
L. Hehl Company, Baltimore City	21 54
Liberty and Frederick Turnpike Road Company	15 00
Legion Permanent Building Association, Baltimore City	3 92
Laurel Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, Balti- more City	8 88
*La Plata Publishing Company, Charles County	12 42
Lochiel Lumber, Mining, Manufacturing and Improve- ment Company, Garrett County	72 39
Linderman, Terra Cotta Roofing Company, Balto. City ..	49 70
*Lonaconing Water Company	20 41
*Liberty and Frederick Turnpike Road Company	18 65
Lauer Chemical Company, Baltimore City	5 82
M.	
Mutual Building Association, Granite, Baltimore County	16 90
M. M. Davis Marine Railway Company, Calvert County ..	6 56
Mullikin Leather Company, Baltimore City	2 34
Maryland Clay Company, Baltimore City	7 10
Monumental Fruit Company, Baltimore City	65 67
Maryland Agricultural Company, Baltimore City	12 92
Mt. Washington Electric Light and Power Company	157 04
Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Cecil County	81 67
" "	18 46
Maryland Veneer Manufacturing Company, Balto. City ..	10 66
" "	36 42
Millington Building and Loan Association, Kent County	16 39
Maryland Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City	44 38
Mills Boat Company, Baltimore City	3 55
Morris Publishing Company, Baltimore City	5 33
Malleable Iron and Steel Company, Baltimore City	53 25
Mason Produce Company, Baltimore City	1 78
Marlboro Hotel Company, Prince George's County	1 95
Maryland Silk Company, Hagerstown	6 12
" "	6 21
" "	1 78
Mayer's Drug Company of Garrett County	6 70
Merchants and Mechanics Insurance and Savings Asso- ciation, Baltimore City	3 65
Monumental Distilling Company, Baltimore City	54 80
Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore City	6 04
Myers & Hicks Company, Baltimore City	99 69

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Continued.*

Maryland Telephone Company, Baltimore City	\$ 355 00
Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Carroll County	19 87
Monocacy and Urbana Turnpike Road Company	3 52
Maryland Pavement Company, Baltimore City	162 00
Metropolitan Investment and Building Company, Mont- gomery County	59 50
Merchants Parcel Delivery Company, Baltimore City	4 90
Mt. Carmel Cemetery Company, Anne Arundel County ..	18
Maryland Feed Water Heater and Purifier Company, Baltimore City	10 65
Martin Wagner Company, Baltimore City	59 57
Mutual Land and Improvement Company, Baltimore City ..	6 94
*Monocacy and Urbana Turnpike Road Company	3 52
*Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore City	57 88
*Middletown Creamery Company	79
*Monogram Company, Baltimore City	2 13
Merchants and Manufacturers Association, Westminster ..	2 40
Maryland Box Company, Baltimore City	4 88
Margaret O'Conner Dress Making Company, Balto. City ..	1 42
Medical and Standard Book Company	2 84
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore City	535 80
*McCullough Wood and Coal Company, Baltimore City ..	6 94
*Mt. Royal Construction Company	28 00
Merchants Postal Guide Publishing Co., Baltimore City ..	1 33
McGibbon Perfect Combination Furnace Co., Balto. City ..	1 06
Maryland Manufacturing and Construction Company, Baltimore City	30 17
Manor Lumber Company, Baltimore County	10 65
Maryland Machine Works Company, Baltimore City	19 17
" Steel Company, Baltimore County	11,685 08
Montgomery County Telephone Company	4 72
Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Somerset and Worces- ter Counties	12 70
Mountain View Cemetery Association, Sharpsburg	2 02
Maryland Brewing Company, Baltimore City	887 50

N.

National Building and Loan Association of Washington Co	42 84
Northeastern Permanent Land and Loan Association, Baltimore City	11 44
North Baltimore Permanent Stock and Loan Association, Baltimore City	4 26
National Junior Publishing Company, Baltimore City ..	1 28
New Central Coal Company, Allegany County	242 27
North Branch Manufacturing Company, Garrett County ..	168 50
Nanticoke Steamboat Company	12 83
National Flexible Flooring Company, Baltimore City	26 02
North Central Supply Company, Baltimore City	3 57
Novelty Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City	3 56
*National Mantle and Tile Company, Baltimore City ..	14 58
* " Howard Bank, Baltimore City	345 55
" Bank of Baltimore	1,816 29
" Marine Bank, Baltimore City	626 82
" Brewing Company, Baltimore City	288 28
New York and Baltimore Transportation Line	369 15

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Continued.*

O.

Oriental Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.....	\$	2 66
Orient Distilling Company, Baltimore County		26 98
Oulja Novelty Company, Baltimore City.....		2 99
Odorless Excavating Company, Baltimore City		8 88
Oxford Cemetery Company		1 73
Oakland Agricultural, Live Stock and Improvement Co		2 21

P.

Powhatan Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.....		9 80
Popplein Silicated Phosphate Company, Baltimore City..		3 10
Preston Canning Company, Caroline County		5 34
Peninsular Press Company, Worcester County.....		89
Park Cycle and Athletic Association, Baltimore City		7 10
Pioneer Co-operative Machine Works, Baltimore City....		1 91
Prigdon-Hernden Shoe Company, Baltimore City.....		11 98
People's Bank, Somerset County.....		61 46
Palmetto Fiber Company, Frederick.....		4 44
People's Dispatch and Transfer Company, Baltimore City	133	13
Progress Publishing Company, Ellicott City		1 13
Pitt Brothers Company, Baltimore City		10 33
Patten Cigar Company, Baltimore City		14 55
People's Hand Fire Extinguisher Company, Balto. City.		1 78
Payne Spring Tanning Company, Cumberland		21 47
Powell Fertilizer and Chemical Company, Baltimore City		18 56
Provident Goods Company, Baltimore City.....		5 33
Pocomoke City Electric Light and Power Company.....		14 20
Pitcher & Creager Brick Company, Baltimore City	115	43
Pennsylvania Permanent Building and Loan Association, Baltimore City.....		5 06
Penn Mutual Loan Association, Baltimore City.....	52	19
Pancoast Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.....		16 34
*Patapsco Title Company, Baltimore City		4 26
*Pocomoke Bridge Company, Worcester County.....		7 10
Pikesville Dairy Company, Baltimore County		11 24
Princess Anne Milling Company.....		3 90
" Clothing Company		2 60
" Telephone Company		1 77
Phelps & Shaffer Company, Laurel.....	30	53
*Patapsco Steamboat Company, Baltimore City		8 89
Preston Canning Company, Caroline County.....		1 78

Q.

Queen City Brick and Tile Company, Allegany County..	13	31
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R.

Robert Emmett Savings Association, Baltimore City	27	95
R. Evitt Shoe Manufacturing Company, Baltimore City.	10	20
Rapid Contracting Company, Baltimore City		89
R. Frank Williams Company, Salisbury.....	6	30
Reliable Clothing Company, Baltimore City	18	66
Richard J. Biggs Commission Company, Baltimore City..	5	33

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Continued.*

*Rivers Furniture Company, Baltimore City.....	19 10
*Raymond Button Company, Baltimore City.....	2 71
R. M. Spedden Company, Baltimore City.....	53 63
R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore City.....	1 78
Rose Clothing Company, Baltimore City.....	7 32
Real Estate Trust Company, Baltimore City.....	596 42
Realty Trust Company, Baltimore City.....	743 28

S.

Salisbury Manufacturing Company, Wicomico County ..	7 78
Smith's Patent Boiler Co., Baltimore County.....	10 66
Southern Development Co., Hagerstown.....	31 84
Siskiyou Mining Co., Baltimore City.....	25 56
Singerly Pulp and Paper Co.....	300 57
Salisbury Water Co.....	13 51
Neth S. Hance Drug Co., Baltimore City.....	8 19
Standard Grain Co., Baltimore City.....	13 31
Standard Coupe Co., Baltimore City.....	12 62
Somerfield Brewing Co., Baltimore City.....	112 90
Security Loan & Guarantee Co., Baltimore City.....	7 10
Strontia Mineral Springs Co., Baltimore County.....	21 57
Southern States Telephone Co., Baltimore City.....	319 50
Standard Telephone Co., Baltimore City.....	8 45
Smith Gambrell Co., Baltimore City.....	88 75
Sundry Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City.....	1 78
Southern Street Railway Co., Baltimore City.....	31 95
Susquehanna Fertilizer Co., Baltimore City.....	65 67
Schultz Gas Fixtures & Art Metal Co., Baltimore City...	175 85
Serpentine Co., Hartford County.....	11 72
South Baltimore Brick and Tile Co.....	72 25
Smith's Railroad Axle Grease Co., Baltimore City.....	64
Sinclair-Scott Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City.....	62 93
*Scott Fertilizer Co., Cecil County.....	32 39
*Strayer's Business College, Baltimore City.....	4 43
*Sayer & Brown Optical Co., Baltimore City.....	5 33
*Standard Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City.....	90 52
*Strauss Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City.....	1 77
*Stewart Fruit Co., Baltimore City.....	8 59
Schwind Quarry Co., Baltimore City.....	53 25
Structural Iron Co., Baltimore City.....	22 42
Southern Electric Co., Baltimore City.....	68 33
Sneeringer Tobacco Co., Baltimore City.....	10 65
Story-Bunnell Packing Co., Baltimore City.....	2 22

T.

Twenty-Second German-American Building Association, Baltimore City.....	714 81
Times Publishing Co., Howard County.....	2 13
Takoma Loan & Trust Co., Montgomery County.....	52 55
Thomson Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City.....	7 99
Towson Lumber & Coal Co., Baltimore County.....	10 06
Thiel Combustion Governor Man'g Co., Baltimore City...	89
*Towson Lumber Co.....	5 59
Towson Real Estate Co.....	4 70

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 16.—*Continued.*

U.	
United States Electric Power & Light Co., Balto. City...	27 93
United Adamant Plaster Co., Baltimore City.....	3 41
United States Automatic Machine Co., Balto. City.....	5 50
Union Credit Co., Baltimore City.....	14 64
Union Loan & Guarantee Institution, Baltimore City....	89
United Railway & Electric Co., Baltimore City.....	16,721 44
V.	
Virginia Investment Co., Baltimore City.....	15 98
Viaduct Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City.....	6 92
Vicari-Catanzan Co., Baltimore City.....	16 68
W.	
Woodsboro' & Creagerstown Turnpike Co.....	4 74
W. H. Riddle Mantle Co., Baltimore City.....	1 78
Whiting Novelty Co., Harford County.....	7 10
Wharton-Barron Publishing Co., Baltimore City.....	43 12
Worthington National Grate Co., Baltimore City.....	30 17
W. L. Armiger Manufacturing Co., Baltimore City.....	64 30
*World Newspaper Co., Baltimore City.....	7 10
*Williamsport & Greencastle Turnpike Co.....	2 23
*Wm. Knabe & Co. Manufacturing Co., Balto. City.....	528 94
*Weinkelman & Brown Drug Co., Baltimore City.....	142 00
*Warren Manufacturing Co., Baltimore County.....	32 83
Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore City.....	71 00
Wehr-Hobelman-Gotleib Brewing & Malting Company, Baltimore City.....	169 84
William Fait Co., Baltimore City.....	72 24
Woodsboro' & Frederick Turnpike Road Co.....	20 37
Washington Gas Light Co., Montgomery Co.....	13 31
Wicomico Building & Loan Association, Salisbury.....	47 26
Welsh Slate Co., Harford County.....	8 87
Total.....	\$55,596 56
* Since paid.	

TABLE NO. 17.

Showing amounts due from Railroad Companies and other Corporations on account of Tax on Gross Receipts, as of September 30, 1899, exclusive of interest, assessed under provisions of Chapters 559 and 608 of 1890.

Northern Central Railway Co	\$ 90,099 74
Washington County Railroad Co.....	3,216 45
Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Co	5,674 28
Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad Co.	69,778 45
West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railroad Co.....	716 65
Piedmont and Cumberland Railroad Co.....	2,922 19
Salisbury Electric Light and Power Co.....	5 56
Confluence and Oakland Railroad Co.....	537 18
Annapolis Gas and Electric Light Co.....	268 92
Easton Gas and Electric Light Co.....	51 99
Frederick Electric Light and Power Co.....	87 65
Laurel Light, Heat and Power Co.....	25 00
Maryland Electric Co.....	916 44
Citizens Power and Light Company of Pocomoke City...	20 57
Baltimore and Harrisburg Railroad Co.....	947 20
Carroll County Electric Light and Power Co.....	97 26
Harford County Telephone Co.....	57 82
Isabella Gas Works of Frederick City.....	185 14
United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co	9,189 60
Mount Washington Electric Light and Power Co	289 90
*Chestertown Electric Light Co	5 57
Pacific Guano Co	18 66
Frostburg Illuminating Manufacturing Co.....	45 79
*Queen Anne's Railroad Co	173 44
Total amount.....	\$185,281 45

* Since paid.

TABLE NO. 13.

Statement showing in detail the amounts paid during the Fiscal Year 1899, from the Contingent Fund of the Comptroller, together with the names of the parties to whom paid, the dates of payment and on what account, in accordance with the provisions of Chapters 347 of 1896 and 406 of 1898.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	Amounts.
1898.			
Oct. 1st	Dorchester Standard.	Printing Licenses	\$ 428 75
" 18th	T. Newton Kurtz & Son.	Blank Books	97 86
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	60
" "	John C. Parker & Son.	Repairs to typewriter.	8 05
" 21st	Jno. E. McCusker.	Sundry repairs.	13 70
" 28th	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Subscription to daily paper.	3 00
Nov. 1st	Jas. E. Crew	Washing Towels, one quarter.	5 00
" 3d	Dorchester Standard.	Printing Licenses, Warrants, &c.	373 11
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	6 57
" "	Adams Express Co.	Freight on Packages.	4 99
" 23d	United States Express Co.	Freight on Packages.	2 45
" "	T. Newton Kurtz & Son.	Stationery	30 32
" "	King Bros.	Supplement to Code.	6 00
" "	George W. Jones.	Subscription to daily paper.	6 00
Dec. 1st	T. Newton Kurtz & Son	Stationery.	5 00
" 22d	A. S. Abell Co.	Subscription to daily paper.	6 00
" "	Dorchester Standard	Printing Warrants, etc.	421 98
" "	United States Express Co.	Freight on packages.	2 10
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	6 93
" "	T. Newton Kurtz & Son	Stationery	7 50
" "	Adams Express Company.	Freight on Packages	3 51
1899.			
Jan. 5th	Dorchester Standard	Printing Licenses, Warrants, etc.	303 00

" 12th	W M Holladay	Printing Blanks	4 00
" 21st	Jones & Franklin	Bill for sundries	11 29
Feb. 1st	Dorchester Standard	Printing Licenses	292 58
" 7th	T. Newton Kurtz & Son	Stationery	38 15
" 23d	Western Union Telegraph Co	Telegrams	2 60
" "	P. E. Crowl & Co.	Repairing Seal, etc.	6 20
Mar. 1st	Jno. E. McCusker	Sundry repairs	18 57
" 3d	Dorchester Standard	Printing Licenses, etc	125 00
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	2 53
" "	United States Express Co.	Freight on Packages	2 60
" "	Adams Express Co.	Freight on Packages	5 10
" 11th	T. Newton Kurtz & Son	Blank books and stationery	34 45
" 22nd	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	3 49
April 1st	Dorchester Standard	Printing Warrants, etc	184 50
" 13th	Western Union Telegraph Co	Telegrams	6 03
" "	Adams Express Co.	Freight on Packages	2 95
" 25th	T. Newton Kurtz & Son	Stationery	32 00
" 25th	Jno. E. McCusker	Sundry repairs	3 50
May 1st	Dorchester Standard	Printing Licenses, etc	182 76
" 4th	United States Express Co	Freight on Packages	3 00
" 11th	Adams Express Co.	Freight on Packages	3 00
June 8th	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	5 65
" "	Adams Express Co.	Freight on Packages	3 68
" "	United States Express Co.	Freight on Packages	1 60
" 23d	T. Newton Kurtz & Son	Stationery	2 25
July 1st	Dorchester Standard	Printing Licenses, etc	60 00
" 7th	United States Express Co.	Freight on Packages	223 61
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	1 00
" "	T. Newton Kurtz & Son	Stationery	3 16
" 18th	Adams Express Co.	Freight on Packages	10 25
" "	Gidout Brothers	Bill for sundries	1 00
" 24th	Western Union Telegraph Co	Telegrams	2 25
" "	Jno E. McCusker	Sundry repairs	2 42
Total			4 57
			\$ 3,025 16

"	"	H. P. Orem	Expenses in Baltimore on State's business	30 00
"	"	Herald Publishing Co	Publishing State's balances in banks	3 15
"	23d	Evening News Publishing Co	"	2 30
"	"	A. S. Abell Co	"	3 15
"	"	C. C. Fulton & Co	"	2 63
"	"	Postal Telegraph Co	Telegrams	48
"	"	F. K. Cunningham	Expenses to Cambridge, State's business	12 55
"	"	H. P. Orem	" Baltimore	22 00
Dec.	1st	Dausacine Co	Bill for Duplicating Machine	8 50
"	"	H. J. Hopkins	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	2 75
"	"	F. E. Cunningham	Janitor and Messenger for November	2 00
"	"	Jas. E. Crew	Publishing State's balances in banks	25 00
"	"	A. S. Abell Co	"	3 30
"	"	C. C. Fulton & Co	"	2 63
"	"	"	Subscription to daily paper	3 00
"	22d	J. S. M. Basil	Ice bill for November	5 20
"	"	J. H. Medary & Co	Stationery, etc	147 85
"	"	The Advertiser	Printing	4 50
"	"	Jas. E. Crew	Janitor and Messenger for December	25 00
"	"	J. E. McCusker	Bill for sundry repairs	18 67
"	"	H. P. Orem	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	4 00
"	"	Jas. E. Crew	Janitor Tax Office for November and December	10 00
1899.				
Jan.	5th	Eugene Worthington	Bill for sundries	1 00
"	"	A. S. Abell Co	Publishing State's balances in banks	3 15
"	"	Evening News Publishing Co	"	2 30
"	"	C. C. Fulton & Co	"	2 63
"	"	Evening News Publishing Co	"	2 40
"	"	Adams Express Co	Freight on Packages	1 65
"	"	Jos S M Basil	Ice bill for December	5 40
"	"	Western Union Telegraph Co	Telegrams	5 40
"	"	Wm. Bealer	Bill for painting and cleaning	4 75
"	"	Chesa. & Potomac Telephone Co	Exchange rental	59 00
"	"	J. H. Medary & Co	Blank books and stationery	140 00
"	"	Dorchester Standard	Printing blanks for Tax Office	180 50
"	"	John B. Flood	Ice for Tax Office, one year	15 65

TABLE NO. 19.—Continued.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	Amounts.
Jan. 12th.	Eugene Worthington.	Bill for sundries.	1 90
" "	Wyckoff, Seawans & Benedict.	Repairs to typewriter.	18 00
" "	"	Supplies.	1 75
" 21st	Jones & Franklin.	Bill for sundries.	8 48
" "	H. W. Claggett.	" "	4 00
" "	Jones & Franklin.	" "	96
" "	H. P. Orem.	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	6 00
Feb. 1st	James E. Crew.	Janitor and Messenger for January.	25 00
" "	" "	" " Tax office.	8 00
" "	" "	Washing towels, one quarter.	5 00
" "	Geo. W. W. Jones.	Subscription to daily paper.	3 00
" "	H. P. Orem.	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	4 00
" 7th	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks.	2 63
" "	A. S. Abell Company.	" " " "	3 60
" "	Evening News Publishing Co.	" " " "	2 50
" "	Adams Express Co.	Freight.	4 75
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams.	2 09
" "	U. S. Express Co.	Freight.	5 95
" "	Trustees Basil Estate.	Ice in January.	5 20
" "	Jno. Z. Bayless.	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	4 00
" "	J. H. S. Nichols.	Bill for sundries.	5 00
" "	Tabbutt & Ticket Co.	" "	3 00
" "	Thos. J. Shryock.	Bill for expenses in 1898, postage, telegrams, etc.	26 21
Mar. 1st	James E. Crew.	Janitor and Messenger for February.	25 00
" "	H. J. Hopkins.	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	10 75
" "	Jno. E. McUser.	Bill for repairs.	5 00
" 3rd	James E. Crew.	Janitor for February, Tax office.	5 00
" "	J. E. Richardson.	Stationery, etc.	18 85
" "	Basil Bros.	Ice in February.	1 60

"	Trustees Basil	"	"	2 40
"	Dorchester Standard	Printing blanks for Tax office	"	66 00
"	8th Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict	Supplies	"	1 50
"	11th Herald Publishing Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks	"	8 30
"	Evening News Publishing Co.	"	"	2 30
"	A. S. Abell Co.	"	"	3 15
"	C. C. Fulton & Co.	"	"	2 38
"	James E. Crew	Extra work cleaning	"	3 50
"	Jno Z. Bayless	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	"	4 00
"	N. B. Merriman	Court cost, dismissed case	"	17 40
Apl. 1st	Herald Publishing Co.	Subscription to daily paper	"	3 00
"	James E. Crew	Janitor and Messenger, for March	"	25 00
"	Basil Bros	Ice in March	"	5 40
"	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks	"	2 13
"	A. S. Abell & Co.	"	"	2 70
"	Evening News Publishing Co.	"	"	2 00
"	Herald Publishing Co.	"	"	2 55
"	J. E. Richardson & Co.	Stationery, etc.	"	6 85
"	Ches. & Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental	"	59 00
"	G. W. Watther & Co.	Bill for repairs	"	16 05
"	Safe Deposit & Trust Co.	Rent of safe	"	22 00
"	H. P. Orem	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	"	2 00
"	Jno. Z. Bayless	"	"	4 00
"	F. A. Monroe	Bill for sundries	"	17 00
"	James E. Crew	Washing towels, one quarter	"	5 00
May	"	Janitor and Messenger for April	"	25 00
"	"	Mch. and April, Tax office	"	13 00
"	Peninsula Publishing Co.	Stationery for Tax office	"	3 50
"	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	"	3 59
4th	Basil Bros	Ice in April	"	5 20
"	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks	"	3 30
"	A. S. Abell Co.	"	"	2 85
"	Herald Publishing Co.	"	"	2 75
"	Evening News Publishing Co.	"	"	2 20
"	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	"	2 70
"	J. H. Medairy & Co.	Blank Books and Stationery	"	184 63

TABLE NO. 19.—Continued.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	Amounts.
May 11th	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Subscription to daily paper.	\$ 3 00
" "	Jno. Z. Bayless.	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	2 00
" 25th	King Bros.	Supplement to Code.	6 00
" "	F. E. Cunningham.	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	4 00
June 1st	James E. Crew.	Janitor and Messenger, for May.	25 00
" "	" "	" Tax Office.	5 00
" 8th	A. S. Abell Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks.	2 70
" "	" "	" "	2 85
" "	C. C. Fulton & Co.	" "	1 90
" "	Evening News Publishing Co.	" "	2 63
" "	Herald Publishing Co.	" "	6 00
" "	A. S. Abell & Co.	Subscription to daily paper.	5 40
" "	Basil Bros.	Ice in May.	3 84
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams.	5 00
" "	James E. Crew.	Cleaning windows, etc.	2 70
" "	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Publishing notices.	6 00
" 23d	Daily Record.	Subscription to daily paper.	3 10
" "	Evening News Publishing Co.	Publishing notices.	2 03
" "	A. S. Abell Co.	" "	2 25
" "	Herald Publishing Co.	" "	4 00
" "	J. Z. Bayless.	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	25 00
July 1st	James E. Crew.	Janitor and Messenger for June.	5 00
" "	" "	" Tax Office.	1 75
" "	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict.	Supplies.	3 30
" 7th	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks.	3 45
" "	A. S. Abell Co.	" "	3 13
" "	Herald Publishing Co.	" "	2 30
" "	Evening News Publishing Co.	" "	5 20
" "	Basil Bros.	Ice in June.	5 65
" "	Gilbert & Musterman.	Bill for sundries.	

" 18th	Ches. & Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental	59 00
" "	J. Z. Bayless	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	5 00
" 24th	H. P. Orem	"	7 50
" "	R. L. Polk & Co.	Baltimore City Directory	6 00
Aug. 1st	Jno. E. McCusker	Bill for repairs	2 75
" "	Jas. E. Crew	Janitor and Messenger for July	25 00
" "	W. M. Holladay	Printing	9 00
" "	Jas. E. Crew	Washing towels, one quarter	5 00
" "	Dorchester Standard	Printing Blanks, etc.	150 00
" 5th	Safe Deposit and Trust Co.	Rent of Safe	35 00
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	3 38
" "	Adams Express Co.	Freight	1 90
" "	United States Express Co.	"	85
" "	Geo. W. Joice	Subscription to daily paper	3 00
" "	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks	3 80
" "	A. S. Abell Co.	"	3 15
" "	Evening News Publishing Co.	"	2 20
" "	Herald Publishing Co.	"	2 88
" "	Basil Bros	Ice in July	5 40
" "	J. H. Medairy & Co.	Blank Books and Stationery	103 65
" "	Jas. E. Crew	Janitor to Tax Office, July	8 00
" "	Jno. Z. Bayless	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	4 00
" 10th	F. E. Cunningham	"	4 00
" 19th	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	2 73
" 26th	F. E. Cunningham	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	4 00
Sept. 1st	J. L. Harrington	Telegrams	2 00
" "	Jas. E. Crew	Janitor and Messenger for August	25 00
" "	Ches. & Potomac Telephone Co.	Exchange rental	38 89
" 8th	F. E. Cunningham	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business	4 50
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	8 21
" "	Basil Bros	Ice in August	5 40
" "	Gugenheimer, Weil & Co.	Bill for sundries	6 00
" "	Adams Express Co.	Freight	2 75
" "	United States Express Co.	"	1 45
" "	Western Union Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	2 60
" "	C. C. Fulton & Co.	Publishing State's balances in banks	3 30

TABLE NO. 19.—Continued.

DATE OF PAYMENT.	To Whom Paid.	On What Account.	Amounts.
Sept. 8th	Evening News Publishing Co	Publishing State's balances in banks	\$ 2 20
" "	A. S. Abell Co.	" "	3 75
" "	Herald Publishing Co.	" "	3 13
" 15th	Jas. E. Crew	Janitor to Tax Office, August	5 00
" "	F. E. Cunningham	Expenses to Baltimore, State's business.	2 00
" 30th	Jas. E. Crew	Janitor and Messenger	25 00
	Total		\$ 2,508 92

TABLE NO. 20.

Statement made in accordance with the Provisions of Joint Resolution No. 13, passed January Session of the General Assembly, 1886, showing the condition of the Tobacco Fund for the Fiscal Year, ended September 30, 1899.

Dr. 1898. Sept. 30		1899.		Cr.
		Sept.	30	
	To Balance due the State	\$ 99,021	09	
	To 12 months' interest on \$61,168.04 to September 30th, 1899	3,670	08	\$ 18,768 70
1899. Sept. 30	To Ground Rent.....	448	11	1,656 19
		\$108,139	88	82,714 99
				\$108,139 88

TABLE NO. 21.

Showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Commission of Fisheries during the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 1899, as per Chapters 189 of 1890 and 406 of 1898.

REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
John E. Sterling, Fish Commissioner.		
RECEIPTS:		
To Amounts received from State, from August 1, 1898, to September 30, 1898.....	\$ 3,750 50	
To Amounts received from A. F. George for Perch	130 00	\$ 3,880 00
DISBURSEMENTS:		
By Expenses.....		\$ 3,880 00
A. F. George, Fish Commissioner.		
RECEIPTS:		
To Balance on hand September 30, 1899....	\$ 199 66	
To Amount received from State to September 30, 1899.....	3,750 00	\$ 3,949 66
DISBURSEMENTS:		
By Expenses.....	\$ 3,755 11	
By Balance on hand September 30, 1899 ...	194 55	\$ 3,949 66





APPENDIX.

PART II.



STATISTICAL REPORT

—OF THE—

**Clerks of Courts, Registers of Wills, State's Attorneys,
Notaries Public, Savings Banks, Etc.**



STATEMENT A.

Report of the Fees and Emoluments received by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the Clerks of the several Counties and Baltimore City, as required by Article 15, Section 1, of the Constitution.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
ALLEN RUTHERFORD,			
Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the year ending December 1, 1898.			
Receipts returned into the Treasury.....	\$	570 00	\$ 570 00
THEODORE LUMAN,			
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Allegany County for the year ending November 30, 1898.			
RECKIPTS.			
From all sources.....			\$ 7,423 05
EXPENSERS.			
To amount paid for books, stationery, etc....	\$	532 06	
" " " salary W. O. Hoffman.....		900 00	
" " " F. E. McCulloh.....		650 00	
" " " F. G. Luman.....		625 00	
" " " H. W. Williamson.....		600 00	
" " " C. F. Newnam.....		650 00	
" " " T. A. Leonard.....		575 00	
" " " Extra clerk hire.....		89 84	
" so much on account of salary.....		2,801 15	7,423 05
GEORGE WELLS,			
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County for the year ending November 30, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
From all sources.....			\$ 6,493 37
EXPENSERS.			
Salary clerk.....	\$	3,000 00	
" deputy clerks.....		3,000 00	
Incidentals.....		458 88	
Paid to State Treasury.....		34 49	6,493 37
ROBERT OGLE,			
Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City for the year ending November 30, 1898.			

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
RECEIPTS.		
Amount retained for unfinished work, as per last report.....	\$ 1,397 97	
Amount received from all other sources.....	60,773 09	62,171 06
EXPENSES.		
Amount for Clerk's salary.....	3,500 00	
" " Deputies' salaries.....	54,943 71	
" " Stationery and general expenses.....	3,532 97	
Balance retained for unfinished work.....	194 88	62,171 06
HENRY A. SCHULTZ,		
Clerk of the Baltimore City Court for the year ending November 30, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Amounts received from all sources.....		\$ 5,853 10
EXPENSES.		
By salary H. A. Schultz, Clerk.....	\$ 1,489 25	
" Wm. P. Lowery, Deputy Clerk ...	1,800 00	
" Wm. J. Lloyd, Writ Clerk	1,200 00	
" Walter B. Lowery, Assistant Clerk	500 00	
" Philip E. Bowman, "	350 00	
" Amount paid E. E. Cadomore, Fireman..	8 33	
" " Albert Cooper, "	91 67	
" " Stephen Avata, Janitor.....	60 00	
" " W. J. C. Dulaney Co., printing	258 85	
" " Miscellaneous	95 00	\$ 5,853 10
Amount due H. A. Schultz, Clerk, under Act of 1868, Chapter 54, of account of salary...		\$ 2,010 75
BARREDA TURNER,		
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City for the year ending November 30, 1898		
RECEIPTS.		
Total costs, etc.....		\$21,415 68
EXPENSES.		
Salary Clerk of Court.....	\$ 2,567 20	
" Deputy Clerks.....	15,209 35	
" Janitor.....	120 00	
Carried forward.....	\$18,896 64	\$21,415 68

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Brought forward.....	\$ 18,896 64	\$ 21,415 68
Salary Fireman	99 96	
T. Newton Kurtz & Son, Printing	754 40	
J. W. Bond & Co.....	445 30	
Safe for Bonds	50 00	
Miscellaneous Expenses	307 48	
Extra compensation, clerical work.....	700 00	
Cash paid to State Treasurer.....	161 90	21,415 68
ALFRED J. SCHULTZ,		
Clerk of Circuit Court No. 2, Baltimore City, for the year ending December 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total from all sources		\$ 11,851 85
EXPENSES.		
Due Clerk of Court, salary.....	\$ 3,500 00	
Amount paid Deputy Clerks, Messenger, Jan- itor and Fireman.....	7,016 16	
Amount paid extra clerical services.....	500 00	
Docket Records, Books, Print- ing and Stationery	445 85	
Miscellaneous expenses.....	362 00	
Balance due State of Maryland.....	27 84	11,851 85
HENRY J. BROENING,		
Clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore City for the year ending November 28, 1898		
RECEIPTS.		
From Mayor and City Council	\$ 13,508 30	
Edward M. Hoffman, Sheriff	1,528 69	
Naturalizations	51 40	
Docket Entries	88 80	
Bail Pieces.....	137 40	
Extras—Copies of Papers, etc	20 10	
From Fees on Forfeited Recognizances.....	4 20	\$ 17,278 39
EXPENSES.		
For Incidentals, Printing, Telephone, etc....	747 79	
Salary H. J. Broening, Clerk	3,500 00	
C. W. Zimmerman, Deputy Clerk.....	2,000 00	
R. Holmes Wilbur,	1,600 00	
E. H. Pearson, Deputy Clerk.....	1,378 08	
Charles Schulze,	841 66	
Carried forward.....	\$ 10,062 53	\$ 17,278 39

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Brought forward	\$10,062 53	\$ 17,273 39
" " Thos. W. Lord, "	365 52	
" " Wm. T. Garrett, "	1,000 00	
Cash paid to State Treasurer	5,845 34	17,273 39

JAMES H. LIVINGSTON,

Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City from May 31, 1898, to December 1, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

To amount of fees	\$8,357 05	
To balance as per last report	11,626 61	\$19,983 66

EXPENSES.

By salary account	6,900 00	
By expenses	919 97	
By Check to State Treasurer	12,163 69	19,983 66

JAMES H. LIVINGSTON,

Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City from December 1, 1898, to May 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Fees from all sources	\$ 18,361 35
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EXPENSES.

By salary account	\$6,992 59	
By expenses	472 29	
Balance	10,896 47	18,361 35

LEWIS M. BACON,

Clerk Circuit Court for Baltimore County from December 1, 1897, to June 1, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Fees from all sources	\$3,041 00	
Balance reserved for unfinished work for year ending November 30, 1897	3,422 80	
Balance reserved for unfinished work for November 30, 1892, error in addition	160 00	\$ 6,563 80

EXPENSES.

By salary L. M. Bacon, Clerk	750 00	
Carried forward	\$ 750 00	\$ 6,563 80

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Brought forward.....	\$ 750 00	\$ 6,563 80
By salary Jas. E. Green, Chief Deputy	800 00	
" Jas. L. Burgoyne, Recording Clerk	4 00	
" Scott P. Matthews, "	33 25	
" W. Evans Anderson, "	441 03	
" S. G. Hoshall, "	354 41	
" E. Stanton Bosley, "	86 00	
" amount paid P. A. Kroh, Trans. Indexes..	458 33	
" " T. J. Hunter, Trans. Indexes	427 00	
" " C. B. McClean, Copying Plats	10 00	
" " J. H. Medairy & Co., Index	15 50	
" Miscellaneous expenses	29 70	
" Wm. Denny (late) Messenger	40 00	
" balance paid to State Treasurer	3,114 58	\$ 6,563 80

N. BOSLEY MERRYMAN,

Clerk Circuit Court for Baltimore County for
the year ended November 30, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Recording Deeds, Mortgages, etc.....	\$ 9,467 02	
Law Dockets	732 16	
Appeal Dockets	131 30	
Equity "	3,755 58	
Criminal Dockets.....	93 92	
Miscellaneous	1,279 22	
Received from County Commissioners	2,137 00	
Clerk's Commissions on Licenses.....	3,088 78	
" Fees on Licenses	658 50	
" " Advertising Liquor License Ap		
plications.....	598 00	
" " Issuing Marriage Licenses	418 00	\$ 22,359 48

EXPENSES.

Salary of Clerk.....	\$ 3,000 00	
" Deputy Clerks	15,820 38	
Printing and Advertising	868 45	
Books and Stationery	523 35	
Incidental expenses	162 22	
Premium on Clerk's Bond	56 00	
Amount reserved for unfinished work	1,929 08	\$ 22,359 48

JOHN G WILLIAMS,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Cecil County
from Dec. 1, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

For Recording Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments and Law and Equity Cases	\$ 2,113 45	
Carried forward.....	\$ 2,113 45	

STATEMENT A —Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS	Amounts.	Aggregates
Brought forward.....	\$ 2,113 45	
For Commissions on Licenses	195 39	
" Issuing same.....	151 00	
" Commissions on Ducking Licenses	32 50	
" Issuing same.....	50 25	
" " Marriage Licenses	199 00	
" Making new Indexes.....	778 80	
" amount received from Cecil County	825 50	\$ 4,345 89
EXPENSES.		
Amount paid Deputy Clerks.....	\$ 1,938 00	
" on account of salary.....	2,407 89	4,345 89
GEORGE W. DOWELL,		
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Calvert County for the year ended November 30, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources		\$ 1,660 25
EXPENSES.		
Amount paid Deputy Clerk	\$ 15 00	
" Clerk's salary	1,645 25	1,660 25
JAMES H. BILLINGSLEA,		
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Carroll County for the year ended December 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
For recording Deeds, Mortgages, etc., etc.....	\$ 4,041 72	
Commission on money paid State.....	613 42	
Issuing Licenses.....	590 85	
From County Commissioners	1,273 51	\$ 6,519 50
EXPENSES.		
By salary J. H. Billingslea, Clerk	3,000 00	
" B. F. Crouse, Deputy	1,200 00	
" G. A. Miller, "	1,000 00	
" John R. Martin, Deputy	800 00	
By amount paid for record books, etc.....	509 42	
Amount due State Treasury	10 08	6,519 50
BENJ. G. STONESTREET,		
Clerk Circuit Court for Charles County from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources.....		\$ 2,828 99

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS

Amounts. Aggregates

EXPENSES.

Amount paid Deputy Clerk.....	\$ 400 00	
" other clerk hire	20 00	
" Janitor	10 00	
" postage and expressage	23 50	
So much on account of salary.....	2,375 49	\$ 2,828 99

CHARLES W. HOBBS,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Caroline Co.

No Report.

CHARLES LAKE,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Dorchester
County for the year ended December 8, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources	\$ 5,803 00
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EXPENSES.

Paid for stationery, stamps, janitor, etc.....	\$ 375 00	
" clerk hire.....	2,328 00	
" extra clerk hire.....	125 00	
" so much on account of salary	2,975 00	5,803 00

DOUGLAS H. HARGETT,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Frederick
County for the year ended December 1, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Amount from fees	\$ 6,797 45	
" Commissions on sale of Licenses	675 75	
" County Commissioners	2,482 60	\$ 9,955 80

EXPENSES.

Paid salary Clerks.....	3,000 00	
" Deputy Clerks	6,432 87	
"	522 44	
Paid for books, stationery, janitor, etc.....	49	9,955 80
Check to Comptroller		

E. Z. TOWER,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Garrett County
for the year ended December 31, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources	\$ 3,413 10
------------------------	-------------

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
EXPENSES.		
Amount paid Jno. C. Dunham, Deputy Clerk	\$ 600 00	
" W. H. Hagans, Deputy Clerk..	615 20	
" additional help	34 00	
" incidental expenses	321 00	
So much on account of salary	1,842 90	\$ 3,413 10
WILLIAM S. FORWOOD, JR.		
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Harford County for the year ended November 30, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources		\$ 7,588 10
EXPENSES.		
Clerk's salary	3,000 00	
Deputy Clerks	3,300 00	
Books, stationery, etc.	459 35	
Expenses, including janitor	436 35	
Retained for uncompleted work	392 40	7,588 10
JOHN H. OWINGS,		
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Howard County for the year ended December 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From fees	\$ 2,256 27	
" licenses	314 39	
" Howard county	1,540 92	\$ 4,111 58
EXPENSES.		
Salary Deputy Clerk	\$ 1,200 00	
Extra recording (W. G. Sykes)	354 08	
So much on account of salary ..	2,557 50	4,111 58
JAMES T. DIXON,		
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Kent County.		
No Report.		
THOMAS DAWSON,		
Clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County for the year ended November 30, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources		\$ 5,565 13

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS

Amounts.

Aggregates

EXPENSES.

Amount paid Deputies.....	\$ 2,400 00	
" for records, stationery, etc.....	190 13	
So much on account of salary.....	2,975 00	\$ 5,565 13

JAMES B. BELT,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's
County for the year ending January 1, 1899

RECEIPTS.

From all sources.....	\$ 5,891 45
-----------------------	-------------

EXPENSES.

Salaries Deputy Clerks.....	\$ 2,900 00	
Salary Janitor.....	30 00	
So much on account of salary.....	2,961 45	\$ 5,891 45

WM. H. CECIL,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Queen Anne's
County from December 1, 1897, to Decem-
ber 1, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources.....	\$ 4,662 59
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By amount paid Deputy Clerks, Janitor, in- cidental and extra work.....	\$ 1,662 59	
By amount of Clerk's salary.....	3,000 00	\$ 4,662 59

ENOCH B. ABELL,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for St. Mary's
County for the year ended December 6, 1898

RECEIPTS.

From all sources.....	\$ 2,447 93
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EXPENSES.

Amount paid Deputies.....	\$ 1,250 00	
So much on account of salary.....	1,197 93	\$ 2,447 93

OLIVER T. BEAUCHAMP,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset
County for the year ended November 30,
1898.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources.....	\$ 4,752 16
-----------------------	-------------

STATEMENT A.—Continued.

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS. Amounts. Aggregates

EXPENSES.

Amount paid for Clerk's hire, stationery, incidentals, etc.....	\$ 1,714 48	
Amount retained for unfinished work.....	37 68	
" paid salary	3,000 00	\$ 4,752 16

FRANK G. WRIGHTSON,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County
for the year ended November 30, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources	\$ 5,182 28
------------------------	-------------

EXPENSES.

Amount paid salary of Clerk.....	\$ 3,000 00	
" Deputies	1,800 00	
" stationery, books, etc	382 28	\$ 5,182 28

JAMES T. TRUITT,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Wicomico
County for the year ended November 30,
1898.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources	\$ 4,006 07
------------------------	-------------

EXPENSES.

Salary paid Deputy Clerk	\$ 1,200 00	
So much on account of Clerk's salary	2,806 07	\$ 4,006 07

FRANCIS HENRY PURNELL,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Worcester
County, for the year ended November 28,
1898.

RECEIPTS.

To daily cash.....	\$ 2,314 50	
To 5 per cent. commissions on public money.....	492 82	
To levy of 1898, as cash.....	1,684 59	\$ 4,491 91

EXPENSES.

By salaries	1,420 00	
By expense account	104 14	
So much on account of salary.....	2,967 77	\$ 4,491 91

STATEMENT A.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF THE CLERKS OF COURTS. Amounts. Aggregates

GEORGE B. OSWALD,

Clerk of the Circuit Court for Washington,
County for the year ended November 21,
1898.

RECEIPTS.

From fees, etc	\$ 4,261 24	
“ commissions on public money	654 74	
“ licenses issued in May	286 00	
“ Washington county	2,134 80	\$ 7,336 78

EXPENSES.

By amount paid G. F. Burkhart	\$ 1,000 00	
“ “ G. T. Leiter	800 00	
“ “ S. M. Brenner	800 00	
“ “ Ed. S. Oswald	800 00	
“ “ Geo. B. Oswald, Jr.	500 00	
“ “ Jas. Hammond	468 00	
“ “ Expenses	409 67	
“ so much on account of salary	2,559 11	\$ 7,336 78

STATEMENT B.

Reports of Fees and Emoluments received by the Registers of Wills of the several Counties and the City of Baltimore, as required by Article 15, Section 1, of the Constitution.

REPORTS OF REGISTERS OF WILLS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
A. H. DOWDEN,			
Register of Wills for Allegany County for the year ending November 30, 1898			
RECEIPTS.			
From all sources.....			\$2,888 57
EXPENSES.			
Paid Deputies.....	\$990 00		
Incidentals.....	150 00		
So much on account of salary.....	1,748 57		\$2,888 57
RICHARD BALDWIN,			
Register of Wills for Anne Arundel County for the year ending September 30, 1899.			
RECEIPTS.			
From fees in cash.....	\$1,358 25		
“ Commission on Inheritance Tax.....	309 46		
Fees for the year unpaid ..	253 60		\$1,921 31
EXPENSES.			
To amount paid Deputies.....	\$600 00		
“ “ Expenses.....	15 00		
“ So much on account salary.....	1,306 31		\$1,921 31
STEPHEN R. MASON,			
Register of Wills for Baltimore City for the year ending December 1, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
From fees.....	\$20,789 53		
From tax on commissions of executors and administrators.....	7,002 95		
From tax on collateral inheritances.....	25,921 66		\$54,614 14

STATEMENT B.—Continued.

REPORTS OF REGISTERS OF WILLS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
EXPENSES.			
Salary of Register	\$3,500 00		
" " Dep. Register and other employes	20,087 24		
Stationery and printing	1,820 53		
Elevator and heating apparatus	632 41		
Incidentals	557 52		
Paid State Treasurer, excess of fees	28,016 44		\$54,614 14
HENRY J. HEBB,			
Register of Wills for Baltimore County for the year ending November 30, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
From all sources			\$11,555 56
EXPENSES.			
Salary of Register	\$3,000 00		
" " Deputies	3,900 00		
Incidentals	597 18		
Paid to State Treasurer	4,058 38		\$11,555 56
J. J. BAFFORD,			
Register of Wills for Calvert County for the year ending December 8, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
From all sources			\$365 19
EXPENSES.			
So much on account of salary	\$365 19		\$365 19
ROBERT J. JUMP,			
Register of Wills for Caroline County for the year ending November 30, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
On account	\$749 86		
Fees charged, but remaining unpaid	75 00		\$824 86
EXPENSES.			
Amount paid assistant	\$98 53		
" " Incidentals	20 00		
Balance on account of salary	706 33		\$824 86

STATEMENT B.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF REGISTERS OF WILLS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
JOSEPH D. BROOKS,		
Register of Wills for Carroll County for the year ending December 6, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources.....		\$3,226 62
EXPENSES.		
Geo. M. Park, Deputy Register	\$300 00	
E. H. Manning, "	270 00	
Incidentals	221 60	
So much on account of salary.....	2,435 02	\$3,226 62
REUBEN E. JAMAR,		
Register of Wills for Cecil County for the year ending November 30, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources.....		\$6,818 39
EXPENSES.		
Amount paid for Clerk hire	\$1,000 00	
Salary of Register.....	3,000 00	
Paid to State Treasurer	2,818 39	\$6,818 39
CATALDUS H. POSEY,		
Register of Wills for Charles County for the year ending—		
No report.		
JOHN W. FLETCHER,		
Register of Wills for Dorchester County for the year ending—		
No report.		
CHARLES E. SAYLOR,		
Register of Wills for Frederick County for the year ending December 1, 1898.		

STATEMENT B.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF REGISTERS OF WILLS. Amounts. Aggregates

RECEIPTS.

From fees	\$3,640 47	
From tax on commissions of executors and collateral inheritance	1,119 80	
From County Commissioners	600 00	
Uncollected bills	883 80	\$6,244 07

EXPENSES.

Amount paid E. C. Haugh, Deputy Register	\$900 00	
" " E. J. Smith, "	800 00	
" " H. E. Staley, Index Clerk	600 00	
" " H. Lindsey, extra "	580 00	
" " M. Jenkins, janitor	40 00	
" " Record books, stamps, etc.	207 75	
" " Salary of Register	3,000 00	
" " State Treasurer	16 32	\$6,244 07

JAMES W. WHITE,

Register of Wills for Garrett County for the
year ending March 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources		\$418 38
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EXPENSES.

So much on account of salary	\$418 38	\$418 38
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G. SMITH NORRIS,

Register of Wills for Harford County for the
year ending October 1, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

From all sources		\$1,654 37
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EXPENSES.

Amount paid janitor	\$30 00	
" " Clerk hire	300 00	
" " Incidentals	5 00	
" " Account of salary	1,319 37	\$1,654 37

ISAAC SCAGGS,

Register of Wills for Howard County for the
year ending November 30, 1898.

STATEMENT B.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF REGISTERS OF WILLS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
RECEIPTS.			
From fees collected.....	\$605	20	
" " uncollected.....	208	65	
" County Levy (1898).....	462	46	
" Tax on Coms. of Executors and Adminis- trators, and of Collateral Inheritance ..	481	62	\$1,757 93
EXPENSES.			
So much on account of salary and expenses..			1,757 93
RICHARD N. RYON,			
Register of Wills for Prince George's County for the year ending Sept. 4, 1899.			
RECEIPTS.			
From all sources.....			\$944 50
EXPENSES.			
Amount paid janitor.....	\$30	00	
So much on account of salary.....	914	50	\$944 50
HENRY C. ALLNUTT,			
Register of Wills for Montgomery County for year ending Dec. 1, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
Tax on Commissions, etc.....	\$432	63	
From all other sources.....	834	86	\$1,267 49
EXPENSES.			
Paid Clerk hire.....	50	00	
So much on account of salary.....	1,217	49	\$1,267 49
CLARENCE S. HURLOCK,			
Register of Wills for Kent County for year ending Dec. 1, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
From all sources.....			\$820 38
EXPENSES.			
Paid salary and expenses.....			\$820 38

STATEMENT B.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF REGISTERS OF WILLS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
PHILIP T. BUCKLER,		
Register of Wills for St. Mary's County for year ending Dec. 6, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Amount of fees collected.....	\$418 72	
" " uncollected.....	281 48	\$700 20
EXPENSES.		
Amount paid deputy	200 00	
So much on account of salary.....	500 20	\$700 20
WM. F. LANKFORD,		
Register of Wills for Somerset County for the year ending Dec. 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Fees collected.....	\$526 01	
" " uncollected.....	566 50	\$1,092 51
EXPENSES.		
So much on account of salary.....	1,092 51	\$1,092 51
EDWARD P. DAVIS,		
Register of Wills for Worcester County for the year ending Nov. 23, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources.....		\$1,242 22
EXPENSES.		
So much on account of salary and expenses.	\$1,242 22	1,242 22
LEVIN J. GALE,		
Register of Wills for Wicomico County for the year ending Nov. 30, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
From all sources.....		\$998 31

STATEMENT B.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF REGISTERS OF WILLS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
EXPENSES.			
Amount paid deputy.....	350 00		
So much on account of salary.....	648 81		\$998 81
THOMAS E. HILLIARD,			
Register of Wills for Washington County for for the year ending Nov. 19, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
Coms. on Tax of Executors and Admins.....	\$457 12		
“ “ on Collateral Inheritances.....	504 27		
Fees from Washington County.....	286 60		
“ “ other sources.....	3,412 73		\$4,660 72
EXPENSES.			
Amount paid Thos. H. Moore, Clerk.....	1,000 00		
“ “ Henry Schriver, “.....	700 00		
“ “ Books, stationery, etc.....	154 01		
So much on account of salary.....	2,806 71		\$4,660 72

STATEMENT C.

Report of the Fees and Emoluments received by the State's Attorneys of the several Counties and the City of Baltimore, as required by Article 15, Section 1, of the Constitution.

REPORTS OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS.		Amounts.	Aggregates
GEORGE A. PEARRE.			
State's Attorney for Allegany County, for the year 1897.			
RECEIPTS.			
Total receipts.....			\$2,308 33
GEORGE A. PEARRE.			
State's Attorney for Allegany County for the year ended March 31, 1899.			
RECEIPTS.			
Total receipts			\$698 18
JAMES R. BRASHEARS.			
State's Attorney for Anne Arundel County, for the first Monday in January, 1897 to the first Monday in January, 1899.			
RECEIPTS			
From County Commissioners.	\$2,888 31		
Appearance fees, from sheriff.....	83 25		\$2,971 56
EXPENSES.			
By amount paid janitor.....	\$30 00		
So much on account of salary.....	2,941 56		2,971 56
HENRY DUFFY.			
State's Attorney for Baltimore City, for the year ended December 31, 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			
Total receipts.			\$18,573 18
EXPENSES.			
By salary State's Attorney.....	\$3,000 00		
Carried forward.....	\$3,000 00		

STATEMENT C.—Continued.

REPORTS OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
Brought forward.....		
By salary State's Attorney.....	1,500 00	
" Assistants.....	3,600 00	
Stenography.....	300 00	
Rent.....	800 00	
Telephone boy, janitress, stationery, etc.....	1,458 15	
Balance paid to State Treasurer.....	7,915 03	\$18,573 18
JOHN S. ENSOR,		
State's Attorney for Baltimore County from first Monday in January, 1898, to first Mon- day in January, 1899.		
RECEIPTS.		
From fees, etc.....		\$ 3,485 38
EXPENSES.		
Office rent.....	\$217 67	
Stenographer, janitor, printing, etc.....	264 12	
Salary State's Attorney.....	3,000 00	
Amount paid to State Treasurer.....	359 00	3,485 38
JOHN B. GRAY,		
State's Attorney for Calvert County for the year 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts.....		\$ 826 65
J. MILTON REIFSNIDER,		
State's Attorney for Carroll County from January 3, 1898, to January 3, 1899.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts.....		\$ 2,744 76
EXPENSES.		
Expenses.....	\$ 18 25	
So much on account of salary.....	2,726 51	2,744 76
WM. H. DEWEESE,		
State's Attorney for Caroline County from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts.....		\$ 346 26

STATEMENT C.—Continued.

REPORTS OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
WILLIAM S. EVANS,		
State's Attorney for Cecil County for the year 1898.		
No Report.		
ADRIAN POSEY,		
State's Attorney for Charles County.		
No Report.		
JAMES HIGGINS,		
State's Attorney for Dorchester County from July 1, 1898, to July 1, 1899.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts	\$ 1,094 74	
WILLIAM H. HINKS,		
State's Attorney for Frederick County for 1898		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts	\$ 2,731 45	
FREDERICK THAYER,		
State's Attorney for Garrett County from April 1, 1897, to April 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts	\$ 1,193 70	
FREDERICK THAYER,		
State's Attorney for Garrett County for the year ending April 13, 1899.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts	\$ 1,614 75	
JOS. D. McGUIRE,		
State's Attorney for Howard County for the year 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts	\$ 1,168 20	

STATEMENT C.—Continued.

REPORTS OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
WALTER W. PRESTON,		
State's Attorney for Harford County.		
No Report.		
JNO. D. URIE,		
State's Attorney for Kent County for the year 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 1,647 38
ALEXANDER KILGOUR,		
State's Attorney for Montgomery County for the year 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 3,059 00
Expenses	\$ 166 00	
So much on account of salary	2,893 00	3,059 00
ROGER BELLIS,		
State's Attorney for Prince George's County.		
No Report.		
J. FRANK HARPER,		
State's Attorney for Queen Anne's County for the year ending December 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 943 98
DANIEL C. HAMMETT,		
State's Attorney for St. Mary's County for the year 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 800 00
GORDON TULL,		
State's Attorney for Somerset County for the year 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 1,104 58
CLAYLAND MULLIKIN,		
State's Attorney for Talbot County for the year 1898.		

STATEMENT C.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS.		Am ounts.	Aggregates
RECEIPTS.			\$ 2,321 12
Total receipts			
CHAS. D. WAGAMAN,			
State's Attorney for Washington County for the year 1898.			
RECEIPTS.			\$ 1,687 33
Total receipts			
THOMAS F. J. RIDER,			
State's Attorney for Wicomico County for the year ending September 30, 1899.			
RECEIPTS.			\$ 1,000 00
Total receipts			
ROBLEY D. JONES,			
State's Attorney for Worcester County for the year ending June 1, 1899.			
RECEIPTS.			\$ 1,145 60
Total receipts			

STATEMENT D.

Reports of Fees and Emoluments received by Sheriffs who have reported as required by Article 15, Section 1, of the Constitution.

REPORTS OF SHERIFFS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
FRANK S. REVELL,		
Sheriff of Anne Arundel County from December 1, 1897, to December 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts of office		\$ 7,061 80
EXPENSES.		
Paid deputies	\$ 1,850 32	
" for feeding prisoners	1,061 48	
" " Warden and board	400 00	
" " cook and board	200 00	
" stamps and stationery	100 00	
" traveling expenses	250 00	
" discounts	225 00	
So much on account of salary	2,975 00	7,061 80
STEPHEN R. MASON,		
Sheriff of Baltimore City from November 24, 1897, to December 21, 1898		
RECEIPTS.		
Amount of fees collected		\$ 6,309 17
EXPENSES.		
Commissions	\$ 630 91	
Services of Clerk	1,200 00	
Balance	4,478 26	6,309 17
JOSHUA T. WHITTLE,		
Sheriff of Baltimore County for the year ending, November 21, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Fees collected	\$ 1,439 63	
Received from County Commissioners, Sheriff's salary, support of prisoners, etc., etc....	11,553 88	\$ 12,993 51

STATEMENT D.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF SHERIFFS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
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EXPENSES.

Salary of Sheriff	\$ 3,000 00	
“ Clerk and Deputies.....	3,000 00	
Conveying prisoners	300 00	
Support of prisoners and salary of Warden..	3,779 96	
For Deputies, advertising, etc.....	773 60	
For sundries, stamps, stationery, etc.....	234 82	
For execution Wesley Boyer	469 50	
For fees paid Commissioners.....	1,139 63	\$ 12,993 51

S. E. Lecompte,

Sheriff of Dorchester County for the year
ending November 22, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Total receipts	\$ 2,733 40
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ALBERT M. PATTERSON,

Sheriff of Frederick County for the year
ending November 30, 1898.

RECEIPTS.

Total receipts	\$ 7,140 53
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EXPENSES.

Salary Sheriff	\$ 3,000 00	
Amount paid Deputies.....	3,762 26	
“ turnkey and cook	700 00	
“ office and traveling expenses..	513 49	
“ sick prisoners	33 50	
“ keeping horse, etc.....	126 75	
“ paid into State Treasury.....	4 53	7,140 53

CHARLES D. PICKETT,

Sheriff of Howard County from May 1, 1898,
to May 1, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

From levy of 1899.....	\$ 1,623 60	
Sheriff's account	865 00	
From executions and other sources	400 00	\$ 2,888 60

EXPENSES.

Jail.....	1,298 89	
Clerk and Chief Deputy.....	100 00	
Sundries	175 00	
On account of salary.....	1,314 71	2,888 60

STATEMENT D.—*Continued.*

REPORTS OF SHERIFFS.	Amounts.	Aggregates
HORTON G. THOMPSON,		
Sheriff of Montgomery County from December 1, 1897, to December 1, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 3,295 74
EXPENSES.		
For Deputies, janitor, boarding prisoners, etc	\$ 1,572 22	
On account of salary	1,723 52	\$ 3,295 74
B. B. LOVE,		
Sheriff of St. Mary's County for the year 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 233 90
B. B. LOVE,		
Sheriff of St. Mary's County for the year 1899.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 1,053 40
M. FINLEY SEIBERT,		
Sheriff of Washington County for the year ending November 23, 1898.		
RECEIPTS.		
Total receipts		\$ 5,776 90
EXPENSES.		
Salaries Deputies, household, office expenses, keep of horses, etc.....	\$ 4,481 12	
No much on account of salary.....	1,295 78	\$ 5,776 90
The Sheriffs of the following named Counties have made no report: Allegany, Garrett, Carroll, Cecil, Caroline, Charles, Harford, Prince George's, Calvert, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Kent, Talbot, Wicomico, Worcester.		

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Sarah R. Gibbs	\$1 00	Harrison Webb	\$21 91
Mary Bryson	53 01	Geo. Henry	1 00
Louisa Lauer	29 39	Mary T. Long	1 43
Chas. McLean, M. D.	3 88	Peter Martin	328 23
Chas. Emory	1 00	Rosanna Harper	14 16
Harriet Burke	84 75	Wm. T. Doubleday	4 31
Cath. Butler	1 06	Lewis R. Keizer	4 11
Henry Martin	1 05	Mary J. Peters	2 55
Henry Emory	104 13	Eleanora Smith	63 04
Lewis P. Coale	1 04	John S. Glasgow	1 05
Chas. Carter	2 30	John Brooks	37 61
Jane C. Hughes	18 56	Joseph Speddy	2 00
Wm. B. Smith	1 00	Eliz. Dinges	2 75
James Walker	2 00	Chas. F. Mussetter	1 77
Henry Nichols	1 95	Thos. Casey	3 61
Sarah H. Coath	19 93	John Sanderson, Jr.	10 24
Henry Miller	2 00	Mary Jent	22 75
Alex. Sittler	1 00	Fred'k Hoffart	19 84
Susan Howard	209 89	Wm. Morris	1 94
Philip James	2 15	Thos. Dorney	4 42
Ann J. Sanders	2 00	Louis Lescher	1 50
John Frisch	22 70	Young Tobias Ben Society	4 50
Frances A. Wright	1 49	Sarah Piersol	2 20
Annie Cox	1 11	Alfred S. Chambers	1 87
Charlotte Arnold	122 48	Dennis Howard, Jr.	3 59
Wm. E. Fort	25 27	John Jenkins	18 12
John C. F. Hewwer	40 02	Maggie Kelley	1 47
Laura J. Rickett	26 14	Ann White	1 00
Johan Webersberger	52 63	Matilda Dissoway	3 03
Wm. McKee	1 25	Wm. Durham	1 07
Pat'k Casey	27 25	Wesley Gibbs	1 25
Ellen R. Reynolds	3 29	Geo. Robinson	12 26
Susan Barrett	1 00	Chas. Dunn	1 70
Aleida Boston	1 00	Rachael Gilpin	2 88
Julia Reinhardt	2 15	Mark Posey	1 70
Joseph Cowman	1 00	Francis Dorsey	81 49
Ann E. Boston	37 66	Jane Mullen	1 92
Mary Horn	2 40	Wm. H. Rose	43 76
James Mc Garrity	1 46	Amelia Bunting	1 23
Thos. Bowle	24 63	Love & Charly Society	17 46
John P. Kennedy	2 00	Maratta Boshen	21 54
Ladies Miss. Soc'y of West River	2 79	Geo. M. Buckingham	4 15
Marg't A. Bump	2 17	Emma K. Rice	3 15
Jane Cathel	45 82	First United Savings Fund of	
John Bruns	1 18	Baltimore	3 90
Mary J. Mason	1 03	Jas. H. S. Riley	31 67
John Brady	29 43	Mary C. Mitchell, since Baddus	1 67
Becky Thompson	1 28	Columbus L. Conway	3 78
Jacob Gengnagel, Jr.	2 40	Lloyd W. Ross	2 09
Mary E. Bush	1 00	Ellen Tweedale	2 03
James A. Handy	17 36	Frances A. Brown	13 43
Elisha Oliver	1 18	Geo. A. Appleton	25 03
Thomas M. Ward	3 02	Louis U. Bennett	1 25
Eliz. A. Weaver	2 29	Fred'k Fisher	4 00
Wm. Day	1 22	Mary Farmer	40 52
Geo. H. Richardson	355 98	Francis P. Gallagher	26 04
Margitta Endress	24 70	Chas. A. Arnold	1 08
John I. Bennett	4 31	Josephine Brandford	17 14
Chas. O'Brien, Fred'k Ballard	1 43	Andrew Beam	1 33
Arthur McLeary	1 45	Jas. H. Wilkinson	84 88
Fannie Bergman	2 56	Mary E. Bowie	16 88
Wm. B. Onlou	2 61	Alex. Williams	2 23
Zack Rhodes	2 33	Ellen Spillane	1 55
Susan White	1 47	Ellen Sears	1 71
James Galloway	1 25	Charlotte Stevens, In Trust	300 34
Maria Clarke	1 00	Barnet	1 00
Eliza A. Bingham	1 92	James S. Morrow	1 37
Chas. H. Ruggold	1 00	Frances Olivia Carmack	1 78
Eliz. Oliver	1 87	Wm. B. Smith	2 17
Sarah Reed	34 53	McCall Mercer	1 25
Edw't Kelley	43 79	Mary Lavant	53 19
Eliza Duncan	1 70	Mary J. King	68 83
Mary E. Cook	1 25	John W. Weaver	2 37
Amelia M. Stansbury	1 20	Bernard Schube	1 17
Malachi Miles	4 00	Harriet C. Haskins	1 00
August, Grimmer	178 10	Chas. W. Hodges	3 20

STATEMENT, F.

Reports of sundry Savings Banks giving detailed statements of accounts standing in said Banks upon which no deposits have been made or money withdrawn for a period of twenty years prior to September 1, 1899. These reports have been made in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 329 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1894.

The Savings Bank of Baltimore.

Betsey Stewart	\$235 20	Rachel A. Reed	\$1 22
James Foot	432 41	Mary M. Cushing	2 21
Nellie Beckwith	2,020 12	Frances E. Medart	1 68
Eliz. Bussar	137 07	Wm. W. Haynes	1 14
Hettie Bennett	115 10	Nicholas Burton	4 30
James Finley	274 49	Chas. Strecker	1 00
Betsie Canvis	79 05	Wm. Dunham	1 00
Joshua Stewart	66 32	A. S. F. Watkins	1 00
Mary Nalle	66 05	Mary Jane Bobart	4 31
Sam'l E. Badger	79 86	Nancy Weems	1 22
Sary Hopkins	51 03	Franklin Buchanan	1 38
Eleanora M. Cole	132 48	John R. Hunter	1 28
Wm. H. Berry	16 88	St. Vincent Female Ben. Society	1 70
Violet Simpson	157 66	Rich'd McFarland	20 81
Mary Sadler	47 50	James Hanson	1 00
Susan Osbourn	405 18	Eliza Wallace	63 84
Sarah Simones	66 35	Hugh L. Simpson	43 64
John McGrath	563 87	The Harmonian Sons of Balto.	
Erastus Edkerton	83 12	No. 1	4 43
Eliz. Rainbow	68 88	Chas. H. Tarby	2 03
Maria Blake	37 66	Wiley Baley	63 68
Edw'd Brown	68 08	Bridget Gleeson	1 05
Eliza Stewart	57 31	Sarah A. Jacobs	3 05
Kitty Chambers	3 53	John M. Slaney, Jr.	3 18
Nancy Sparrow	26 12	John C. Logue	43 72
Wm. W. Maughlin	1 40	Henry Preston	1 23
Amelia Scott	1 21	Aretta Wells	9 48
E. F. Soran	1 00	Edna Lowry	2 00
Ann McDonald	3 46	Perry Reynolds	1 75
Christopher McLennon	3,982 12	Mary A. Hill	151 31
Loretta E. Cobb	27 40	Bridget Bannan	384 68
Mary A. Hook	2 61	Ann Jones	1 48
Emily Neilson	32 80	James Burton	1 18
Sarah Whitby and R. C. Banden.		Chas. B. Kent	1 00
In Trust	1 28	Wm. Brian	1 15
Arch'd K. Lee	1 51	Rose of Sharon No. 34 Dts. of	
Cath. Ridgeley	28 80	Samaria	22 74
Benjamin G. Sales	1 20	Sarah Bell	28 76
Peter J. Wamaling	3 31	John Richards	2 40
Perry Foster	43 08	Ann M. Mitchell	1 56
Ellen Simms	43 67	Hugh Garran	3 15
Rebecca Whitfield	3 96	Clemens A. Lopke	2 03
United Sons of Solomon	2 13	Aaron Mackray	37 50
James S. Robinson	1 49	Frank McSherry	19 79
Fred'k. Keefer	2 14	Mary A. W. Mason	1 58
Mary Magree	19 83	Sarah F. Townsend	3 58
Lear. Barnett	2 48	Herrman R. Eckelman	2 08
Alex. McPherson	1 65	Hosea Sorrel	1 03
Thomas Williams	2 08	Wm. H. Cole	18 77
Mary Schmenner	3 00	John Frederick, Jr.	4 00
Henry McClellan	83 07	Edw'd Martin	1 20
Robt. Getty	26 16	John H. Barnes	1 00
Wm. H. Sharp	2 00	Agnes E. A. Healy	1 30
Sarah A. Hodgkinson	18 19	Daughters of Sharon	3 04
Edgar G. Windsor	2 00	Wm. Ziegler	2 00
Maria H. Neldhardt	2 29	Robt A. Lytle	4 38
James Gaines	1 18	Sam'l Holland	93 16
Agnes Bryson	1 55	Henry Baumbach	254 86
Eliza Driscoll	1 52	James Carroll	31 21
John Menley	1 86	Casper Barn	1 83
Chas. H. Rainbow	1 46	Priscilla Johnson	4 07
Hugh Kennedy	31 25	Eliza Connell	2 07
A. Peter Mason	1 73	Marg't McIntre, Ann G. Broad	
Frank Beans	135 56	bent and Liza Nicholson	1 00
John Gray	38 04	Phillip N. Nicholas	37 46
		James A. Buchanan	1 30
		Chas. L. G. Lee	3 06

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Sarah R. Gibbs	\$1 00	Harrison Webb.....	\$23 91
Mary Bryson	53 01	Geo. Henry.....	1 00
Louisa Lauer	29 39	Mary T. Long.....	1 43
Chas. McLean, M. D.....	3 88	Peter Martin.....	326 23
Chas. Emory	1 00	Rosanna Harper.....	18 16
Harriet Burke	84 75	Wm. T. Doubleday	4 31
Cath Butler	1 06	Lewis R. Keizer.....	4 11
Henry Martin	0 05	Mary J. Peters.....	2 55
Henry Emory	104 13	Eleanora Smith.....	63 01
Lewis P. Coale	1 04	John S. Glasgow.....	1 03
Chas Carter	2 30	John Brooks.....	37 61
Jane C. Hughes	18 56	Joseph Speddy.....	2 00
Wm. B. Smith	1 00	Eliz. Dinges.....	2 75
James Walker	2 06	Chas. F. Mussetter.....	1 77
Henry Nichols.....	1 85	Thos. Casey.....	3 61
Sarah H. Coath.....	19 83	John Sanderson, Jr.....	10 24
Henry Miller	2 00	Mary Jent.....	22 75
Alex. Sittler	1 00	Fred'k Hoffart.....	19 84
Susan Howard	209 89	Wm. Morris.....	1 94
Philip James.....	2 15	Thos. Dorney.....	4 42
Ann J. Sanders.....	2 00	Louis Leschor.....	1 50
John Frisch	22 70	Young Tobias Ben Society	4 50
Frances A. Wright.....	1 49	Sarah Piersol.....	2 20
Annie Cox	1 11	Alfred S. Chambers.....	1 87
Charlotte Arnold.....	122 48	Dennis Howard, Jr.....	3 59
Wm. E. Fort	25 27	John Jenkins.....	18 12
John C. F. Rewwer	40 62	Maggie Kelley.....	1 47
Laura J. Rickett.....	20 14	Ann White.....	1 00
Johan Webersberger.....	52 63	Matilda Dissoway.....	3 03
Wm. McTee	1 25	Wm. Durham.....	1 07
Pat'k Casey	27 25	Wesley Gibbs.....	1 25
Ellen R. Reynolds.....	3 20	Geo. Robinson.....	12 26
Susan Barrett	1 00	Chas. Dunn.....	1 70
Aleida Boston	1 00	Rachael Gilpin.....	2 88
Julia Reinhardt.....	2 15	Mark Posey.....	1 70
Joseph Cowman.....	1 00	Francis Dorsey.....	81 49
Ann E. Boston.....	37 68	Jane Mullen.....	1 92
Mary Horn	2 40	Wm. H. Rose.....	43 76
James Mc Garrity	1 46	Amella Bunting.....	1 23
Thos. Bowle	24 63	Love & Charity Society.....	17 46
John P. Kennedy	2 00	Maratta Boshen.....	21 54
Ladies Miss. Soc'y of West River	2 79	Geo. M. Buckingham.....	4 15
Marg't A. Bump.....	2 17	Enuma E. Rice.....	3 15
Jane Cathel.....	45 82	First United Savings Fund of Baltimore	3 90
John Bruns	1 18	Jas. H. S. Riley.....	31 67
Mary J. Mason	1 03	Mar. C. Mitchell, since Baddus.....	1 67
John Brady	29 43	Columbus L. Conway	3 78
Becky Thompson.....	1 28	Lloyd W. Ross.....	2 09
Jacob Genzmagel, Jr.....	2 40	Ellen Tweedale	2 05
Mary E. Bush	1 00	Frances A. Brown.....	13 43
James A. Handy	17 36	Geo. A. Appleton.....	25 03
Elisha Oliver.....	1 18	Louis U. Bennett.....	1 25
Thomas M. Ward	3 02	Fred'k Fisher.....	4 00
Eliz. A. Weaver.....	2 29	Mary Farmer.....	40 52
Wm. Day	1 22	Francis P. Gallagher	26 04
Geo. H. Richardson.....	355 98	Chas. A. Arnold.....	1 08
Margitta Endress.....	24 70	Josephine Brandford.....	17 14
John I. Bennett.....	4 31	Andrew Beam.....	1 33
Chas. O'Brien, Fred'k Ballard.....	1 43	Jas. H. Wilkinson.....	84 88
Arthur McLeary.....	1 45	Mary E. Bowie.....	10 88
Fannie Bergman.....	2 56	Alex. Williams.....	2 23
Wm. B. Onlou	2 61	Ellen Spillane.....	1 55
Zack Rhodes.....	2 33	Ellen Sears.....	1 71
Susan White.....	1 47	Charlotte Stevens, In Trust.....	300 34
James Galloway.....	1 25	—Barnet.....	1 00
Marla Clarke	1 00	James S. Morrow.....	1 37
Eliza A. Bingham.....	1 92	Frances Olivia Carmack.....	1 78
Chas. H. Ringgold.....	1 00	Wm. B. Smith.....	2 17
Eliz. Oliver.....	1 87	McCall Mercer.....	1 25
Sarah Reed.....	34 53	Mary Lavant.....	53 19
Edw'd Kelley.....	43 79	Mary J. King.....	68 83
Eliza Duncan.....	1 70	John W. Weaver.....	2 37
Mary E. Cook.....	1 25	Bernard Schube.....	1 17
Amelia M. Stansbury.....	3 20	Harriett C. Haskins.....	1 00
Matlachi Miles.....	4 00	Chas. W. Hodges.....	3 20
August. Grimmer.....	176 10		

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Chas. Creeden.....	\$15 76	Ellsba Willey.....	141 76
Annie McIntire.....	728 09	Wm. H. Wiggington.....	2 95
Jacob Newton.....	3 00	Peter Thomas.....	1 67
Wm. E. Wilks.....	1 90	John H. Frantrum.....	23 06
Sarah Nallor.....	10 45	James E. Watkins.....	2 00
Denis Nunan.....	16 45	Rose Adler.....	1 13
Celestia Foster.....	1 23	Eliza A. Stirling.....	4 23
Wm. H. Fowler.....	20 38	Sam'l and Mary Bailey.....	4 67
Union Aid Assn. of 11th Ward.....	48 93	Jas. H. and Eliz. Mitchell.....	1 00
Deborah Powell.....	1 03	John Schreck and Nicks Keimig.....	3 88
Susie J. Myers.....	2 75	Geo. Smitt.....	4 20
Geo. W. Cook.....	1 08	John Graham.....	197 75
Sarah Hubbard.....	1 00	1st Col'd Sons of Good Hope.....	2 01
Fred'k Wellman.....	98 82	Wm. H. Clark.....	1 00
Margtta Berhrens.....	848 06	James R. Bell.....	1 71
Indiana Kemp.....	11 23	Mary A. James.....	1 87
John N. Kelley.....	4 54	Marg't Becker.....	4 33
Prince Albert Smith.....	1 33	Susan Golden.....	1 85
James W. Dillehay.....	2 57	Mary Sass.....	4 93
Mary A. Balr.....	2 34	Laura Granger.....	1 80
Florence O'Brien.....	244 64	Wm. Hazzleton.....	74 11
Fred'k Hinna.....	14 42	Annie Thomas.....	1 23
Thomas B. Wilson.....	1 00	Mary M. Edlin.....	3 10
John Lemsky.....	77 40	Mary M. Festein.....	1 00
John W. Jenkins, in trust.....	1 00	George Jones.....	36 55
Agatha Kaufman.....	2 07	Eliz. Frank.....	1 77
Geo. H. Foley.....	73 22	James and Susan Kelly.....	2 19
John M. Neuberth.....	1 92	Mary I. Hudson.....	2 05
Marg't Hollin.....	14 74	Naomi and Jane Parker.....	1 00
Semmy Cohen.....	3 04	Horace and Julia Smith.....	3 67
Lucretia Oldham.....	1 47	Cath. Jones.....	1 45
Emma Alwell.....	1 00	Elisba J. Guytown.....	83 97
Cath. Tigh.....	1 76	Mary Smith.....	110 04
United Sons of Hannibal.....	19 81	Mary A. Marnell.....	20 84
Mary Robinson.....	34 57	Sam'l Calder.....	59 17
Cath. Scott.....	17 38	Theo. and Eliz. Johnson.....	4 67
Robt. Scott.....	15 11	Clara Pearson.....	1 00
Marg't Botterill.....	1 03	James Galloway.....	13 96
Wm. Martin.....	1 40	Sarah A. Brown.....	1 00
Teresa I. Jenkins.....	1 00	Sarah Savoy.....	17 77
James A. Watson.....	25 16	Louisa Stevens.....	15 11
Sidonia Johnson.....	1 07	Francis M. Furst.....	1 23
Mary Fleming and R. M. Proud.....	1 33	Charles Hill.....	1 23
Cath. R. Boone.....	1 33	Alice Tilling.....	1 00
Cath. Miller.....	3 83	Ella P. Wilson.....	26 55
Delia C. Bloxam.....	1 17	Mary Moore.....	2 05
Chas. E. Collier.....	1 77	Hen'tta Brooks & Lucy Sheppard.....	4 44
Mary Lyne.....	1 02	Washington Dorsey.....	3 89
J. W. McCrodon.....	702 09	Mary Snider.....	2 48
Wm. Oldham.....	1 80	Hannah Allen.....	2 30
John Garty.....	12 87	Wm. H. and Lethe A. Harris.....	1 69
Louisa Schemmel.....	2 22	Wm. P. Wilkins.....	2 14
Lewis P. Bryan.....	1 30	Wm. Payne.....	1 08
Allice D. Cole.....	1 32	Home Miss'n Soc'y of Orchard St.....	1 50
Kate Sanders.....	2 55	Nicholas Lawrence.....	1 76
Emmanuel Hamme.....	1 86	Geo. Scarborough.....	48 84
Eliza A. Morris.....	2 74	Butlers' Fuel Association.....	1 50
Edward Myers.....	2 30	Cath. Henry.....	86 20
Dolly Brooks.....	82 42	Charles W. Garrett.....	2 50
The Social Club of Balto. 2.....	2 33	Henry Madison.....	1 96
Eliz. Sanders.....	4 40	Samuel Dowling.....	1 00
Wesley and Mary A. G. Howard.....	17 36	Samuel Mackall.....	2 28
Francis Fisher.....	1 12	Eliza Jackson.....	1 95
Sarah J. Fish.....	3 98	Philip and Louisa Weaver.....	4 10
Stephen W. Hill.....	2 55	Patrick Brown.....	4 92
Jane Watkins.....	1 50	Susan Hardin.....	1 48
Mary E. Smothers.....	4 36	Sarah J. Hall.....	1 00
Matilda Dyer.....	3 05	Martha E. Bond.....	1 00
Charlotte Lively.....	1 86	Eliz. and Harrison Brooks.....	13 15
Eliz. Warmstich.....	1 13	Eliz. Baldwin.....	13 12
Julius Smith.....	142 16	Alex. L. Strain.....	2 00
Amanda E. Gabart.....	1 38	Wilson Hollaee.....	2 95
Henry Toogood.....	1 20	Mary Hazzard.....	3 20
George French.....	124 00	Harriet Nichols.....	1 10
Anna L. Williams.....	14 74	J. George Sipple.....	2 35
Isabella Chase.....	3 93	Annie Cullen.....	4 52

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Mary Jenkins.....	29 42	James Smith.....	1 03
John D. Husing.....	1 37	Mary Gegan.....	2 38
Rebecca Dawson.....	1 82	Eliz. Theophill.....	14 32
Rosa Monaghan.....	22 15	Emily Janney.....	1 22
Emily Bowen.....	1 82	Barbara Ericks.....	4 00
Edgar Michean.....	1 60	John and Caroline Berryman.....	2 40
Mary Sampson.....	1 60	Chas. Sauer.....	2 32
Joseph J. McCormick.....	2 09	Eliz. A. Bezin.....	14 11
Francis Stevenson, Jr.....	10 93	Joshua Brown.....	4 00
Harriet Cocks.....	4 03	Harriet E. Hudgins.....	2 05
Patrick McElroy.....	1 30	John H. McKaul.....	1 63
Chris C. Hughes.....	1 00	Kasper Ruegg and Carrie H. Shetter.....	1 00
Sarah E. Mailhouse.....	1 58	William Williams.....	10 10
The Young Pilgrims' Ben'el S'ety.....	1 07	Henry and Emily Hughes.....	17 60
Eliza Simms.....	2 72	Sarah V. Kirkwood.....	1 93
Harriet Tone.....	1 00	John T. Grindall, Administra- tor.....	423 42
United Order of Caldeaus St. John's Lodge No. 1.....	2 70	Wm. W. Daley.....	2 84
Geo. A. and Eliza J. Day.....	2 91	Anna Brooks.....	10 50
Sarah A. Harris.....	1 27	George W. Moore.....	1 08
Edward Johnson.....	1 02	Jane Kenny.....	78 11
Mary Rogers.....	2 28	Emmie Fowler.....	1 00
Marla Scott.....	1 02	Wm. Ryley.....	3 13
Rufus P. Littlefield.....	2 50	Thomas Ryan.....	3 13
Mary A. Dwyer.....	1 77	Laura A. Toft, since Smith.....	2 41
Mary Kelley (since Donnelly).....	9 05	Geo. Elsmann.....	1 79
Cath. Hedley.....	4 23	John Tavior.....	1 02
Wm. B. Lambson.....	1 40	Joanna Sank.....	1 50
Johanna Kennedy and Catha- rine Flavin.....	26 72	Fred. Hitt.....	3 33
Sallie Hall.....	66 05	Martha E. Wheeler.....	1 00
Wm. C. Payne.....	2 00	Julia Dorsey.....	3 75
Magde Wise.....	4 43	Wm. B. Reed.....	2 00
Eliz. Taylor.....	1 00	Wm. S. Stump.....	4 19
Virginia Lloyd.....	1 13	Magde Schmidtman.....	3 44
Mary E. Lee.....	1 12	Jon Jordan.....	1 52
Michael Matthews.....	21 84	Laura T. Sanders.....	2 04
Harry W. Porter.....	11 03	Annie Wheeler.....	9 73
Sarah McDonnell.....	1 00	Amelia Brown.....	4 82
Mat. Adams.....	2 51	Saul H. G. and Susauna Pren- tiss.....	3 42
Helen Foster.....	4 19	Mary A. Barnes.....	2 00
Alice A. Russell.....	1 37	Hortense E. Cursis.....	1 17
John Pumphrey.....	3 28	Conrad Franz.....	3 74
Damon Brown.....	1 00	Annie E. Shepherd.....	1 20
Mary A. O'Connor.....	2 44	Joseph Button.....	1 17
Julia A. Jones.....	1 12	Mary Mills.....	12 52
Charlotte Mathews.....	3 32	Janett Helby.....	1 42
Ann Talbot and Ann Green.....	27 44	Minna Sonderhoff.....	2 11
Franklin and Matilda Constant.....	1 00	Jane Simmons.....	2 25
George J. Duve.....	2 01	Saml. E. and Matilda Cooper.....	1 17
Mary and Laura Lewis.....	75 52	Michael King.....	1 80
Wm. J. Mann.....	18 53	John Garvey.....	9 70
Robert E. Rutledge or Ruldge.....	2 10	Mary R. Barker.....	1 09
Charles Ball.....	1 45	Enza Conway, now Williams.....	25 95
A. Digby Bonnell.....	13 54	Thomas Burton.....	2 61
Monumental Assembly.....	1 83	Rose H. Krauss.....	155 85
Thomas Callaghan.....	1 55	Elsie Schumacher.....	1 13
Wm. H. Slatterly.....	1 00	Eliz. Kaiser.....	28 44
Kate Edwards.....	2 48	John A. Riedinger.....	1 00
Jacob Rink.....	1 68	Idva V. Davis.....	1 00
Henry H. Trimble.....	1 07	Martha Harris, now Lawrence.....	29 74
Robert Allsop.....	1 19	Martha Sumwalt.....	1 00
Cora Criss.....	2 07	John H. Knight.....	19 48
Charles E. and Ann M. Omley.....	1 31	Harman Samuel.....	3 45
Georgeanna Graham.....	2 20	Augusta Baars.....	316 61
Catherine Happel.....	24 23	Wm. H. Cole.....	1 98
Anna Inloes.....	12 47	John Clark.....	147 97
Mary E. Bowen.....	1 18	Sophia Northern.....	3 53
Wm. J. Smith.....	1 10	Harman Wassmuth.....	2 50
Emma Lyburn & Wm. H. Boone.....	1 30	Mary C. Becker.....	9 23
Mary J. English.....	1 07	Mary Hearn.....	1 07
Margt Robinson & Hrr'tt A. Polk.....	3 00	Isabelle Stevenson.....	3 09
James E. Snells.....	10 89	Sarah C. Cooper.....	1 60
Isaac Copper.....	25 13	John T. White.....	12 49
Marcellus Walker.....	24 46	Virginia Williams.....	1 17
John C. and John Mainerd.....	2 50		

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Mary Abbott.....	\$ 51	Mystic Circle Lodge.....	4 11
George M. Davis.....	17	Sarah F. Richardson.....	37
Chas. W. Hodges.....	85	John W. Dawson.....	2 42
Samuel Miles.....	4 00	S. Schwatka.....	05
G. Dorsey Owings.....	2 54	Ephraim Mallonee.....	1 00
F. W. Heck.....	10	Edward Halligan.....	1 07
Hester A. Cannon.....	89	John Kelley.....	3 50
Sarah V. Hanson.....	25	Margaret Murphey.....	22
C. O. Reilly.....	2 05	Mary Jane Marriot.....	66
Mary E. Comegys.....	1 86	Henry Z. Buchen.....	1 33
Adolph Kober.....	2 00	Sallie Johnson.....	68
Rebecca Booker.....	1 23	Wm. Vandaniker.....	47
Elizabeth Ruskell.....	1 53	Andreas Wiseman.....	1 17
Elizabeth Shuck.....	37	W. Duvall.....	2 80
Mary Boyle.....	67	Wm. P. Killman.....	1 52
Daniel McMahon.....	1 27	Mary Catin (?).....	3 50
Truman Odle.....	2 00	Fannie Kuhn.....	32
Wm. McAllister.....	1 25	Harriet Jane Gross.....	1 00
Mary A. Crankle.....	19	John P. Blaney.....	3 37
Kobert Rickard.....	3 90	Elizabeth Ann Miller.....	80
Elizabeth Gallaway.....	00	Barzilla Griffith.....	3 14
Lucy D. Soule.....	2 57	Fannie H. Bean.....	53
Wm. Howard, Jr.....	1 57	Mary Hart.....	50
Marzelas Jelenewski.....	31	George M. Sheldlein.....	1 02
Isaac Matthews.....	30	Joseph R. Kent.....	90
Elizabeth H. Porter.....	69	J. T. Gettler.....	1 33
Owen O'Reilly.....	3 37	Joseph Plater.....	25
Thomas Fisher.....	10	Rachel Ann Davis.....	25
James J. Campbell.....	84	Sarah E. Stebbins.....	52
Edwin P. Brooks.....	21	Catherine Curley.....	53
Elisa R. Pue.....	53	James Wesley Ward.....	2 25
S. P. Rhodes.....	1 00	Rebecca Uncles.....	89
Mary E. J. Kaufman.....	85	A. Farring.....	69
Eliza Jane Harkness.....	1 67	William Polk.....	51
Wm. Benj. Jones.....	1 81	George J. Schultz.....	1 69
Catharine Hoppel.....	78	M. A. Cowles.....	1 33
Wm. L. Bond.....	61	Wm. E. Love.....	37
Cato Blake.....	98	Wm. C. Force.....	1 27
Sunday School Class.....	09	Ellen Lee.....	16
Thos. W. Noble.....	18	R. W. Marriot "In trust".....	25
Mrs. Hettie Mills.....	66	Mrs. Amanda E. Corner.....	2 63
Chas. C. Wells.....	24	Adam Michel.....	43
Mary E. Hudson.....	25	Wm. B. Fish.....	18
Anne E. Young.....	2 00	Elise A. Brodbeck.....	27
Ellie Starr.....	1 00	August Weldenbach.....	96
Martha Graham.....	57	Elizabeth Dyson.....	29
Charles Johnson.....	13	Charles V. Smith.....	50
R. L. Madison, M. D.....	1 82	Balto. Oyster Can Makers' Ass'n.....	3 32
Joseph O. Seymour.....	73	Margaret Barry.....	12
Bennett Snyder.....	10	Mary Jane Moran.....	67
Alice M. O'Neil.....	24	Minna Sander.....	92
John Prunty.....	65	Henry Jorg.....	80
John B. Keller.....	3 22	Eugenia S. Millar.....	12
Medora L. Roche.....	1 17	Nanci Carr.....	1 12
Elizabeth A. Brown.....	50	Anton Debring.....	60
Mary Ann Townsend.....	40	Ann Jane Newton.....	1 03
Dorothy Gross.....	66	B. H. Woolman.....	1 00
Henry Philghoff.....	1 00	George H. Talbott.....	25
Elizabeth Ann Jones.....	2 00	Ellen Houck.....	10
Alexina Getty.....	1 00	Elizabeth Buehler.....	1 46
Louisa R. Parry.....	2 70	George Moore.....	2 42
Rosalie E. Hall.....	1 41	John L. Martin.....	91
Thomas Brawders.....	67	Mattie Miller.....	64
Samuel K. Morgan.....	2 69	Henry Larue (?).....	71
Mathilda Sarnbacher.....	54	Robert Harris.....	2 40
Mrs. L. C. Butler.....	1 20	George H. Kastendike.....	06
Memorial Ch. Sunday School.....	1 36	Elizabeth H. Griffith.....	4 96
Charles Schmidt.....	58	William Conner.....	1 00
Margaret Bownes.....	18	Christian Hilleman.....	59
Margaretta Howard.....	3 65	John T. O. Davis.....	32
Sophia Bickertown.....	4 53	Mrs. Julia Mackubin.....	44
John Hasslinger, "Guardian".....	73	E. H. Comegys.....	1 13
D. H. Jones.....	76	Mary E. Smiley.....	47
Wm. Garrittee.....	2 90	Mrs. Carrie P. Orem.....	3 25
Marianne Malone.....	49	Jane Kelbaugh.....	17
Joseph Weigand (?).....	63	Susan W. Hughes.....	36

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Dorothea Plitt.....	21	Philip Weyforth.....	4 40
Elizabeth Miles.....	16	Wm. Barrett.....	05
Mary K. Crider.....	3 18	E. H. Murray.....	1 20
Charles J. Davis.....	3 78	W. H. Norris.....	50
Mary Daly.....	2 04	Mrs. Sue S. Jenks.....	01
A. Elizabeth Brown.....	1 04	Andrew Fink.....	2 46
Mrs. Annie D. Plinkinton.....	4 20	Jos. Jas. Ackwood.....	98
Mrs. Catharine Smith.....	38	Elizabeth Hyndon.....	2 27
Sarah Cruett.....	04	Mrs. E. Sheridan.....	1 00
Rose McDermot.....	24	Annie Werhehy.....	11
Alfred J. Jones.....	12	Anthony Schultsky.....	04
Hugh M. Hardy.....	2 16	Geo. A. Kern.....	1 06
Ann Plinkfield.....	1 00	Wm. R. Edwards.....	70
Mrs. Margaret Fowler.....	1 25	John C. Reister.....	1 50
Anna Green.....	2 21	Isabel Cox.....	4 00
Mary Owings.....	1 58	Catharine Blair.....	55
Oris Spear.....	00	Rachel Ann Hardy.....	1 64
Frederick Koch.....	75	Eneas McFaul.....	1 07
Eliza McDaniel.....	2 00	Robt. M. Marshall.....	1 05
Sarah A. Johnson.....	4 30	Thomas Brown.....	165
John T. McGlone.....	1 10	H. D. Shriver.....	3 80
Susanna Campbell.....	02	Mary Williams.....	84
Maria Elchelberger.....	3 26	A. Pittman.....	1 04
Charles A. Lewis.....	21	John J. Kennedy.....	62
Mary E. Knight.....	1 00	Nancy McElroy.....	53
Geo. Schley and Richard O'Neil		Wm. W. Winchester.....	1 40
Jenks.....	43	Thos. Green.....	35
Patrick Ratty, or Rattery.....	61	Anna V. Lewis.....	33
Catherine V. Higgins.....	30	Abram Wilkins.....	1 04
Ann Coyle.....	4 55	James L. Sayres.....	1 50
Mary A. Coyle.....	1 33	Elizabeth K. Harman.....	3 53
Jennie Walker.....	1 08	Jacob F. Behrend.....	80
John H. Roszel.....	4 10	Chas. Walker.....	66
Mary C. Murr.....	80	Michael Higgins.....	1 00
Mary Winn.....	03	Mary E. Boyce.....	15
Peter Mullen.....	1 21	Elizabeth Morrison.....	76
Louis Fohring.....	1 54	Mary Colmary.....	24
E. A. Roche.....	3 04	T. H. Sewell.....	10
C. Weiss.....	2 48	Wm. H. Slattery.....	67
Mrs. Lucille Cassell.....	1 41	Geo. D. Graham.....	1 00
Martha W. Barrett.....	73	Balser Vogel.....	1 67
George Pape.....	20	Sophia Wellings.....	3 13
Mary A. Cassell.....	52	Coch Makers Union No. 3.....	2 03
William Naele.....	67	Marietta Carter.....	29
J. Henry Kaufman, Jr.....	1 52	Fried Laupp.....	1 84
Mary Helmwedel.....	40	Thos. T. Wallis.....	3 72
Lou Clarke.....	1 00	John W. Boesser.....	58
Hannah Stevens.....	2 55	Adelaine E. W. Waters.....	50
George Turner.....	60	Julia A. Moore.....	1 52
Margaret Shenhan.....	85	John A. Dehov.....	92
Richard Thomas Lewis.....	2 24	Mary C. Tschudi.....	79
Allan T. Lewis.....	2 24	Mathias Aberly.....	60
Frank Inloes Lewis.....	2 19	Joseph Sinclair.....	3 50
S. McCabe.....	1 07	Philippina Zimlich.....	52
Mary L. Berry.....	1 18	Emily Stoll.....	1 15
Samuel Wickert.....	2 98	Mary P. Miller.....	18
Carrie Bell Turner.....	52	H. Betz.....	1 09
John T. Turner.....	84	Mary C. Boerner.....	16
John Turner.....	1 35	Catharine B. Bagwell.....	1 53
Chas. Alex. Ashlin.....	2 04	Thos. Murray.....	1 29
Rebecca Strong.....	81	Maria Stamm.....	3 38
Paul Hatter.....	4 01	Chas. W. Webb.....	1 67
Mrs. Kate A. McClintock.....	2 45	Isabella Higdon.....	55
Thos. Glin.....	1 07	Thos. Blackwood.....	1 10
Cecilia E. Harper.....	1 27	A. J. Shriver.....	57
John Henry Harlowe.....	1 81	Mary E. Denam.....	4 00
Wm. Edw. Osborn.....	12	Amelia F. Forsyth.....	45
Anna Reed.....	50	John Callahan.....	50
Amelia Pracht.....	2 54	Richard F. Revnold.....	1 00
Thos. Butler.....	1 45	Wm. Gray.....	4 03
John Arnold.....	1 13	G. Jacob.....	1 05
Rachel Carter.....	1 06	Mary Conannon.....	1 00
Mary Jackson.....	2 43	Abram Warren.....	1 17
Richard Owens.....	80	Edward Cook.....	79
Bridget Kane.....	63	Susan Burns.....	1 00
A. E. Acton.....	98	Sons and Daugh's of Conference.....	1 61

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Eliza P. Herbert.....	\$1 08	Mary L. Brown.....	\$2 01
Mary Elizabeth Harkness.....	34	W. M. Fowler.....	1 50
Mary Burgess.....	1 38	R. Reese.....	1 20
W. P. Wilcox.....	1 45	John Whitfield.....	3 06
South Paca Bd'g Ass'n No. 1....	3 06	Eliza Ann Brown.....	2 09
S. E. Fendall.....	2 62	Laura V. Edwards.....	65
G. W. Elischer.....	1 00	Annie Queen.....	3 75
Wm. Fields.....	4 86	Geo. Stoll.....	1 27
Samuel Clark.....	1 09	Chas. Rosenbaum.....	1 00
Wm. W. Eichelberger.....	1 00	Maggie Schmos.....	85
Wm. H. Parsons.....	1 28	Mrs. Mary F. Davis.....	14
Emeline Monroe.....	1 00	Caroline Conrad.....	1 02
Alice C. Sapp.....	60	Catherine E. Gordon.....	25
Harriett E. Luhn.....	1 07	Emma Hollins.....	3 32
Lewis Strauss.....	50	Barbara Emmert.....	1 98
Benjamin H. Carr.....	70	Leander D. Fort.....	63
Paul Weeks.....	85	Hester Ann Simms.....	1 46
E. R. Muller.....	1 06	Annie M. Waller.....	44
Geo. T. Webb.....	3 00	Mary Shanahan.....	51
Roger J. Mahon.....	61	Louisa Conrad.....	1 12
John H. C. Brewer.....	11	Margaret A. Berry (?).....	72
Sophia Bickerton.....	1 97	Martha Pleasants.....	98
Edw. J. Webb.....	67	Frank Stuart.....	16
Mary V. Hinks.....	40	Louisa Brown.....	17
Wm. J. Taylor.....	2 15	Sarah Ewell.....	1 07
Geo. H. Sullivan.....	1 70	Ellen Teresa Hanlon.....	1 00
Ann Mallan.....	25	Mrs. E. C. Robinson.....	42
Annie H. Taylor.....	10	Annie Chisley.....	50
Chas. F. Meanv.....	31	Wm. B. Woody.....	1 00
Mary E. Loane.....	1 33	Maggie Selfie.....	05
Mollie J. Macalister.....	3 11	W. T. Schultze.....	1 00
Druid Hill Ave. Bldg. Assn No. 3	25	Mary Muth.....	2 82
Stephen Jones.....	1 09	Louisa Sallman.....	1 09
Wm. H. Patten.....	02	Latie Gilles.....	1 33
Katharine Elizabeth Pennington	2 58	Mary Ann Toram.....	1 00
Lewis A. Leaser.....	42	J. G. Simonds.....	1 00
Francis Kelley.....	1 00	Thaddeus Woody.....	64
Peter B. Smith.....	1 00	C. W. Young.....	54
Henry Bowerman.....	11	Mary R. Hadley.....	1 90
Mary S. Taylor.....	1 79	W. A. Coxen.....	1 20
John H. Bride.....	2 84	Mary Virginia Lane (?).....	25
Mary Carter.....	50	Eliza Meany.....	1 76
J. B. Atwill.....	52	J. W. Brosius.....	1 85
George Brown.....	1 00	James Ford.....	1 65
A. Cramblitt.....	1 07	Mary J. Edmiston.....	4 49
W. Davis.....	45	Georgeanna Barret.....	1 25
M. Murphy.....	1 07	Mary C. G. Sands.....	23
M. Brown.....	1 20	Margt Linker (?).....	1 35
Daniel Norris.....	1 36	A. M. Thomas.....	3 00
George E. Fairall.....	17	W. T. Schultze.....	1 44
Marie McAlpine.....	53	Mary E. Naylor.....	1 12
Jos. S. Shorter.....	1 00	Samuel Norman.....	12
Mary Emma Streets.....	19	Sarah Brown.....	1 12
Thomas P. Fowler.....	88	Dr. J. B. Sutherland.....	10
Elizabeth Piper.....	4 03	Maggie A. Conlan.....	15
C. P. Rudy.....	1 13	Geo. Pumphrey.....	22
Annie Frey.....	39	Jas. L. Kernan.....	65
Elizabeth C. Moran.....	15	Wm. G. Manly.....	1 60
Samuel T. Bilbon (?).....	2 66	Josephine (?) Davis.....	2 79
Mary C. Waggoner.....	50	Annie Sanders.....	2 00
Bridget Barret.....	87	Norman Sparks.....	1 00
M. J. Witta (?).....	22	Lydia Warfield.....	1 19
Maggie Virtue.....	1 09	Mary F. Patterson.....	70
Thos. G. Davis.....	37	E. H. Lloyd.....	1 65
Ann R. Reese.....	27	William Hill.....	1 00
Mary P. Morrison.....	18	Geo. H. Darc.....	1 75
Catharine R. James.....	1 06	Julia Robertson.....	2 20
Francis Wilson.....	1 81	Mattie H. Connally.....	49
Harmony Building Association.	4 31	Louis Abendscheu.....	1 00
J. R. Walter.....	1 16	Richard Pugh.....	30
Katy Starf.....	1 52	Henry Hodges.....	1 19
Samuel Thomas.....	2 41	Mary Wynn.....	1 00
J. B. Nutwell.....	81	W. T. Byrd.....	14
C. L. Radway.....	3 32	S. Gertrude Hollyday.....	40
James Black.....	3 33	Wm. Cully.....	2 00
Henry Crug.....	3 20	Isabella Rosenthal.....	86

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Dorothea Platt.....	21	Phillip Weyforth.....	4 40
Elizabeth Miles.....	16	Wm. Barret.....	05
Mary R. Crider.....	3 18	E. H. Murray.....	1 20
Charles J. Davis.....	3 78	W. H. Norris.....	50
Mary Daly.....	2 04	Mrs. Sue S. Jenks.....	01
A. Elizabeth Brown.....	1 04	Andrew Fink.....	2 46
Mrs. Annie D. Pukinton.....	4 20	Jos. Jas. Ackwood.....	58
Mrs. Catharine Smith.....	38	Edzabeth Hynson.....	2 27
Sarah Cruett.....	94	Mrs. E. Sheridan.....	1 00
Rose McDermot.....	24	Annie Werhehy.....	11
Alfred J. ? Jones.....	12	Antony Schaltzky.....	04
Hugh M. Hardy.....	2 16	Geo. A. Kern.....	1 06
Ann Pinkfield.....	1 33	Wm. H. Edwards.....	70
Mrs. Margaret Fowler.....	25	John C. Reister.....	1 50
Anna Green.....	2 21	Isabel Cox.....	4 00
Mary Owings.....	1 58	Catharine Blair.....	75
Otis Spear.....	60	Rachel Ann Hardy.....	1 84
Frederick Koch.....	75	Eneas McPaul.....	1 07
Eliza McDaniel.....	2 00	Robt. M. Marshall.....	1 07
Sarah A. Johnson.....	4 30	Thomas Brown.....	93
John T. McGlone.....	1 10	H. D. Shriver.....	3 80
Susanna Campbell.....	62	Mary Williams.....	84
Maria Eichelberger.....	3 26	A. Pittman.....	1 04
Charles A. Lewis.....	21	John J. Kennedy.....	62
Mary E. Knight.....	1 00	Nancy McElroy.....	53
Geo. Schley and Richard O'Neal Jenks.....	42	Wm. W. Winchester.....	1 40
Patrick Ratty, or Rattery ?.....	61	Thos. Green.....	37
Catherine V. Higgins.....	30	Anna V. Lewis.....	33
Ann Coyle.....	4 97	Abram Wilkins.....	1 04
Mary A. Coyle.....	1 33	James L. Sayres.....	1 30
Jennie Walker.....	1 08	Elizabeth K. Harman.....	3 53
John H. Roszel.....	4 10	Jacob F. Behrend.....	80
Mary C. Murr.....	80	Chas. Walker.....	66
Mary Wlun.....	63	Michael Higgins.....	1 00
Peter Mullen.....	1 21	Merv E. Boyce.....	15
Louis Fohring.....	4 36	Elizabeth Morrison.....	76
E. A. Roche.....	3 04	Mary Colmary.....	24
C. Weiss.....	2 48	T. H. Sewell.....	10
Mrs. Lucille Cassell.....	1 41	Wm. H. Slattery.....	67
Martha W. Barret.....	73	Geo. D. Graham.....	1 00
George Pape.....	20	Balser Vogel.....	1 67
Mary A. Cassell.....	89	Sophia Wellings.....	3 13
William Nagle.....	67	Coach Makers Union No. 3.....	2 03
J. Henry Kaufman, Jr.....	1 52	Marietta Carter.....	29
Mary Helmwedel.....	40	Fried Laupp.....	1 84
Lou ? Clarke.....	1 00	Thos. T. Wallis.....	3 72
Hannah Stevens.....	2 55	John W. Boesser.....	58
George Turner.....	60	Adelaine E. W. Waters.....	50
Margaret Shenhan.....	85	Julia A. Moore.....	1 52
Richard Thomas Lewis.....	2 24	John A. Debov.....	92
Allan T. Lewis.....	2 24	Mary C. Tschudi.....	79
Frank Inloes Lewis.....	2 19	Mathias Aberly.....	60
S. McCabe.....	1 07	Joseph Sinclair.....	3 59
Mary L. Berry.....	1 18	Philippina Zimlich.....	52
Samuel Wickert.....	2 98	Emily Stoll.....	1 15
Carrie Bell Turner.....	52	Mary P. Miller.....	18
John T. Turner.....	84	H. Betz.....	1 09
John Turner.....	1 35	Mary C. Boerner.....	16
Chas. Alex. Askins.....	2 04	Catharine B. Bagwell.....	1 53
Rebecca Strong.....	84	Thos. Murray.....	1 89
Paul Hatter.....	1 01	Maria Tammi.....	3 39
Mrs. Kate A. McClintock.....	2 45	Chas. W. Webb.....	1 67
Thos. Glin.....	1 67	Isabella Hiedon.....	55
Cecilia E. Harper.....	1 27	Thos. Blackwood.....	1 10
John Henry Hamson.....	1 84	A. J. Shriver.....	57
Wm. Edw. Osborn.....	42	Mary E. Deigan.....	1 00
Anna Reed.....	50	Amelia F. Forsyth.....	43
Amelia Bracht.....	2 54	John Callanan.....	59
Thos. Butler.....	1 15	Richard F. Reynold.....	1 00
John Arnold.....	1 13	Wm. G. Galt.....	4 03
Rachel Carter.....	1 06	G. Jacobson.....	1 05
Mary Jackson.....	2 40	Mary Connamon.....	1 00
Richard Owens.....	30	Abram Warren.....	1 17
Bridget Kane.....	62	Edward Cook.....	79
A. E. Acton.....	98	Susan Burns.....	1 00
		Sons and Daugh's of Conference.....	1 61

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Eliza P. Herbert.....	\$1 08	Mary L. Brown.....	\$2 01
Mary Elizabeth Harkness.....	34	W. M. Fowler.....	1 50
Mary Burgess.....	1 38	R. Reese.....	1 20
W. P. Wilcox.....	1 45	John Whitfield.....	3 08
South Paca Bd'g Ass'n No. 1.....	3 05	Eliza Ann Brown.....	2 09
S. E. Fendall.....	2 62	Laura V. Edwards.....	65
G. W. Elscher.....	1 00	Annie Queen.....	3 75
Wm. Fields.....	4 86	Geo. Stoll.....	1 27
Samuel Clark.....	1 09	Chas. Rosenbaum.....	1 00
Wm. W. Eichelberger.....	1 00	Maggie Schnos.....	85
Wm. H. Parsons.....	1 28	Mrs. Mary F. Davis.....	14
Emeline Monroe.....	1 00	Caroline Conrad.....	1 02
Alice C. Sapp.....	60	Catherine E. Gordon.....	25
Harriett E. Luhn.....	1 07	Emma Hollins.....	3 32
Lewis Strauss.....	50	Barbara Emmert.....	1 98
Benjamin H. Carr.....	70	Leander D. Fort.....	63
Paul Weeks.....	85	Hester Ann Simms.....	1 46
E. R. Muller.....	1 05	Annie M. Waller.....	44
Geo. T. Webb.....	3 00	Mary Shanahan.....	51
Roger J. Malton.....	61	Louisa Conrad.....	1 12
John H. C. Brewer.....	11	Margaret A. Berry (?).....	72
Sophia Buckerton.....	1 97	Martha Pleasants.....	98
Edw. J. Webb.....	97	Frank Stuart.....	16
Mary V. Hinks.....	40	Louisa Brown.....	107
Wm. J. Taylor.....	2 55	Sarah Ewell.....	1 07
Geo. R. Sullivan.....	1 50	Ellen Teresa Hanlon.....	1 00
Ann Mallan.....	25	Mrs. E. C. Robinson.....	42
Annie H. Taylor.....	10	Annie Chisley.....	50
Chas. F. Meany.....	31	Wm. B. Woody.....	1 00
Mary E. Loane.....	1 33	Maggie Seible.....	05
Mollie J. Macalister.....	3 11	W. T. Schultze.....	1 00
Druid Hill Ave. Bldg. Assn No. 3.....	25	Mary Muth.....	2 82
Stephen Jones.....	1 09	Louisa Sallman.....	1 00
Wm. H. Patten.....	02	Little Giles.....	1 33
Katharine Elizabeth Pennington.....	2 58	Mary Ann Ioram.....	1 00
Lewis A. Leaser.....	42	J. G. Simonds.....	1 00
Francis Kelley ?.....	1 00	Thaddeus Woody.....	64
Peter B. Smith.....	1 00	C. W. Young.....	54
Henry Bowerman.....	11	Mary R. Radley.....	1 90
Mary S. Taylor.....	1 79	W. A. Coxen.....	1 20
John H. Bride.....	2 84	Mary Virginia Lane (?).....	25
Mary Carter.....	50	Eliza Meany.....	1 76
J. B. Atwill.....	52	J. W. Brosius.....	1 85
George Brown.....	1 00	James Ford.....	1 65
A. Cramblitt.....	1 07	Mary J. Edmiston.....	4 49
W. Davis.....	45	Georgeanna Barret.....	1 25
M. Murphy.....	1 07	Mary C. G. Sands.....	23
M. Brown.....	1 20	Margt Linker (?).....	1 35
Daniel Norris.....	1 36	A. M. Thomas.....	3 00
George E. Fairall.....	17	W. T. Schultze.....	1 44
Marie McAlpine.....	53	Mary E. Naylor.....	1 12
Jos. S. Shorter.....	1 60	Samuel Norman.....	12
Mary Emma Streets.....	19	Sarah Brown.....	1 12
Thomas P. Fowler.....	88	Dr. J. B. Sutherland.....	10
Elizabeth Piper.....	4 03	Maggie A. Conlan.....	15
C. P. Rudy.....	1 13	Geo. Pumphrey.....	22
Annie Frey.....	39	Jas. L. Kernan.....	65
Elizabeth C. Moran.....	15	Wm. G. Manly.....	1 60
Samuel T. Billson (?).....	2 66	Josephine (?) Davis.....	2 79
Mary C. Waggoner.....	50	Annie Sanders.....	2 00
Bridget Barret.....	87	Norman Sparks.....	1 00
M. J. Witts (?).....	22	Lydia Wartfield.....	1 19
Maggie Virtue.....	1 09	Mary F. Patterson.....	70
Thos. G. Davis.....	37	E. H. Lloyd.....	1 65
Ann R. Reese.....	27	William Hill.....	1 00
Mary P. Morrison.....	18	Geo. H. Dare.....	1 75
Catharine R. James.....	1 06	Julia Robertson.....	2 20
Francis Wilson.....	1 81	Mattie H. Connally.....	49
Harmony Building Association.....	4 31	Louis Abendtschen.....	1 00
J. R. Walter.....	1 16	Richard Pugh.....	30
Katy Stapf.....	1 52	Henry Hodges.....	1 19
Samuel Thomas.....	2 41	Mary Wynn.....	1 00
J. B. Nutwell.....	81	W. T. Byrd.....	14
C. L. Radway.....	3 32	S. Gertrude Hollyday.....	40
James Black.....	3 33	Wm. Cully.....	2 00
Henry Crug.....	3 20	Isabella Rosenthal.....	86

STATEMENT F.--Continued.

Sam. D. Reynolds	\$1 00	J. H. Maddox	\$2 00
Bridget Griffin	20	C. O. Hughes	1 70
Theresa Virginia Hodges	57	Jane Paxton	3 41
Lydia Bennet	50	Lizzie M. Davis	1 10
Maggie Jager (?)	87	T. S. Davis	1 10
Emma Helmstetter	54	Laura A. Davis	1 10
Eutaw Young Men's Prayer Meeting	05	George H. Thayer	1 00
Andrew O. Tool	1 00	Wm. Amos	73
W. Giles	36	Jas. R. Lee	4 70
Anna Maria Martin	37	Lock Bucker	25
Amfrey Kello	1 00	J. K. Anderson	38
Jerry Price	2 13	Jacob Epy	2 00
Wesley E. Wolf	1 49	Geo. Joh	37
Jachariah Barrett	1 00	St. Johannes Liedertafel	1 70
Chas. Poe	1 05	M. Franz	1 89
Henry Barnes	1 59	Thomas Conner	60
Catharine Bull or Ball (?)	4 72	Emma M. Bould	95
Mollie Griffin	1 22	J. M. Davis	62
Wm. H. Gross	1 17	J. Lewinthal	1 35
Pink Williams	1 05	Ida Harvey	1 55
Tohn Wiechert	1 00	Geo. W. Pape	30
George W. Pattie (?)	1 10	R. F. Hitchcock	29
Louisa Tripp	1 25	S. Howard	18
G. Cotaner	75	Patrick Curran	1 06
Michael Killea	63	The Chinese Fund	2 19
Rosena Pfeiffer	50	Mrs. C. A. Wheeler	1 57
Henry Schafer	1 01	S. Spencer	1 40
Hannah Walker	1 87	Walter T. Tindall	62
Lewis A. Watkins	1 80	G. R. Webb	66
Mary A. Wyant	1 34	B. O'Neill	63
Upton S. Howser	2 02	Jennie Williams	1 00
Alfred B. Jones	2 00	Hester Jackson	13
Saml. G. Howell	1 25	E. R. Lyon	72
Jane Honeywell	18	E. R. Quinlan	1 00
A. D. Davis	1 28	Angelina Mary	73
Halle Newton Treas	80	Mrs. S. Barth	3 49
Mary Hamke	2 07	Sas. T. Russell	1 16
Louisa C. Pickett	50	Martin Marcus	85
Wm. H. Hilton	1 24	Geo. H. Vocke	35
V. Sanner	57	Jas. M. Hopkins	74
H. T. Zimmerman	1 00	R. A. Garrett	1 22
W. E. McMillan	55	Annie Patton	60
Rev. J. W. Diggs	2 07	J. T. Kelly	75
Martha McNally	93	Lizzie Helfreich	11
Geo. H. Bender	1 20	Alexander Hamilton	3 77
Eliza Jane Brown	50	Edgar E. Hastings	80
Alice M. Koons	1 14	Alice A. Lee	3 07
E. J. Nelson	49	Geo. P. D. Robinson	28
Philip B. Johnson	3 67	M. A. Waldman	4 05
Mrs. J. T. England, "Treasurer"	2 00	Catharine Lake	35
Daniel F. Hogan	1 00	Catharine Smith	84
Lane Brown	1 47	Elizabeth Shea	10
Leopold Rottanzle	4 58	Eliza Jane Fusselbaugh	43
Signal J. Moore	1 15	Roger Provost	54
C. Holins	2 61	Amelia Brent	76
J. M. Kessler	1 38	Henry R. Horstman	19
Nelson Lawless (?)	1 07	Grace Martin	26
Nicholas Hoffman	1 33	Mary Daniel	97
Catharine Stenzennbach (?)	1 23	Mary A. Johnson	23
A. Matthews	1 79	Harry C. Browning	43
E. Mormon	1 28	Jesse L. Hopkins	1 00
Mary E. Linthicum	1 46	Jos. J. Perego	1 59
Marcellus B. Deems	1 23	Priscilla Mills	73
L. S. Buchanan	79	Edward Pritsch	25
Fannie Linthicum	10	Lizzie Volk	1 22
Adaline K. Waters	1 40	W. J. Spears	2 22
H. D. Weaver	4 74	G. W. Ellison	1 10
Mrs. G. W. Deems	1 53	Sarah J. H. Moffett	2 75
Prospect Lodge No. 57, I. O. G. T.	4 50	Jacob Brown	2 00
Rachel Ray	1 00	R. T. Meany	1 62
M. E. Morgan	1 32	S. Strobhart	31
Aux. Rame	3 33	J. S. Headley, Jr.	96
Horace Cramer	50	W. A. Williams	1 38
S. Paxton	3 33	Mary E. Brown	1 18
Rosanna Queen	50	Emma L. Boyd	88
		Julia Hunter	05

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

A. Lewis Wood.....	25	Isabella Clinton.....	98 83
Delia Murray.....	1 06	Elizabeth Stinchcomb.....	89 33
John Crump.....	1 56	Wm. Lishear.....	23 65
L. Dozier.....	10	Grace T. Clarke.....	20 20
John Piron.....	3 96	John P. Ihrig.....	22 78
Mary Kline.....	45	Abraham Brown.....	159 77
Louisa C. Carl.....	50	Henry Smith.....	15 13
Mary W. Johnson.....	65	Joseph Zinkand.....	28 31
Josephine Mullen.....	47	Henrietta E. Airy.....	61 91
A. Elfert.....	53	Mary A. Walter.....	44 59
Nancy Miller.....	10	Isabella Evans.....	13 65
Eugene D. Smith.....	1 00	J. George Wiegand.....	61 99
G. L. Shipley.....	03	James Martin.....	20 01
Isadore Bash.....	05	Henry Lavery.....	263 44
E. S. Childs.....	40	Guards of Liberty.....	23 60
Amelia Banks.....	1 65	James T. Boland.....	14 73
Frank Ruff.....	80	Andrew C. Ebaugh.....	16 41
George J. Knight.....	1 41	Mary Wellings.....	9 83
John A. Pratt.....	1 67	Catharine C. Butler.....	17 49
Emory Iglehart.....	50	Magdeline Brown.....	10 02
Maria Huhn.....	55	Joab H. Smith.....	13 19
H. Behrens.....	63	Mary C. Johnson.....	3 33
Samuel Stern.....	1 41	Chas. Alex. Watkins.....	19 27
Wm. H. Brown.....	2 00	Saml. McElroy.....	13 46
W. Piggott.....	1 50	Wm. C. Davis.....	35 78
W. F. Holliday.....	1 00	John I. Franz.....	37 56
Chas. R. Harman.....	2 33	Mollie Jones.....	14 07
John O'Brian.....	10	William Scheurenbrand.....	18 29
Ruth Fox.....	2 12	Annie E. Russell.....	31 78
J. K. Smith.....	52	W. E. Stewart.....	21 22
Louisa Jones.....	1 05	D. F. Hogan.....	56 95
Ruth Sutton.....	10	Ann Maria Buchanan.....	12 08
Elvira E. Rhodrick.....	52	Sarah Martin.....	110 24
Charles Miller.....	38	Hubert F. Blackmyer.....	11 21
Washington Cousins.....	1 12	George B. Taney.....	287 63
M. A. Inemer.....	25	Sinai K. Cannon.....	115 73
Mary Atkinson.....	70	S. Holtzman.....	9 65
Jonas Watkins.....	70	Sarah A. Rothrock.....	24 81
J. H. Smith.....	77	Henrietta A. Lapman.....	9 46
D. Clark Hoffman.....	2 67	Miss Nannie Justh.....	10 06
Charles McPherson.....	1 30	John G. Duncan.....	121 08
G. W. Sullivan.....	52	Mary Kellum.....	13 54
James Doyle.....	1 00	Clara A. Warner.....	11 30
S. T. Hill.....	50	Mary Eglen.....	9 65
Aurora Lodge No. 1.....	4 01	J. Corcoran.....	9 50
Henrietta Gaither.....	1 15	Katrina Platter.....	8 92
A. L. Overman.....	1 00	Ann R. Frazier.....	1 00
Mary E. Dorsey.....	1 00	James H. Gardner.....	2 00
Ann M. Castle.....	1 46	Mary Gordon.....	13 50
John Mills.....	1 70	Mary M. Reed.....	1 00
John F. Weik.....	1 13	William H. Cooper.....	1 50
Sallie Cather.....	38		
Emma Crawford.....	35		
Martha J. Jackson.....	1 08		
Barney McNally.....	1 57		
Michael Grauey.....	1 45		
Annie A. Hines.....	1 00		
Mary E. Shearer.....	1 54		
P. A. Oumpaukh.....	2 84		
Mary Hughes.....	1 50		
William B. Ashton.....	53		
George Washington Cole.....	25		
S. Harrison Frank.....	1 19		
Alice Taylor, Jr.....	66		
Eliza Holmes.....	1 00		
G. W. Bradford, Jr.....	33		
George W. Hammond.....	07		
C. W. Schwarzhoif.....	58		
A. Robinson.....	12 67		
James Bennett.....	20 53		
S. Schmidt.....	22 93		
Catharine B. Keyser.....	114 03		
Ann Chambers.....	21 79		
Lucy Cudney.....	21 81		
Andrew McLaughlin.....	43 45		
Daniel Kirwin.....	48 85		
		Total.....	\$3,410 39
		Central Savings Bank of Baltimore.	
		William H. Jordan.....	07
		John F. Jordan.....	2 05
		Rachel A. Jordan.....	2 05
		Wm. McKinley, Jr.....	1 03
		Laura Foote, (Col.).....	1 50
		Edward A. Ringgold.....	30
		Thomas Page, (Col.).....	25
		Edwin Rolls Selvaige.....	12
		Emily W. Woodward and others.....	16
		Martha Moore.....	1 00
		John Miller.....	25
		Benj. A. Lavender, Jr.....	10
		David L. Stanton.....	41
		Oliver B. Doud.....	24
		Wm. T. Dutton.....	25
		Bernard Reilly.....	60
		Pelacia Jordan.....	2 05
		Wm. H. Jones.....	10
		Mrs. Eliza W. Finley.....	1 00
		Mrs. Eliza Chiffelle.....	25

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Eliza Rodgers.....	\$1 25	Thomas E. Sullivan.....	32
Mary Page.....	25	Lucella Jeffers, col.....	2 10
Thomas Benj. Adair.....	10	David R. Kyle.....	1 17
Benj. F. Campbell.....	75	Sarah F. Booth.....	50
Mary E. Bias, (col.....	1 00	George Myers McIlharr.....	50
George Watkins (col.....	1 00	Wm. Gibson Henneberger.....	\$ 50
William McAllister.....	05	Wm. H. Jones.....	80
Samuel Mowbray.....	78	Wm. Lloyd, col.....	10
Hester Gibbons.....	74	Daniel J. Dungee.....	04
John E. Dell.....	20	Lewis Warrington.....	10
Arabella B. Burke.....	25	Wm. Dennis, col.....	25
Hannah Ford.....	10	Sarah Ann Watchman.....	14
Francis E. McKinley.....	97	William Lindsey.....	1 50
Charles C. Soran.....	10	John D. Williams.....	75
Susan A. Kuhn.....	69	Lewis A. Leescr.....	25
Eliza C. Kuhn.....	69	Samuel Hooper.....	20
John C. Uhler.....	09	John McGuire.....	20
Jas. Edward Murphy.....	10	Charles S. Harrison.....	50
Wm. Tell Murphy.....	10	Thomas T. Davenport.....	1 00
Alfred G. Gross.....	20	Hiram Waddy, col.....	35
Francis E. Middleton.....	33	Maria Stewart.....	25
Daniel Crough.....	1 00	Sarah E. Harryman.....	25
J. J. Roach.....	1 50	Caleb R. Leonard.....	10
Richard H. Crawford.....	35	Wm. Spencer Jewell.....	9 00
Mark N. Gross.....	21	Theodore F. Jewell.....	12 00
Jacob Gross.....	24	Richard James.....	33
Reuben S. Allen.....	2 02	Henry Kleppish.....	10
Mary B. K. Phillips.....	95	Maurice J. Stubbins.....	65
Louisa Frisbee.....	58	Margaret A. Reynolds.....	50
Alice Sheeler.....	10	Richard Alfred Kitter.....	10
Mary Carr.....	25	Agustus P. Wood.....	42
Francis D. Nicoll.....	45	Henry Washington, col.....	97
Kate Sturgeon.....	10	Edward Tindell.....	22
Elizabeth Sturgeon.....	25	James T. Satterfield.....	30
Kath. A. E. Sturgeon.....	25	John M. Stevenson.....	65
Ed. K. Lord.....	10	Wm. Landin, col.....	1 00
James White.....	50	Laura Tindell.....	12
Mary Nicoll.....	22	Michael John Henry.....	1 63
Robert Nicoll.....	22	Charles H. De Goey.....	50
Geo. C. Krank.....	32	Rachel W. Ellicott.....	1 00
Mary V. Chambers.....	20	Emily Hedge.....	50
Maryland J. Johnson.....	55	Abraham Galtner, col.....	43
Anna Johnson.....	75	Charles W. Zimmerman.....	66
George Hy Emmat.....	1 30	Richard Junius Booth.....	2 55
Alverda Thompson.....	31	Mary Ann Dukehart.....	25
Mary E. Kenney.....	25	Henry L. Lawson.....	40
George E. Hitchings.....	10	Louis Maloney, col.....	45
Emmi Hitchings.....	10	C. Edward Norris.....	12
Sally Ballard.....	1 06	Thomas J. Martin.....	12
Edwin D. Holtz.....	10	John W. Keirle.....	2 10
Mary J. Black (col.....	22	Richard J. Harris.....	30
Wm. J. Bamberger.....	25	Margaret Ann Rock.....	10
Wm. Edward Hall.....	25	Mary Tanson, col.....	40
Geo. E. Snyder.....	25	Ellen Brown, col.....	1 00
Catharine Kelly.....	12	Leah Harden, col.....	1 00
Mary Cephus.....	18	Wm. Henry Kilne.....	56
Sterling Thomas.....	24	Henry Pedrick.....	10
Isabella P. Raffle.....	50	Joseph N. Lewis, Jr.....	1 00
Joseph S. Raffle.....	50	Jerome F. Boarman.....	25
George R. Bunting.....	50	Thomas Uhler.....	87
Edw'd T. Norwood.....	1 50	Henry F. Spilcker.....	28
Malinda Stewart.....	1 25	Alice Taney Campbell.....	15
Laura Maria Black.....	1 00	Alberta McComas.....	45
Wm. Walter.....	10	Emma Fischer.....	1 00
Augustine Hague.....	25	Robert Beverly Clarke.....	2 56
Ellen M. Gibson.....	39	Richard Shorter.....	50
Eliza Carr.....	1 28	Mrs. R. Ansell.....	08
James McLanahan.....	30	Charles Reuben Prescott.....	10
Edgar C. Williams.....	04	Sarah E. Welch.....	1 75
Sheridan P. R. Guiteau.....	1 37	James Robinson.....	30
Jane A. K. Guiteau.....	1 25	Mary Jane Judd.....	25
Martin Franck.....	37	Elizth Gough Judd.....	25
Daniel Wilson (col.....	1 00	Thomas Seal Judd.....	25
Bessie Lee.....	16	Samuel John Judd.....	25
Albert Simonds.....	10	Annie Rowe.....	20
Thomas E. Butler.....	25	Lizzie Rowe.....	38

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Helen Stewart.....	04	James S. Sears.....	30
Cath Zimmerman.....	54	Ann E Johnson.....	30
Stanly Beacham.....	87	James Ross (col.).....	25
Jane Cross.....	20	John Coburn.....	1 42
Walter Wayman.....	35	John Austin.....	1 50
Henry Wayman.....	35	Elizabeth Smith.....	20
Abraham Wayman.....	35	Susan Smith.....	1 00
Harriet Wayman.....	35	Charles Riddle.....	25
Samuel Bateman.....	1 12	Samuel H. Lane.....	1 50
Margaret Delbel.....	10	Phineas I. Davis.....	50
John H. E. Roy.....	25	John Bigger or Rigger.....	25
Lydia Mary Roy.....	25	James P. Harris.....	25
Wm. Henry Jones.....	25	John Thomas Adreon.....	25
Solomon Freeburger.....	52	Wm. F. Howell.....	25
James Fields.....	25	William Hy. Collins (col.).....	12
Fred'k G. McKean.....	1 20	Edgar Gibson.....	15
Thomas Mallon.....	1 55	Francis Hy. McArthur.....	25
John Gibson.....	25	George Woods.....	25
Samuel Watson.....	35	Martha Carter.....	25
Susan Pennington.....	1 00	David Chambers.....	05
Wm. Henry Johnson (col.).....	50	Henry D. Eben.....	25
Martha J. Palm.....	74	John J. Goodmanson.....	10
Clara C. Pain.....	50	George Spencer (col.).....	00
Emily Sophia Smith.....	67	Laura Virginia Cottrill.....	52
Benj. B. Smith.....	30	Michael Sullivan.....	61
Ann E. Smith.....	63	Caroline Holliday (col.).....	05
Robert S. Davidson.....	25	Ellen M. Lee.....	50
William Bell.....	18	Emma Clara Griffin.....	1 00
Helen Coulter.....	39	Alfred Constable Blake.....	37
Kate Thomas.....	22	John McPherson.....	25
Jane Moody.....	10	Benjamin Franklin.....	10
Wm. H. Spriggs (col.).....	71	Virginia Marchbank.....	49
Stephen A. Simmons.....	1 00	Charles Schlim.....	10
Agnes Duncan.....	35	Emma High (col.).....	10
James Smith Duncan.....	80	Frederick High (col.).....	30
Emma Jane Duncan.....	80	Samuel Pullett.....	25
John Augustus Castor.....	95	Horace W. Hayden.....	19
Fanny Ellen Crook.....	1 00	Laura Mcleary.....	10
William H. Taylor.....	22	Robert Patton.....	25
Robert A. McIlster.....	25	Anna Jane Spencer, col.....	50
Charlotte E. Pentz.....	50	Elizabeth Cameron.....	10
John Thomas Crisall.....	17	Thomas Pullett.....	10
Mary Ann O'Brien.....	25	Chris E. Applearth.....	50
Henry Krets.....	25	Ellen Harrington.....	11
Ann M. Smith.....	00	Joseph Pfisterer.....	09
A. Pollard Jenkins.....	2 44	Lydia Osborn.....	05
Emily Jane Kitz.....	18	John Potter.....	1 51
Henry Clay Somersville.....	85	Daniel Jackson (col.).....	15
Mary A. Wilson.....	10	Maggie Lockwood.....	20
Lewis M. Jewell.....	2 67	John Henry Loveday.....	1 34
Rose Cunningham.....	1 00	Samuel W. Oliver.....	50
Josephine Folkes (col.).....	1 00	Solomon Carvalho.....	25
Charles Hy. Decourcey (col.).....	2 00	John E. Glass.....	22
George Moore (col.).....	25	Thomas I. Warrington, Jr.....	1 00
William Bayne.....	10	Anna Cora Hazellp.....	10
S. H. Cochran.....	34	Henrietta Gerben.....	10
Mary Ann Hawkins (col.).....	1 00	Beall Spurrer.....	10
Chas. Henry Wallace.....	1 25	Richard M. Stevens.....	10
William Hy. Moore.....	1 25	John W. Peregox.....	25
Mrs. Mary E. Simmons.....	61	Samuel R. Frazier.....	25
Maria Louisa Simmons.....	29	James E. Frazier.....	25
Kate Kennard Simmons.....	1 06	Julia P. Frazier.....	50
Mary Clare Simmons.....	19	Calvin G. Lownds.....	58
Julia Bankson Simmons.....	2 12	Wm. E. Butler.....	1 00
Emanuel Rider.....	1 63	Charles H. Hamill.....	50
Walter Stone.....	58	Robert Johnson.....	50
Samuel W. Wheeler.....	10	John Peirce.....	45
Decatur A. Bandell.....	40	Louisa Dorsey (col.).....	10
James D. Hambleton.....	2 60	Mary Love.....	10
Edw'd Fowler.....	25	Barbara Arbinline.....	37
J. S. Weatherby.....	25	George E. McMechin.....	35
Neilson Falls.....	27	Charles F. Ashby.....	1 00
Wilson Lloyd Benberry.....	1 00	John Powell (col.).....	30
Henry Leon.....	10	Jacob Tabler.....	40
Caroline Robinson (col.).....	2 00	Mary Elizabeth Lancaster.....	
James Sessler.....	10		

STATEMENT F.—*Continued.*

Theodore Dieterich.....	\$ 14	Marion Johnson.....	\$ 50
Eliza A. Brown.....	06	Nathaniel O'Donnell.....	56
Charles Smith Cooper.....	25	Wm. H. Bowersox.....	10
Joseph Buzby.....	1 07	Virginia Wolf.....	25
Edwin F. Brooks.....	15	Anna C. Cox.....	25
John Smith.....	25	Wm. H. Rynehart.....	59
George W. Watson.....	57	Francis H. McMillan.....	25
Caroline Stidman.....	40	Martha Lamb.....	25
Chas. Boniface Hicks (col.).....	25	Alice C. and Ella E. Betts.....	88
William H. Taylor.....	1 00	John Chas. Williams (col.).....	25
John H. Tabbs (col.).....	50	Georgianna R. Miller.....	1 00
Margaret Ann Hall.....	1 00	Susan G. Armstrong.....	10
Theodore H. Houck.....	49	Ann M. Medfart.....	36
Thomas G. Blair.....	50	Francis Gerhardt.....	25
Anna E. Lewis.....	50	James Gray.....	95
Elizabeth V. Mankin.....	25	Wm. Pearson.....	25
John T. Scharr.....	60	Hester E. Elder (col.).....	90
Eliza W. Hildebrandt.....	50	Ann Brown.....	21
William H. Peregoz.....	1 50	Evelly P. Smith.....	1 14
Daniel W. Mules.....	08	W. William Johnson.....	50
Eliza Search.....	70	John Bloxum.....	17
Israel L. Bright (col.).....	80	Hooge Hildefelt.....	10
Wm. Dikes (col.).....	95	Saml. Johnson (col.).....	50
Hanson T. Wilcoxon.....	35	William Bond.....	1 26
Emily Kraft.....	50	Laura Jane Gray (col.).....	91
Clara O'Connor.....	56	Thomas McGee.....	25
Wm. A. Munson.....	10	Peter Bamock.....	1 00
Samuel E. Munson.....	20	J. hn W. Mondowney (col.).....	15
Caroline Grove.....	10	Mrs. John H. Portener.....	50
Louis Norris Fussell.....	14	Albert I. Wyman.....	29
Wm. H. Daily.....	72	Henry Moore.....	12
Wm. Hy. Hall (col.).....	1 00	Saml. John Cumming.....	1 00
William Osler (col.).....	12	Frederick Volek.....	50
Wm. N. Ferguson.....	45	Patrick Wm. Murphy.....	25
George E. Cathell.....	10	Peter Dausch.....	15
Charles H. Cathell.....	10	Maria E. Robinson.....	25
Louisa Brown (col.).....	32	Emily J. Skinner (col.).....	10
Mary Gray (col.).....	50	James Williams.....	10
Henry Wissman.....	66	Daniel F. Smith.....	10
Julia S. Colbert.....	10	Walter Giles.....	37
Alice A. Colbert.....	10	William Ross.....	1 55
George W. Sanks.....	70	Ellen Leslie.....	18
Mary Murphy.....	25	Elizabeth Ann Hon.....	25
Charles Nicholson.....	98	Josephine Hall.....	10
Sarah Ann Reynolds (col.).....	30	Henry M. Wilson.....	85
Mary Jane Cook (col.).....	30	Chas. E. Rice.....	50
Noel F. Castor (col.).....	55	Kate Hammond.....	1 17
George H. Pope.....	31	Edward Grant.....	10
William F. Cox.....	50	George Poulson (col.).....	76
Peter Swazlar.....	1 10	Sarah J. Dean.....	45
Francis Paul.....	50	John Carr (col.).....	50
Alfred G. Saulsbury.....	50	Clarence W. Clavoe.....	23
Mary Elizabeth Handy (col.).....	15	James Sherry.....	1 00
Chas. H. H. Boston.....	1 11	Laura V. Godman.....	50
Georgianna Johnson (col.).....	50	Catharine A. Gordon.....	50
William Stranley.....	50	Lewis Kaufman.....	25
Robert Stranley.....	50	Eliza A. Godman.....	40
Marcellus C. Cook.....	35	Wm. I. Godman.....	40
P. A. Cameron.....	35	James Golden.....	65
Wm H. Mead.....	50	Taylor Grezg.....	16
Adeline B. Muse.....	2 00	Kobert L. Coulson.....	85
Herbert E. Muse.....	2 00	Eliza V. Yerkes.....	40
Aane H. W. Muse.....	2 00	John R. Stokes.....	62
Martha Ann Comekys (col.).....	16	Mary Orr.....	10
Joshua White.....	11	John T. Hammond.....	25
George E. Cunningham.....	25	Hon. Carson (col.).....	25
John Harris.....	70	Pat. C. Kilduff.....	25
Wm. E. McComas.....	40	William Davis.....	10
Helen Fainstock.....	1 09	Thomas Green.....	38
Maria Purnell (col.).....	1 00	Samuel Davis.....	20
Chas. Marled (col.).....	1 50	Elenora Jackson.....	67
Mary Emily Lynch.....	30	Emma Gaddess.....	10
Mary Jane Smith.....	2 18	Joseph M. Hess.....	50
James F. Towson.....	1 20	Geo. Oliver Pratt (col.).....	2 00
Margaret Watson.....	25	Georgia G. Kemp.....	15
Martha Lynch.....	10	Charlotte Brecht.....	63

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Charles G. Sullivan	\$ 60	Martha Shaw	\$ 95
Ella Sturgis	65	Mary O. G. Sands	20
James H. Tucker	20	Ben. Drummer (col)	13
James T. Lynch	81	John Jenkins (col)	10
Mrs. Susan Graftin	1 35	Stasslaus Frisby	25
George W. H. Hands	30	Thos. H. Harris (col)	25
Henrietta Gillard (col)	87	James Wilkins	20
Mary E. Gillard (col)	87	Wm. Knott	20
Wm. D. Yingling	60	Jane Thompson	85
Albert Heim	06	Rolpha Turner	1 05
Isabel Hassou	10	Wm. Chapline	68
Mary E. Plummer	20	Corabella Rebecca Smith	1 00
Reuben Franklin (col)	56	Frank Mason McGowan	25
Marcellus Burgran	50	David Newbold	1 40
Ruth A. Deaver	50	Caroline E. Herring	51
Andrew Smith	24	Thomas Watson	1 50
Maggie Glenn	50	George W. Weaver	10
John Marshall Bailey	95	James B. Mitchell	1 00
John Marshall	60	Joshua W. Buck	25
Annie Maria Wareham	25	Nicholas R. Woodward	20
John McVoy	13	Clementine Itagan (col)	20
Fitzwilliam S. Worcester	10	Elizabeth Itagan	10
Phebe B. McJilton	25	Ann M. Granason (col)	50
Mary Major	80	Joseph Webb	60
Daniel A. B. Taylor	10	J. A. C. Davis	10
Fred Poole	10	John McCartney	10
Wm. R. Tyler	10	Calvert Eagan	10
Thomas G. Downey	20	Ann E. Harris	64
Charles Wicks (col)	25	Andrew R. B. Gooden	10
Lyon Wm. Browning	45	Lewis Chelfelder	10
Israel Griffith Worthington	21	Caroline Mott	1 35
John Louis Morgan	1 00	Mrs. J. Mason Sanders	2 00
George E. Patterson	10	Geo. Morris	10
William H. Patterson	10	Robert S. Reed (col)	1 15
Laura Bolton Simmons	1 90	Anna Wilson (col)	58
James Minburg	25	Johanna Kehoe	25
Caroline Johnson	1 36	George W. Trumbo	10
Fred'k Cable	50	Chas. C. Shaffer	50
Benjamin Slasman	20	John H. Siegmann	70
James Harker	10	Joseph Kioff	50
Charles Anderson	50	Nathan Thompson (col)	2 73
Emma Alverda Fisher	56	Adam Kern	60
John Landers	1 00	Wm. Cole (col)	78
Adoniram J. Masters	50	Wm. J. Mulville	30
F. W. Masters	50	Charles Kahl	13
Nora and Kirby Hyatt	1 56	Lydia B. Robbins	25
Wm. H. Mason	25	James B. Deal	25
Betsy Holste	55	Joshua H. Hodge	10
Curtis H. Thomson	25	Abraham Rosenstock	25
David S. Dibbell	50	Wm. Allen Hill (col)	25
Charles J. M. Jones	34	Patrick W. Boland	05
Edward White Adams	2 00	Violet Stewart (col)	11
Joseph Pahl	75	Annie Taylor	10
Thomas P. Truce	27	Margaret Lettz	25
Wesley Marbury (col)	85	Bateman S. Grayson, col	2 00
Frank Schroeder	20	E. Kirby McLaughlin	1 00
Martha Ann Mason	62	George A. Kennedy	50
Henry Moore	69	Moses Himmel	10
Eliza Ann Jackson (col)	67	Samuel F. Tapman	65
William Grean	1 45	Mary E. Disney	1 00
Rebecca Pike	25	Wm. C. Blanford	50
Jas. H. Smith (col)	10	Robert Lange	15
Edwd. Schleich	75	James White	50
Catharine Farmer	30	Edward L. Hamilton	1 05
Mary Herring	75	Margie J. Hamilton	1 05
Caroline Burgess	50	Lilla I. & Franklin S. George	10
John F. Einwaetchter	90	Florian Simonds	25
Minta Denby (col)	2 75	John Hopkins	1 00
Martha V. Davis	25	Edward M. & R. W. B. Carr	72
Charles Wright	1 00	Edward McCann	2 60
James A. Schaffer	1 20	Mary Morrison	10
George Habighorst	1 58	Mary C. Wells	70
John W. Cushley	30	Mrs. Mary C. Clark	25
Patrick Maloney	35	Eliza W. Weaver	1 00
Wm. Wallace MacDonald	30	Murray Wilhelm	30
George Hamlin	25	George W. Lear	1 00

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

William Webb	\$1 25	Margie S. Davis	35
Walter O. Hall	10	Charles C. Masters	50
Elizabeth Davis	25	Daniel Smith, col.	25
Michael Meldenbaum	20	Charles W. Winter	50
Harriet Burr	1 00	William B. Davis	33
Edwin S. Thomas	25	Bernard J. Kelley	50
Michael Alva Stewart	40	Ernest Wolf	20
Annie M. Smith	08	Lewis Rose	20
Lewis Bowman	13	George Rustberg	10
Wm. J. Norton	48	Daniel C. Bennett	25
Charles Torborg	55	Henry C. Riester	60
Wm. G. White	42	Charles W. Collins	50
Joshua White, col.	38	Wm. C. Richards	10
Susan A. Bowen, col.	10	Charles Russell, col.	1 50
Henritta E. Hackett	1 30	Roberta B. Cochran	25
James H. Cochran	10	Jacob Asabel Hussey	20
Henry A. Williams	10	John Peter Herman	40
John Waters	20	Frederick Kex I	15
John F. McGuire	50	Chas. B. Bartlett	30
Ellen K. Holliday, col.	20	Josephine Burgess	1 00
Mary V. Coates	20	Maria Richardson	50
Wm. S. Barnes, Trustee	25	Eliza Letta Dixie Johnson	20
George Wm. Russell	25	Charles Knell	10
Elizabeth V. Blair	1 04	Eddy Street	55
Mrs. Elizabeth Kaufman	25	Emma A. Hoofnagle	2 00
John And. Downs, col.	1 00	Edwin L. Robinson	50
Addie E. Jennings, col.	10	Wm. Fitzpatrick	25
Martha Murphy	10	James T. Goodrich	10
Wm. H. Rowe	10	John Clemens Lubbenhusan	20
Anna B. Rowe	10	Louis Walter	25
Debora Anna Robertson	10	James W. Pinkney	15
Samuel G. Hlides	53	John Reitzel	25
Mary E. Anderson	50	Mary L. Booth	25
Robert R. H. Dugan	50	James McCormick	40
Christiana Waltjen	50	Margaret Jane Williams	61
F. W. Sinclair	50	Oliver Brice, col.	2 00
Frederick Popp	50	Wm. G. Rutherford	10
E. Louis Kloman	75	Randolph A. Dunn	50
Joshua W. Buck	1 00	Edwin H. Haines	40
Mrs. Margaret Grubb	25	Zachariah Brown, col.	50
Frances A. McCabe, col.	98	Charles Washington	1 00
Phillip McIntyre	25	Sarah Moore, col.	19
Wm. P. L. Jennings	70	Mary Bell McIntyre	1 15
John P. McDonnell	87	Millard F. Spence	40
Rosabella Fisher, col.	20	Wm. W. Spence	1 45
Hester G. Fisher, col.	20	Mary Rutter	30
Mary Johnson, col.	25	James Johnson	50
George H. Sauerhoff	30	James W. Duncan	1 00
Emma D. Jones	25	Stephen Woolford	1 08
Harry Uhlfelder	15	Charles Hall	1 00
Hy F. Pollitt, col.	95	Charles Miller	2 00
Benjamin W. Ellicott	1 10	Josiah H. G. Toomey	1 00
Hannah Uhlfelder	95	John Smidt	10
Wm. H. Harding	10	Frank Onion	48
Salvador Ellicott	10	Dolly Foreman, col.	50
Benjamin F. Harris	1 00	Theo. Hy Stern	65
Rebecca Danler	25	Thomas Kilduff	50
Frances A. Kelley	1 00	Oley C. King	25
Wm. H. Hissey, Jr.	2 00	Frank A. King	25
Christopher Poole	70	George W. Collins	35
Amelia Kaltenbach	1 00	Thomas E. Kusey	10
Martin L. Washborn	10	Joshua Haden	1 15
E. W. Coburn	10	Charles Stern	50
Emma Elzth Herring	20	Lawrence B. Thomas	15
Arthur Smith, col.	06	George W. Hamilton	02
Mary Ann Welsh	2 48	Robert C. Crummet, col.	24
Kate Prettyman	60	Wm. F. Reed	1 00
Charles Adolph	25	Thomas W. Baily	50
Charles F. B. Busby	50	Mary Newman, col.	70
Laura V. F. Busby	50	Marshall W. Campbell	46
Frank X. Hooper	90	John Thomas	50
George Uncles, col.	16	Georgianna Green, col.	50
Sarah Brooks	40	Sophia Green, col.	50
Mary V. Kelley	10	Edward T. Davis	25
Edward C. Clayton	50	John J. Sommer	43
Joseph G. Reeves	1 00	Zelus B. DeCoursey	15
Margaret A. Robinson, col.	25	Robert James Henly, col.	20

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Wm. McT. Dorsey.....	\$ 50	Wm. C. Mobray.....	\$ 50
Barbara Strawhaver.....	1 00	Nathan C. Dentier.....	1 00
George Olney.....	25	John McKean.....	10
Elizabeth Lehmann.....	29	Frank S. George.....	75
Alice Maud Appleton.....	60	Susan L. T. Spence.....	1 00
Andrew W. Emerick.....	91	Temple Mason.....	80
John Galloway.....	10	Daniel Bullock.....	50
Cornelius John Kane.....	10	Ann E. Smith.....	58
Joseph S. Chew.....	25	Susan Harrison, col.....	1 00
Isabel E. Chew.....	25	Sarah Harrison.....	50
Louisa Haupt.....	25	Theodore A. Mitchell.....	50
Sarah A. Millman.....	50	Charles P. Keller.....	25
Herbert W. Anderson.....	70	William Quinn.....	50
Charles E. Gamble.....	25	Charles Myers.....	50
E. P. Openheimer.....	10	George H. King.....	38
Henry King.....	25	John H. Black.....	1 00
John D. Hodge.....	1 50	John W. Harrigan.....	10
Richard Cooke, col.....	25	Sarah E. Van Patten.....	35
Sohn T. D. Smith.....	62	Eleanor E. A. Brown.....	2 00
Shadrack Hammond.....	2 25	Charles P. Ferguson.....	1 25
George A. Welch.....	25	Benjamin M. Grady.....	60
Robert Thompson.....	1 00	Wm. H. Young.....	50
Franklin Pearce Reynolds.....	50	Alex. E. Kalkman, Jr.....	1 00
Julia F. Kallbfus.....	1 00	Chas F. Kalkman.....	1 00
Lewis Gotz.....	2 00	Julian H. Young.....	50
Mary Virginia Fulton.....	1 00	John Zettman.....	75
Edward Burnheimer.....	2 00	Annie E. Ford.....	25
Wm. Henry Lopes.....	1 00	Wm. R. Kenneally.....	52
Benj. G. Tubman.....	50	Wm. H. Bassett.....	25
John R. Hall.....	25	Jacob Johnson.....	50
Charles H. Cook.....	1 10	Joseph Clarkson.....	65
George E. Randall.....	85	Wm. M. Ronsaville.....	75
Frank S. Smith.....	2 00	John H. Healy.....	1 00
Mary Jane Hickey.....	50	Sarah Simms.....	1 00
Augustus Faul.....	50	George Dickerson.....	1 00
John G. Frank.....	75	Mary Daly.....	58
Newman B. Curry.....	25	Joseph Wise.....	32
Margaret G. Rowles, col.....	1 00	Cora W. Wilson.....	2 75
Mary C. Rowles, col.....	1 00	George Noblock.....	54
Edward H. Walter.....	1 34	Debbie O. Medary.....	38
Addie Blair.....	1 00	Elizabeth H. Poor.....	1 50
Rapheal G. Hamberger.....	1 00	B. Byrnes.....	1 00
Marie Lakeintree.....	1 85	Geo. Piggott Shackelford.....	2 00
Charles Block.....	50	Charles Robinson.....	45
Joseph Young.....	75	Geo. Anderson, col.....	50
Henry Kummer.....	1 50	Julia Brown, col.....	1 50
Lee Duvall.....	2 20	Saml. W. French.....	1 00
John K. Eschbach.....	50	Emanuel Mitchell.....	41
D. C. Howell, Jr.....	50	Cassie Connelly.....	41
Rosiana Smith, col.....	54	L. Jeff. Melbourne.....	84
Frank F. Morse.....	10	Jos. A. Lehmannoff.....	26
Mary L. Graves.....	1 65	Mrs. Olivia Evans, in trust.....	1 48
Wm. M. Kimball.....	2 80	Ida Middlekauff.....	85
Frank Auhl.....	30	George E. Dayton.....	50
James F. Kelley.....	91	Mary Gray Lancaster, col.....	44
John Wm. Byus.....	50	Mary J. Posey.....	50
Elizabeth A. Clayton.....	1 00	Anie M. Posey.....	50
Edward Naylor.....	25	David Hay.....	1 24
Eliza Snowden.....	1 38	Harry George.....	1 50
Mary J. Briscoe.....	1 00	Alice Adams.....	1 00
Harry Little.....	50	Samuel G. Howell.....	50
James Hy. Barney.....	50	Thomas Smith.....	50
Morris G. Howell.....	57	Fred k R. Merriman.....	50
Dennis P. Griffith.....	1 00	Silversmith's Fund.....	1 64
Lillian P. Brian.....	50	Georgianna Floyd, col.....	73
Geo. Thos. Balms.....	50	Rosa Peters, col.....	2 00
William Gans.....	50	Thomas M. Freeman.....	2 00
Annie W. Richardson.....	60	Wm. P. Thornton.....	59
Edgar M. Wing.....	2 00	Joseph W. Franklin.....	50
Harriet Burley.....	1 00	John E. Popp.....	63
John F. Watts.....	32	Lizzie Constine.....	\$ 50
Sarah Elizabeth Penn.....	87	Henry F. Cook.....	1 58
Wm. H. McKean.....	82	Arthur C. Barnum.....	2 71
Wm. P. Welch.....	1 00	Wm. H. Taylor.....	34
George W. Painl.....	58	Lloyd M. Toomey.....	3 48
Victorine M. Painl.....	58	Carrie M. Dietz.....	1 12

STATEMENT F.—Continued.

Joseph M. Merchant.....	\$ 16	M. N. Howe, Trustee.....	\$ 09
Joseph Matthews.....	72	Charles and E. Fitzpatrick.....	30
Matilda A. Maguire.....	43	Samuel Barker.....	1 05
John Fitzgerald.....	22	Charles C. and Julia F. Wright.	3 49
Anna L. Madkau.....	1 00	P. N. Meade, Trustee.....	03
Anna E. Smith (coll.) 20.....	56	Louisa Harris.....	06
Mary A. Queen.....	4 57	William Scott.....	1 50
Mary Sims.....	3 88	Willie Collier.....	1 00
Margaret P. Johnston.....	82	George A. Leslie.....	25
Prestman H. Netter.....	1 00	Sarah A. Coxall.....	50
Annie Cronwell.....	1 00	William L. Mason.....	50
Eliza S. Fort.....	1 04	Natl Relief Ass'n, No. 1.....	1 00
Henry Smith.....	1 00	Harry T. Hitchcock.....	50
John Smith.....	2 06	Robert B. Banks.....	50
Lila Pollock.....	37	Michael Barnes.....	50
Reginald Ross Williams.....	1 00	James J. R. Jackson.....	1 00
J. A. Kegler.....	1 13	Daniel W. Sisson.....	1 00
Thos. P. Bryan.....	1 22	Annie E. Jamison.....	27
Frank Weaver.....	1 22	Clarence Allen.....	1 00
Eliza Pullett.....	1 00	Susie A. Sendall.....	39
Geo. A. Frick.....	09	Martin Zeigler.....	1 49
Ellen Roberts.....	82	George D. Shaeffer.....	25
Joseph Small.....	75	Mary Thos. and Emily L. Moon	07
Harvard Lindly.....	1 00	Jennie Broadbent.....	25
Mary Alice Severe.....	50	J. Kiltz Smith.....	54
Louise Chaney.....	1 00	Wilbur Hemsley.....	54
Deborah A. O'Neill.....	4 20	Frank J. Hollander.....	61
Laura Virginia Peregoy.....	2 70	Harry B. Adams.....	1 15
Lydia E. Buckingham.....	46	Woodruff W. Wharton.....	25
Max Juhn.....	2 63	J. Robert Layman.....	2 50
David H. West.....	1 81	Elmer E. Horsey.....	25
Kate C. Metzger.....	1 13	Henry Booz.....	1 15
Charles Mitchell.....	54	George Shockney.....	30
Lewis Custer Close.....	1 10	Alice M. Frederick.....	50
Emma Savoy.....	50	William Wharton.....	30
Charles E. Frazier.....	1 00	Annie Dudley.....	25
Levi Brine, col.....	1 10	Gabriel Du Val.....	1 10
Joanna Stutfin.....	4 00	James Powell.....	1 00
Walter H. Maynard.....	21	James M. Armstrong.....	1 00
Charles F. Krause.....	62	John S. Wansley.....	1 18
Clinton Rock.....	25	Daniel Brown.....	63
Eliza Scott, col.....	1 00	George A. Dougherty.....	1 00
Eva Owens.....	55	Mona Myers.....	50
Joshua Hayden, col.....	90	Emma S. Linticum.....	4 58
Henry C. B. Norris.....	25	James Butler.....	50
Charles Fleischer.....	78	James Sloan.....	1 25
Lucius C. Polk, Jr.....	10	Florance M. Parr.....	16
Charles Claus.....	51	John Nelems.....	50
John F. Ellis.....	97	Frank C. Hopkins.....	80
Charles A. Bennett.....	1 45	Robert Smith.....	25
Ruth and Susie Wivel.....	07	Milton Thomas.....	1 50
Barney Castle.....	1 23	Edith H. Jones.....	1 00
James H. Higgins, Jr.....	98	Viney Dorsey.....	1 23
Annie Griffin.....	1 20	Sam'l Emory.....	2 35
Alfred Maddison.....	2 20	Walter Gibson.....	25
R. K. Powell.....	53	Augustus B. W. Duncan.....	74
W. P. Heyward.....	80	Chas. W. Harrison.....	50
Mary Louisa Herring.....	50	Wm. F. Taylor.....	1 50
Sophia G. Scudder.....	59	Mary W. Stinson.....	27
Frank Robinson.....	1 16	Maggie Kleaus.....	1 07
Frank A. Civile.....	2 38	Mollie L. Lang.....	1 35
Max J. Newhoff.....	1 00	Wm. W. Eggleston.....	1 43
Thomas E. Clendenin, Trustee..	1 65	Alphonsus Ruppert.....	1 00
Charles Matthews, col.....	1 00	Florence G. Russell.....	1 00
Joseph Baugher, Jr.....	35	Thos. L. Robinson.....	13
Ella Taylor.....	58	Wm. B. Norman.....	93
Israel Faniel.....	1 17	Chas. A. McNamee.....	58
William Cadev.....	3 94	Mary E. Rogers.....	1 00
Oscar F. Stone.....	45	Jas. H. B. Hall.....	25
John G. Lewis.....	60	Jas. H. McClellan.....	25
Hugh Sephus.....	61	Lizzie Hoffman.....	25
Harry F. Whitman.....	10	M. T. Goldsborough.....	51
Wm. Bishop, M. D.....	1 62	Howard C. Tompkins.....	50
Elizabeth Fowler.....	57	Emma F. Tompkins.....	50
John H. Nutter.....	66	Wm. McElhenney.....	62
Conrad Weber.....	50	Peachon Social.....	50

STATEMENT F.—*Continued.*

S. J. Martenet, Jr	\$ 50	Christian Lindenborn	\$1 00
Wm. Moran	60	Benjamin E. Lee	2 00
Mary E. Coleman	10 39	Frank Mitchell	10
Lizzie Brooks	8 82	Mary Jane Miller	15
Lydia Bacon, col.	9 57	Philomena C. Porter	25
Amelia A. Hammond	9 13	John Padecke	28
Mary R. Henson, col.	51 14	Nathan Ross	43
Wm. Henry Bell, col.	20 47	Nathan Ross, in trust	1 25
Mary Jane Black, col.	3 62	Henry Scott	1 00
James H. Adams	8 87	Harriett A. Sheuper	1 67
Louis Howell	74 48	George S. Sherman	1 00
Michael Jos. Cunningham	20 83	George S. Sherman, in trust	3 44
Mrs. Annie White	67 42	Grafton Stinchcomb	53
Martha Galloway	12 12	Solomon Snowden	19
Elizabeth Jane Mitchell	8 08	Mary Taylor	35
William Thompson	14 32		
Thomas B. Wills	8 37	Metropolitan Savings Bank of Bal-	
Joseph McConnell	1 78	timore.	
William Mason	51 35	Anton Hohman	\$1 00
Julia A. C. Hope	7 20	Rev. P. F. O'Connor	13 20
Caroline V. Hill	9 61	Geo. Anthony Hibbetts	1 00
James Phillips	29 33	Bernard McKim	1 00
Elen M'Cristal	9 42	Richard Neal	1 00
Mary E. Farrell	10 48	John W. Malley	3 63
Johnston M. Cassin	22 22	Jordan Christian	1 00
Susan A. Murdock and Margaret		Margaret Janetta	44 75
Howard	19 77	John Wellington	2 50
Lisette Ricke	97 38	Theo. Bushweller	1 00
		Wm. F. Cox	1 10
Annapolis Savings Institution.		Daniel Coonan	3 23
John T. Barber, of George	\$ 70	Daniel Beaver	1 00
Benjamin Brown	40	Cornellus Johns	10 78
John T. Bishop	62	Elizabeth A. Smith	1 00
Mary L. Chance	18	George W. Mowbray	1 35
John Francis Duckett	25	E. F. Stewart	1 00
Kate Farrel	33	John Mason	75
Mary Eliza Ann Freeman	70	Henrietta Strouse	1 00
Eliza Hensley	50	Chas. Loidenstein	1 00
John P. Hopkins	1 00	Isaac D. Shields	2 00
Susan C. Jarvis	68	Ernst Muller	9 57
Emily Jackson	11 90	Rev. Jas. Noonan	11 52
Moses H. Johnson	50	John Maroney	32 38
Moses W. Greer	50	John Jas. Hart	1 00
Edward Gordon	63	Ellen Dukehart	1 00

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THIRTY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
— OF —
The State Board of Education
SHOWING THE CONDITION
— OF THE —
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF MARYLAND
— FOR THE —
YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.



BALTIMORE:
WM. J. C. DULANY CO., STATE PRINTERS.

1900.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
BALTIMORE, December 20, 1899.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY LLOYD LOWNDES,

Governor of Maryland:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit to you the Annual Report of the State Board of Education for the fiscal and school year ending July 31, 1899, with accompanying documents, as required by law.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

E. B. PRETTYMAN,

Secretary.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The following summary, in connection with the accompanying tables, exhibits in a condensed form, the most important facts connected with the administration of the public school system of the State, for the fiscal and school year ending in the City of Baltimore, December 31, 1898, and in the counties, July 31, 1899.

The several items are compared with the corresponding items for 1897 in the City of Baltimore, and for 1898 in the counties :

Number of schools in Baltimore city.....	199	
" " the counties.....	2,304	
Total.....		<u>2,503</u>
Being an increase in 1899 of.....	38	
Number of different pupils, city.....	96,312	
" " " counties.....	133,020	
Total.....		<u>229,332</u>
Being a decrease in 1899 of.....	6,671	
Highest number enrolled in one term, city.....	67,890	
" " " " " counties...	128,206	
Total.....		<u>198,096</u>
Being a decrease in 1899 of.....	4,020	
Average number in daily attendance, city.....	54,683	
" " " " counties....	78,002	
Total.....		<u>132,685</u>
Being a decrease in 1899 of.....	1,854	

Annual Report of the

Number of teachers, city.....	1,915
" " counties.....	3,212
Total.....	5,127
Being an increase in 1899 of.....	140
Number of months schools were open, city.....	10
" " " " " counties..	8.8
Average for the State.....	9.4
Being an increase in 1899 of.....	¼ month
Receipts from all sources, city.....	\$1,684,135 87
" " " " " counties.....	1,592,047 02
Total.....	\$3,276,182 89
Being an increase in 1899 of....	\$240,476 03
Amount paid for teachers' salaries, city.....	\$1,124,538 06
" " " " " counties.....	9,465,549 57
Total.....	\$2,071,087 63
Being an increase in 1899 of....	\$104,130 23
Amount paid for building, repairing and furnishing school houses, city.....	\$248,122 49
Amount paid for building, repairing and furnishing school houses, counties.....	176,725 87
Total.....	\$424,848 36
Being an increase in 1899 of....	\$108,997 10
Amount paid for books and stationery, city.....	\$82,653 11
" " " " " counties..	64,651 41
Total.....	\$147,304 52
Being an increase in 1899 of.....	\$6,078 13
Amount paid for rent, fuel and other incidentals, city.....	\$83,359 61
Amount paid for rent, fuel and other incidentals, counties.....	82,779 32
Total.....	\$166,138 93
Being a decrease in 1899 of.....	\$13,927 46
Total expenses for public school purposes, city...\$1,557,456 30	
" " " " " counties..	1,592,047 02
Total.....	\$3,149,503 32
Being an increase in 1899 of.....	\$97,176 46

Excluding the City of Baltimore, the county schools show the following results:

Number of schools.....	2304	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>31</u>
Total number of scholars enrolled.....	133,020	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>8,275</u>
Highest number enrolled in one term.....	128,206	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>6,720</u>
Average number enrolled.....	117,616	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>2,545</u>
Average number in daily attendance.....	78,002	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>2,263</u>
Number in first grade.....	35,087	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>233</u>
Number in second grade.....	20,895	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>1,141</u>
Number in third grade.....	21,247	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>617</u>
Number in fourth grade.....	18,773	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>1,490</u>
Number in fifth grade.....	14,329	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>897</u>
Number in sixth grade.....	9,320	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>350</u>
Number above sixth grade.....	5,669	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>193</u>
Number studying book-keeping.....	3,144	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>667</u>
Number studying algebra.....	8,883	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>835</u>
Number studying philosophy.....	4,373	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>341</u>
Number studying drawing.....	41,828	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>14,573</u>
Number studying geometry.....	3,435	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>145</u>
Number studying physiology.....	24,530	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>988</u>
Number studying Latin.....	2,439	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>243</u>

Number of teachers (including assistants), men— white, 727; colored, 213; total.....	940	
Women—white, 1,905; colored, 367; total.....	2,272	
Total.....		<u>3,212</u>
Average number of months schools were open...8.8		
Amount receive from State school tax (white schools) free school fund and academic dona- tions.....	\$527,357 26	
Increase in 1899.....	\$43,415 58	
Amount received from State school tax appro- priated to colored schools.....	\$111,918 23	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$14,034 06</u>
Amount received from county tax.....	\$696,622 67	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$49,729 72</u>
Amount paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$946,549 57	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$72,354 23</u>
Amount paid for building, repairing and furnish- ing school houses.....	\$176,725 87	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$73,547 47</u>
Amount paid for books and stationery.....	\$64,651 41	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>\$3,863 41</u>
Amount paid for supervision and office expenses..	\$45,145 62	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$1,208 39</u>
Amount paid for incidental expenses, including rent and fuel.....	\$82,779 32	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$1,421 39</u>
Amount paid for interest.....	\$6,023 22	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>\$2,843 42</u>
Amount paid for miscellaneous expenses.....	\$33,204 49	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$5,389 71</u>
Amount of indebtedness paid.....	\$134,424 37	
Decrease in 1899.....		<u>\$77,413 21</u>
Total expenses for public school purposes in the counties.....	\$1,592,047 02	
Increase in 1899.....		<u>\$40,958 71</u>

The items which show an increase are:

Teachers' salaries.....	\$72,354 23
Building, repairing and furnishing.....	73,547 47
Supervision and office expenses.....	1,208 39
Incidental expenses, rent and fuel.....	1,421 39
Miscellaneous	5,389 71
Total increase.....	<u>\$153,921 19</u>

The items which show a decrease are:

Books and stationery.....	\$3,863 41
Interest	2,843 42
Indebtedness paid.....	77,413 21
Total.....	<u>\$84,120 04</u>
Showing a net increase of expenditures in 1899...	\$69,801 15

STATE TABLES.

STATE TABLES.

The State tables annexed present the usual summary of interesting facts.

Table "A" shows the population of Maryland by counties and the number of white and colored, according to the census of 1890.

Table "B" shows the population between five and twenty and the quarterly distribution of the State school tax to the white schools of the several counties and the city of Baltimore.

Table "C" shows the colored population between five and twenty, and the quarterly distribution of the State school tax to colored schools of the several counties and the city of Baltimore.

Table "D" shows the assessed value of the property subject to taxation in the several counties, with the amounts, as "State School Tax," "Free School Fund," "Academic Fund," "Appropriation to Colored Schools," and the "County School Tax."

Table "E" shows receipts from all sources, with the totals, (including balances carried over.)

Table "F" shows the expenditures of the several counties under the items of teachers' salaries, incidental expenses, books and stationery, building, repairing and furniture, supervision and office expenses, miscellaneous, interest, indebtedness paid, with the balance on hand and totals.

Table "G" shows the number of pupils in the primary grades, and the number studying special branches.

Table "H" shows the number of schools in each county, the number of months schools were open, the number of teachers, male and female, the number of different pupils, the average number of pupils enrolled and in attendance, and the highest number enrolled in one term.

Table "I" shows the cost of the colored schools and the statistics (under the same heads as those mentioned in Table "H") of the colored schools separately.

Table "K" shows the receipts from all sources for colored schools (including balance carried over.)

Table "L" shows the expenditures for colored schools under the heads mentioned in Table "F."

Table "M" gives the statistics of the several colleges receiving State donations, and of the State Normal School.

Table "N" gives the statistics of the several schools and academies receiving State donations.

The county reports give in detail the enrollment and the average attendance for each term, and the expenses of each individual school, under the heads of rent, fuel, repairs, incidentals, furniture, blackboards and stoves, books, and teachers' salaries. Every citizen can thus know what the school in his district has cost, and may become the auditor of the accounts. It is believed that no State in the Union furnishes a similarly minute detail of expenses.

LLOYD LOWNDES, GOVERNOR,

President.

JOS. M. CUSHING,

J. C. NICHOLSON,

Z. P. WHARTON,

Z. C. EBAUGH,

E. B. PRETTYMAN,

Secretary.

TABLE A.—Population of Maryland According to the United States Census of 1890.

COUNTIES.	Male.	Female.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored.	Total.
Allegany.....	20,590	20,981	35,944	5,627	40,135	1,436	41,571
Anne Arundel.....	18,002	16,092	31,169	2,925	19,580	14,514	34,094
Baltimore.....	37,740	35,169	64,456	8,453	62,679	10,230	72,909
Calvert.....	5,181	4,679	9,827	33	4,796	5,064	9,860
Caroline.....	7,062	6,841	13,662	241	10,092	3,811	13,903
Carroll.....	16,124	16,252	31,691	685	30,241	2,135	32,376
Cecil.....	13,235	12,616	24,957	894	21,850	4,001	25,851
Charles.....	7,634	7,557	15,078	113	7,054	8,137	15,191
Dorchester.....	12,696	12,147	24,692	151	16,133	8,710	24,843
Frederick.....	24,451	25,061	48,463	1,049	42,983	6,529	49,512
Garrett.....	7,379	6,834	13,633	580	14,028	185	14,213
Harford.....	14,782	14,211	27,732	1,216	22,617	6,376	28,993
Howard.....	8,395	7,874	15,460	809	12,159	4,110	16,269
Kent.....	9,111	8,360	17,221	250	10,664	6,807	17,471
Montgomery.....	13,722	13,463	26,833	352	17,500	9,685	27,185
Prince George's.....	13,595	12,485	25,490	590	14,867	11,213	26,080
Queen Anne's.....	9,664	8,797	18,297	164	11,904	6,557	18,461
St. Mary's.....	8,093	7,726	15,753	66	8,153	7,666	15,819
Somerset.....	12,566	11,589	24,082	73	14,650	9,505	24,155
Talbot.....	10,191	9,545	19,356	380	12,248	7,488	19,736
Washington.....	19,422	20,360	39,273	509	37,274	2,508	39,782
Wicomico.....	9,910	10,020	19,887	43	14,731	5,199	19,930
Worcester.....	10,032	9,715	19,702	45	13,012	6,735	19,747
Totals.....	309,577	298,374	582,658	25,293	459,350	148,601	607,951
Baltimore City.....	206,114	228,325	365,436	69,003	367,143	67,296	434,439
Totals.....	515,691	526,699	948,094	94,296	826,493	215,897	1,042,390

TABLE B.—Statement Showing the Population from Five to Twenty, and the Disbursements of the State School Tax to White Schools for the Year Ending July 31, 1899, as Reported by the Comptroller.

COUNTIES.	Total popula- tion from five to twenty.	DISTRIBUTION.				TOTAL.
		October.	January.	March.	June.	
Allegany.....	16,840	\$4,540 40	\$4,540 40	\$4,540 40	\$11,952 96	\$25,574 16
Anne Arundel.....	13,075	3,525 28	3,525 28	3,525 28	9,280 58	19,856 42
Baltimore.....	25,390	6,847 27	6,847 27	6,847 27	18,025 98	38,567 79
Calvert.....	4,155	1,120 27	1,120 27	1,120 27	2,949 20	6,310 01
Caroline.....	5,465	1,473 48	1,473 48	1,473 48	3,879 04	8,299 48
Carroll.....	11,671	3,146 74	3,146 74	3,146 74	8,284 03	17,724 25
Cecil.....	9,128	2,461 09	2,461 09	2,461 09	6,479 02	13,862 29
Charles.....	6,330	1,706 71	1,706 71	1,706 71	4,493 01	9,613 14
Dorchester.....	9,463	2,551 42	2,551 42	2,551 42	6,716 80	14,371 06
Frederick.....	17,871	4,818 38	4,818 38	4,818 38	12,684 76	27,139 90
Garrett.....	5,712	1,540 63	1,540 63	1,540 63	4,054 35	8,674 56
Harford.....	104,17	2,808 63	2,808 63	2,808 63	7,393 94	15,819 83
Howard.....	6,305	1,699 96	1,699 96	1,699 96	4,475 26	9,575 14
Kent.....	6,414	1,729 34	1,729 34	1,729 34	4,552 63	9,740 65
Montgomery.....	10,655	2,872 81	2,872 81	2,872 81	7,502 87	16,181 30
Prince George's.....	10,731	2,893 29	2,893 29	2,893 29	7,616 82	16,266 69
Queen Anne's.....	7,081	1,909 19	1,909 19	1,909 19	5,026 06	10,753 63
St. Mary's.....	6,917	1,864 97	1,864 97	1,864 97	4,909 66	10,504 57
Somerset.....	9,778	2,636 35	2,636 35	2,636 35	6,940 38	14,849 43
Talbot.....	7,245	1,953 40	1,953 40	1,953 40	5,142 94	11,002 67
Washington.....	14,459	3,898 44	3,898 44	3,898 44	10,262 94	21,958 26
Wicomico.....	7,922	2,135 93	2,135 93	2,135 93	5,623 00	12,030 79
Worcester.....	7,846	2,115 44	2,115 44	2,115 44	5,569 06	11,915 38
Totals.....	230,876	\$62,248 86	\$62,248 86	\$62,248 86	\$163,874 82	\$350,621 40
Baltimore City.....	140,016	37,751 14	37,751 14	37,751 14	99,382 78	212,636 20
Totals.....	370,892	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00	\$263,257 78	\$563,257 60

TABLE C—Showing the Population from Five to Twenty, and the Disbursements of the State School Tax to Colored Schools, for the Year Ending July 31, 1899, as Reported by the Comptroller,

COUNTRIES.	Colored population from five to twenty.	DISTRIBUTION.				Total.
		October.	January.	March.	June.	
Allegany.....	550	\$246 21	\$246 21	\$246 21	\$246 21	\$984 84
Anne Arundel.....	5,632	2,655 42	2,655 42	2,655 42	2,655 42	10,621 18
Baltimore.....	3,570	1,598 09	1,598 09	1,598 09	1,598 09	6,392 36
Calvert.....	2,268	1,015 26	1,015 26	1,015 26	1,015 26	4,061 04
Caroline.....	1,665	745 33	745 33	745 33	745 33	2,981 32
Carroll.....	882	394 82	394 82	394 82	394 82	1,579 28
Cecil.....	1,543	690 72	690 72	690 72	690 72	2,762 88
Charles.....	3,932	1,760 13	1,760 13	1,760 13	1,760 13	7,040 52
Dorchester.....	3,458	1,547 95	1,547 95	1,547 95	1,547 95	6,191 80
Frederick.....	2,553	1,142 84	1,142 84	1,142 84	1,142 84	4,571 36
Garrett.....	74	33 13	33 13	33 13	33 13	132 52
Harford.....	2,641	1,182 23	1,182 23	1,182 23	1,182 23	4,728 92
Howard.....	1,719	769 50	769 50	769 50	769 50	3,078 00
Kent.....	2,627	1,175 96	1,175 96	1,175 96	1,175 96	4,703 84
Montgomery.....	4,176	1,869 36	1,869 36	1,869 36	1,869 36	7,477 44
Prince George's.....	5,131	2,296 86	2,296 86	2,296 86	2,296 86	9,187 44
Queen Anne's.....	2,655	1,188 49	1,188 49	1,188 49	1,188 49	4,753 96
St. Mary's.....	3,528	1,579 29	1,579 29	1,579 29	1,579 29	6,317 16
Somerset.....	4,214	1,886 37	1,886 37	1,886 37	1,886 37	7,545 48
Talbot.....	2,901	1,298 61	1,298 61	1,298 61	1,298 61	5,194 44
Washington.....	922	412 73	412 73	412 73	412 73	1,650 92
Wicomico.....	2,220	993 77	993 77	993 77	993 77	3,975 08
Worcester.....	2,900	1,298 17	1,298 17	1,298 17	1,298 17	5,192 68
Totals.....	62,061	\$27,781 24	\$27,781 24	\$27,781 24	\$27,781 24	\$111,124 96
Baltimore City.....	20,594	9,218 76	9,218 76	9,218 76	9,218 76	36,875 04
Totals.....	82,655	\$37,000 00	\$37,000 00	\$37,000 00	\$37,000 00	\$148,000 00

TABLE D.—Showing the Receipts from State School Tax, Free School and Academic Funds, State Appropriation to Colored Schools, and County School Tax, for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

COUNTIES.	Assessed value of property, 1899.	Assessed value of property, 1897.	State School Tax.	Free School Fund.	Academic Fund.	Appropriation to Colored Schools.	Total from State.	County School Tax.	Grand Total.
Allegany	\$16,541,867	\$16,296,611	\$25,574 16	\$1,543 43	\$400 00	\$984 84	\$28,502 43	\$45,000 00	\$73,502 43
Anne Arundel.....	12,033,838	11,959,836	19,856 42	1,558 23	1,200 00	10,621 68	33,236 33	31,210 04	64,446 37
Baltimore.....	67,525,146	66,086,863	38,567 79	2,323 00	1,200 00	6,362 36	48,483 15	202,750 00	251,233 15
Calvert	2,163,183	2,159,085	6,308 01	2,009 51	.....	4,061 04	12,378 56	3,189 02	15,567 58
Caroline	4,576,104	4,627,649	8,299 48	1,437 26	1,200 00	2,981 32	13,918 06	14,300 00	28,218 06
Carroll	16,203,785	16,110,873	17,724 25	1,614 13	200 00	1,579 28	21,117 66	33,000 00	54,117 66
Cecil.....	11,624,849	12,061,251	13,862 29	1,825 68	.....	2,762 88	18,150 85	33,400 00	51,550 85
Charles.....	3,527,169	3,507,315	9,613 14	853 32	400 00	7,040 52	17,906 98	4,045 96	21,952 94
Dorchester	6,516,125	6,510,384	14,371 06	1,740 37	.....	6,191 80	22,303 23	11,000 00	33,303 23
Frederick	19,946,984	20,297,283	27,139 90	2,559 74	.....	4,571 36	34,271 00	42,000 00	76,271 00
Garrett	6,908,191	6,965,735	11,114 02	988 61	1,200 00	4,728 92	13,402 49	12,000 00	25,322 49
Harford	12,139,488	12,337,256	26,365 78	1,572 97	1,000 00	4,728 92	33,667 67	45,500 00	79,167 67
Howard	8,936,509	9,035,219	9,575 14	1,238 80	1,200 00	3,078 00	15,091 94	14,000 00	29,091 94
Kent	7,414,762	7,513,413	9,740 65	2,843 30	.....	4,793 84	17,287 79	14,900 00	32,187 79
Montgomery	11,878,800	11,945,080	16,181 30	2,154 35	.....	7,477 44	25,813 09	39,000 00	55,813 09
Prince George's	10,524,735	10,886,463	16,296 69	1,392 51	.....	9,187 44	26,876 94	20,900 00	47,776 94
Queen Anne's	8,353,466	8,409,452	10,753 63	1,619 62	1,000 00	5,559 89	18,933 14	21,523 75	40,456 89
St. Mary's.....	3,194,207	4,328,676	10,504 57	1,038 18	400 00	6,317 16	18,259 91	3,066 87	21,326 78
Somerset	4,293,856	3,068,723	14,849 43	1,377 17	1,000 00	7,545 48	24,772 08	7,427 04	32,199 12
Talbot	8,093,409	8,228,980	11,002 67	1,771 57	1,200 00	5,194 44	19,168 68	31,590 52	50,759 20
Washington	19,010,744	19,016,735	21,958 26	1,707 68	1,200 00	1,650 92	26,516 86	56,000 00	82,516 86
Wicomico	4,679,024	5,223,303	12,030 79	1,539 71	1,200 00	3,975 08	18,745 58	9,500 00	28,245 58
Worcester.....	5,346,350	5,169,919	11,915 38	1,424 78	.....	5,192 68	18,532 84	10,319 47	28,852 31
Totals	\$271,632,591	\$271,746,104	\$363,604 81	\$37,834 22	\$14,000 00	\$111,918 23	\$527,357 26	\$696,622 67	\$1,223,979 93
Baltimore City.....	339,907,055	336,219,168	212,636 20	12,252 36	.....	36,875 04	261,763 60	1,117,085 06	1,378,848 66
Totals	\$611,539,646	\$607,965,272	\$576,241 01	\$50,086 58	\$14,000 00	\$148,793 27	\$789,120 86	\$1,813,707 73	\$2,602,828 59

TABLE E.—Receipts of the Several County School Boards from all Sources for the Year ending July 31, 1899, as per Statements Rendered by Treasurer of the Several School Boards.

Countries.	State school tax.	Free school fund.	State donations.	Appropriat'n to colored schools.	County tax.	Books.	Loans.	Other sources.	Interest.	Balance on hand July 31, 1898.	Totals.
Allegany.....	\$25,574 16	\$1,543 43	\$ 400 00	\$ 984 84	\$ 45,000 00	\$1,301 77		\$1,378 30		\$41,373 10	\$117,555 60
Anne Arund.....	19,856 42	1,558 23	1,200 00	10,621 68	31,210 04		\$23,750 00	3,717 34		3,264 15	95,177 86
Baltimore.....	38,567 79	2,123 00	1,200 00	6,392 36	202,750 00	9,692 80	27,000 00	6,276 00		13,718 28	307,980 23
Calvert.....	6,308 01	2,009 51		4,061 01	3,189 02			2,589 84		1,051 30	19,208 72
Caroline.....	8,299 48	1,437 26	1,200 00	2,981 32	14,300 00	2,360 01		47 00	\$493 50		31,118 57
Carroll.....	17,724 25	1,614 13	200 00	1,579 28	33,000 00	4,130 71	28,700 00	5,077 60		1,730 48	93,997 45
Cecil.....	13,862 29	1,525 68		2,762 88	33,400 00	4,193 85		462 37		6,071 96	62,279 03
Charles.....	9,613 14	853 32	400 00	7,040 52	4,045 96	27 07	2,171 83	739 35		3,085 05	27,976 24
Dorchester.....	14,371 06	1,740 37		6,191 80	11,500 00	4,614 75	3,973 90	8,243 18		294 86	50,429 92
Frederick.....	27,139 99	2,559 74		4,571 36	42,000 00	1,108 19	1,966 33	2,324 22	52 00	2,173 34	83,895 08
Garrett.....	11,114 02	988 61	1,200 00	119 86	12,000 00	2,127 57		403 75		1,667 63	29,621 44
Harford.....	26,365 78	1,572 97	1,000 00	4,728 92	45,500 00	5,853 94	2,569 16	269 75	180 20		88,040 42
Howard.....	9,575 14	1,238 80	1,200 00	3,078 00	14,000 00	2,708 84	1,000 00	653 57		5,541 13	38,995 58
Kent.....	9,740 65	2,843 30		4,793 84	14,900 00	3,036 53		3,140 03		4,807 25	43,171 60
Montgomery.....	16,181 30	2,154 35		7,477 44	30,000 00	263 88		193 97		3,275 66	59,546 60
Pr. George's.....	16,296 69	1,392 81		9,187 44	20,900 00	57 88	2,000 00	463 45		4,290 49	54,588 76
O. Anne's.....	10,753 63	1,619 62	1,000 00	5,559 89	21,523 75	3,593 96		1,701 22	1,927 42	7,609 33	55,198 82
St. Mary's.....	10,504 57	1,038 18	400 00	6,317 16	3,066 87	54 42		2,686 38		680 42	24,748 00
Somerset.....	14,849 43	1,377 17	1,000 00	7,545 48	7,427 04	4,575 86	23,708 77	6,212 70		8,589 56	75,286 01
Talbot.....	11,002 67	1,771 57	1,200 00	5,194 44	31,590 52	3,290 62	300 00	2,805 06	1,269 62	1,179 92	59,604 42
Washington.....	21,958 26	1,707 68	1,200 00	1,650 92	56,000 00			598 57		13,258 52	96,373 95
Wicomico.....	12,030 79	1,539 71	1,200 00	3,975 08	9,500 00			3,248 46		1,752 25	36,667 48
Worcester.....	11,915 38	1,424 78		5,192 68	10,319 47	3,451 19		5,105 12		6,727 81	40,685 24
Totals.....	\$363,604 81	\$37,834 22	\$14,000 00	\$111,918 23	\$596,622 67	\$56,524 54	\$117,139 99	\$58,337 33	\$3,922 74	\$132,142 49	\$1,592,047 02
Pulco. City.....	212,636 20	12,252 36		36,875 04	1,117,085 06	53,691 50		171,090 83		10,504 82	1,684,135 87
Totals.....	\$576,241 01	\$50,086 58	\$14,000 00	\$148,793 27	\$1,813,707 73	\$110,216 10	\$117,139 99	\$229,428 16	\$3,922 74	\$142,647 31	\$3,276,182 89

TABLE F.—Statement Showing Details of Disbursements for Public School Purposes, and the Totals for the Year Ending July 31, 1899, as per Statement Rendered by the Treasurer of the Several School Boards.

COUNTIES.	Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses, including Rent and Fuel.	Book and Stationery.	Building, Repairing and Furnishing School Houses.	Supervision and Office Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Interest.	Indebtedness paid.	Balance on hand July 31, 1898.	Totals.
Allegany.....	\$56,382 62	5,473 53	\$1,163 84	\$27,954 81	\$3,322 40	\$5,648 41	\$30 00	.....	\$17,579 99	\$117,555 60
Anne Arundel.....	48,341 39	6,051 43	1,125 58	6,258 55	2,775 95	8,449 29	175 67	22,000 00	.....	95,177 86
Baltimore.....	176,117 80	16,460 62	17,732 63	41,926 50	4,395 11	4,223 79	452 19	36,000 00	10,611 69	307,920 23
Calvert.....	15,186 61	926 99	42 83	1,736 25	1,077 09	64 60	28 33	.....	146 02	19,208 72
Caroline.....	19,433 25	1,436 94	2,461 81	3,582 00	1,321 22	755 71	277 30	1,130 56	719 78	31,118 57
Cecil.....	39,557 69	5,012 23	7,384 70	10,958 22	2,886 80	994 08	1,940 13	19,300 00	93 50	93,927 45
Cecil.....	43,479 33	3,511 93	4,778 00	3,417 38	1,622 14	717 54	.....	.....	4,752 71	62,279 03
Charles.....	18,928 62	842 70	41 50	1,641 94	1,617 45	359 10	.....	3,315 00	1,229 93	27,976 24
Dorchester.....	29,210 43	3,173 44	3,067 01	2,801 16	1,989 49	982 60	250 00	4,000 00	4,975 79	50,429 92
Frederick.....	68,080 35	5,798 13	1,575 97	3,778 22	2,843 31	1,455 33	279 17	.....	84 60	83,895 08
Garrett.....	20,614 66	1,919 55	2,710 50	1,187 71	1,407 94	127 43	186 51	.....	.....	29,621 44
Harford.....	52,540 67	4,502 42	5,106 63	9,808 63	2,182 62	1,511 16	341 77	12,046 52	1,467 14	88,040 42
Howard.....	23,735 85	1,817 13	776 46	2,226 66	1,260 41	914 45	11 83	1,000 00	7,252 79	38,995 58
Kent.....	28,474 97	2,000 04	3,441 54	2,751 30	1,445 69	247 34	.....	300 00	4,510 72	43,171 60
Montgomery.....	46,047 20	2,610 79	405 26	4,790 58	1,652 94	1,173 63	.....	182 84	2,678 63	59,546 60
Prince George's.....	36,456 67	3,880 63	55 09	3,377 37	1,742 24	667 77	5 00	2,016 67	5,992 32	54,588 76
Queen Anne's.....	33,912 11	2,444 78	3,317 46	2,047 31	2,163 25	639 47	400 00	805 93	9,868 51	55,198 82
St. Mary's.....	19,427 41	840 32	37 60	866 16	1,159 95	496 17	.....	.....	1,950 39	24,748 00
Somerset.....	28,461 43	2,228 09	3,518 79	3,689 58	1,272 30	779 77	431 84	29,301 18	5,603 03	75,286 01
Talbot.....	33,350 75	3,384 24	3,164 84	8,392 56	2,091 70	1,782 51	1 367 50	3,000 00	4,070 32	59,604 42
Washington.....	56,694 15	3,813 36	207 83	20,328 15	2,428 85	249 10	.....	25 67	12,626 84	96,373 95
Wicomico.....	24,966 04	1,919 29	2,342 96	2,791 32	1,351 28	584 07	.....	.....	2,742 52	36,697 48
Worcester.....	27,149 57	2,730 74	192 68	4,413 61	1,365 49	401 44	845 98	.....	3,585 73	40,665 24
Totals.....	946,549 57	82,779 32	64,651 41	176,725 87	45,145 62	33,204 49	6,023 22	134,424 37	102,543 05	1,592,047 02
Baltimore City.....	1,124,538 06	83,359 61	82,653 11	248,122 49	16,720 00	2,053 03	.....	.....	.....	1,557,456 30
Totals.....	\$2,071,087 63	\$166,138 93	\$147,304 52	\$424,848 36	\$61,865 62	\$35,257 52	\$6,023 22	\$134,424 37	\$102,543 05	\$3,159,503 32

TABLE G.—Showing the Number of Pupils on the 1st of January, 1899, in the Primary, Grammar and High School Grades, and in Special Studies for the Year ending July 31, 1899.

COUNTIES.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Sixth Grade.	Above Sixth Grade.	Book-keeping.	Algebra.	Physiology.	Geometry.	Philosophy.	Drawing.	English Literature.	Latin.	French.	Greek.	Rhetoric.	Chemistry.	English History.	German.	Trigonometry.
Allegany.....	3,143	1,942	1,732	1,561	1,057	709	223	102	281	1,200	214	21	.....	94	124	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anne Arundel.....	1,720	927	934	770	587	400	235	107	230	1,983	78	95	1,600	.....	86	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore.....	5,689	2,418	2,263	1,359	962	1,019	559	545	1,563	3,339	559	25	16,000	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calvert.....	625	409	418	391	208	116	19	12	52	228	25	33	.....	.....	131	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caroline.....	1,129	693	640	605	446	262	274	76	243	689	60	120	1,697	.....	179	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carroll.....	1,838	975	1,195	937	630	474	176	382	691	2,622	197	242	4,286	275	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cecil.....	984	575	795	891	737	512	336	124	521	764	80	178	386	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles.....	945	570	522	513	560	136	31	23	108	775	31	68	300	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dorchester.....	1,442	877	1,041	968	600	366	209	43	151	429	9	137	.....	.....	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frederick.....	1,686	1,691	1,536	1,781	1,747	1,103	773	284	918	3,227	582	1,810	1,939	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Garrett.....	973	673	854	985	544	95	30	14	71	892	4	10	61	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harford.....	1,535	792	795	990	705	470	463	117	462	780	174	166	488	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Howard.....	712	471	450	389	317	143	126	69	119	69	25	69	385	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kent.....	991	611	599	501	455	304	126	131	143	698	31	30	385	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery.....	1,638	874	935	910	746	476	196	217	322	1,300	158	218	443	102	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prince George's.....	1,703	826	742	523	450	381	273	90	268	868	80	70	539	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Queen Anne's.....	1,016	672	688	529	341	188	76	121	185	686	131	124	719	426	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Mary's.....	538	462	478	325	149	22	20	90	597	14	9	80	145	11	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset.....	1,413	831	905	637	497	394	201	109	200	425	197	20	2,774	.....	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Talbot.....	1,496	521	575	548	421	276	356	140	298	523	72	29	5,560	751	340	14	14	14	14	59	14	.....
Washington.....	1,832	1,042	1,607	1,153	925	505	514	338	999	1,866	505	258	5,560	751	340	14	14	14	14	59	14	.....
Wicomico.....	945	771	788	784	552	568	244	6	231	576	117	37	103	24	152	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Worcester.....	1,094	672	805	723	693	341	209	4	230	637	97	38	.....	.....	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	35,087	20,895	21,247	18,773	14,329	9,320	5,669	3,144	8,883	24,530	3,435	4,373	41,828	1,683	2,439	14	14	14	14	24	59	14
Baltimore City.....	18,622	11,361	9,545	8,516	6,274	4,401	7,053	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	53,709	32,256	30,792	17,289	20,603	13,721	12,722	3,144	8,883	24,530	3,435	4,373	41,828	1,683	2,439	82	28	90	28	48	118	28

TABLE H.—Statement Showing the Number of Schools, of Teachers with their Average Salaries, of Different Pupils, Average Enrollment and Attendance, and the Average Cost of each Pupil for the Year Ending July 31, 1890.

COUNTIES.	Number of Schools.	Months Sch. open.	NO. OF TEACHERS.		Average Yearly Salary of Teachers.	Number of different pupils.	Highest enrollment in one term.	AVERAGE NUM- BER OF PUPILS.		Cost of each pupil reckon- ed on average attendance.
			Male	Femile	Total			Enrolled	Inatten- dance.	
Allegany.....	103	9	28	181	209	\$269 72	10,387	9,349	6,114	\$ 8 57
Anne Arundel.....	118	10	32	121	153	315 93	6,613	5,959	3,801	11 78
Baltimore.....	180	10	83	277	360	489 22	16,771	14,269	9,381	14 77
Calvert.....	47	8	6	44	50	303 73	2,247	2,021	1,240	8 13
Caroline.....	73	10	19	75	94	206 64	4,399	4,089	2,424	6 70
Carroll.....	136	7½	92	79	171	231 33	7,572	7,082	2,243	7 72
Cecil.....	96	8½	15	124	139	312 65	5,475	4,824	4,379	11 26
Charles.....	75	9	16	61	77	245 82	3,563	3,011	2,794	1,553
Dorchester.....	124	7½	54	105	159	183 71	6,359	5,617	5,516	7 78
Frederick.....	178	8½	124	119	243	280 17	11,605	10,426	9,033	6 40
Garrett.....	126	5½	70	74	144	143 15	4,668	4,196	4,145	8 65
Harford.....	107	10	32	127	159	330 44	6,770	5,750	2,814	5 80
Howard.....	57	9½	13	58	71	334 30	3,145	2,601	3,464	11 30
Kent.....	68	10	21	64	85	335 00	3,796	3,775	2,427	11 42
Montgomery.....	114	9	42	98	140	328 90	6,605	5,812	1,868	10 06
Prince George's.....	88	9	17	95	112	325 50	5,545	5,045	3,539	16 10
Queen Anne's.....	74	10	27	64	91	372 66	4,139	4,647	2,747	13 19
St. Mary's.....	73	9	33	42	75	259 03	3,553	3,105	1,988	9 20
Somerset.....	86	7½	34	93	127	224 10	5,571	5,041	2,837	13 19
Talbot.....	73	9	20	78	98	340 31	4,735	4,793	2,882	6 83
Washington.....	140	7½	104	126	230	246 49	9,162	8,341	2,565	10 58
Wicomico.....	86	7½	32	74	106	235 45	5,183	4,672	6,061	7 82
Worcester.....	82	9	26	93	119	228 14	5,218	4,386	2,747	6 59
Totals.....	2,304	8.8	940	2,272	3,212	\$284 45	133,020	128,206	78,002	\$ 8 35
Baltimore City.....	199	10	222	1,693	1,915	556 57	96,312	67,890	54,517	21 74
Totals.....	2,503	9.4	1,162	3,965	5,127	\$420 51	229,332	198,096	132,685	\$15 04

† Found by dividing teachers' salaries, incidentals, supervision, and miscellaneous items by average enrollment.

TABLE I.—*Colored Schools—Statement Showing the Number of Schools, Number of Teachers—Male and Female, Number of Different Pupils, Average Number of Pupils enrolled and in Attendance and the Highest enrollment for One Term for the Year ending July 31, 1899.*

COUNTIES.	Cost of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Months Schools were Open.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS.		Number of Different Pupils.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS.		Highest enrollment in one term.
				Male.	Female.		Enrolled.	In attendance.	
Allegany.....	\$ 2,325 30	4	9	2	5	7	264	184	290
Anne Arundel.....	14,639 61	39	10	17	31	48	2,187	1,299	2,511
Baltimore.....	23,356 94	34	10	12	34	46	1,731	1,050	1,839
Calvert.....	4,993 91	17	10	3	15	18	1,010	570	1,186
Caroline.....	6,818 50	19	8	9	13	22	984	566	1,202
Carroll.....	2,308 27	11	7½	6	5	11	444	222	405
Cecil.....	6,237 32	15	8½	3	15	18	721	447	819
Charles.....	8,249 88	30	9	5	25	30	1,947	812	1,707
Dorchester.....	8,039 23	41	7½	28	17	45	1,828	1,056	1,941
Frederick.....	7,840 63	28	8½	18	15	33	1,572	864	1,392
Garrett.....	297 35	2	5½	2	.....	2	21	16	22
Harford.....	8,638 12	21	10	8	17	25	1,379	547	1,185
Howard.....	4,137 18	15	9½	1	15	16	906	368	707
Kent.....	8,207 63	19	10	9	11	20	1,418	530	1,307
Montgomery.....	8,588 51	33	9	9	31	40	2,525	1,496	2,255
Prince George's.....	10,765 00	28	9	7	24	31	1,993	834	1,833
Queen Anne's.....	5,636 81	20	8½	8	12	20	1,246	482	1,028
St. Mary's.....	8,299 54	26	9	9	17	26	1,727	594	1,505
Somerset.....	10,880 88	30	7½	19	17	36	2,043	595	1,769
Talbot.....	7,935 92	19	9	8	17	25	1,810	763	1,559
Washington.....	3,061 25	10	7½	6	6	12	450	267	398
Wicomico.....	5,501 94	17	7½	10	13	23	1,255	605	1,145
Worcester.....	7,832 49	22	9	14	12	26	2,577	591	1,354
Totals.....	\$174,592 31	500	8.65	213	367	580	26,082	16,058	29,353
Baltimore City.....	148,722 46	27	10	51	196	247	12,768	6,931	11,832
Totals.....	\$323,314 77	527	9.32	264	563	827	34,883	22,989	41,185

TABLE K.—Colored Schools—Receipts from all Sources for the Year Ending July 31, 1899, as per Statement Rendered by the Treasurer of the Several Boards.

COUNTIES.	State school tax.	County tax.	Books.	Loans.	Other sources.	Balance on hand Aug. 1, 1898.	Totals.
Allegany.....	\$984 84	\$1,340 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,325 30
Anne Arundel.....	10,621 68	4,017 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,639 61
Baltimore.....	6,392 36	15,976 90	987 68	.....	.....	.....	23,356 94
Baltimore City.....	4,061 04	517 37	.....	.....	416 50	.....	4,994 91
Caroline.....	2,981 32	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,337 18	6,818 50
Carroll.....	1,579 28	728 99	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,308 27
Cecil.....	2,762 88	3,047 55	426 89	.....	.....	.....	6,237 32
Charles.....	7,040 52	2 09	6 60	150 00	.....	578 76	8,249 88
Dorchester.....	6,191 80	685 84	34 86	.....	.....	.....	8,039 23
Frederick.....	4,571 36	3,202 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,840 63
Garrett.....	119 86	177 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	297 35
Howard.....	4,728 92	758 93	743 48	.....	.....	2,406 79	8,836 12
Kent.....	3,078 00	59 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,137 18
Kent.....	4,703 84	428 20	971 87	.....	2,103 72	.....	8,207 63
Montgomery.....	7,477 44	1,107 74	.....	.....	3 33	.....	8,588 51
Prince George's.....	1,157 13	9,187 44	28 93	.....	391 50	.....	10,765 00
Queen Anne's.....	4,753 96	316 17	.....	.....	566 68	.....	5,636 81
St. Mary's.....	6,317 16	.....	8 76	.....	1,418 66	554 96	8,299 54
Somerset.....	7,545 48	.....	1,168 50	.....	589 81	1,577 09	10,886 88
Talbot.....	5,194 44	2,398 69	.....	.....	342 79	.....	7,935 92
Washington.....	1,650 92	1,410 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,061 25
Wicomico.....	3,975 08	.....	834 60	.....	692 26	.....	5,501 94
Worcester.....	5,192 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,639 81	7,832 49
Total.....	\$103,081 99	\$47,863 44	\$5,212 17	\$150 00	\$8,191 02	\$10,094 59	\$174,593 21
Baltimore City.....	36,875 04	111,847 42	7,402 43	.....	.....	.....	156,124 89
Totals.....	\$139,957 03	\$159,710 86	\$12,614 60	\$150 00	\$8,191 02	\$10,094 59	\$330,718 10

TABLE L.—Colored Schools—Statement Showing Details of Disbursements for Public School Purposes, and the totals for the Year ending July 31, 1899, as per Statements Rendered by the Treasurer of the Several County Boards.

COUNTIES.	Teachers' Salaries.	Incidental Expenses including Fuel and Rent.	Books and Stationery.	Building Repairing and Furnishing School houses.	Super-vision and Office Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Indebtedness Paid.	Balance on Hand July 31, 1899.	Totals.
Allegany.....	\$ 1,832 74	\$ 178 72	.....	\$ 31 19	.....	\$282 65	.....	.....	\$ 2,325 30
Anne Arundel.....	11,337 75	2,106 60	.....	1,195 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,639 61
Baltimore.....	18,496 20	2,169 35	\$1,659 27	1,032 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,356 94
Calvert.....	4,311 05	269 12	.....	413 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,993 91
Caroline.....	3,495 50	250 13	.....	717 35	.....	.....	\$2,355 52	.....	6,818 50
Carroll.....	1,973 57	263 75	.....	70 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,308 27
Cecil.....	5,303 33	485 81	303 18	125 00	.....	20 00	.....	.....	6,237 32
Charles.....	6,472 53	391 39	41 50	840 03	\$137 25	51 60	150 00	\$165 58	8,249 88
Dorchester.....	6,850 49	588 71	.....	507 53	.....	92 50	.....	.....	8,039 23
Frederick.....	6,362 23	883 94	67 13	527 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,840 63
Garrett.....	197 50	87 00	12 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	297 35
Harford.....	6,007 48	505 02	506 46	470 67	.....	.....	.....	1,088 49	8,638 12
Howard.....	3,656 02	427 02	45	53 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kent.....	4,946 08	593 09	75	73 57	.....	33 58	.....	2,594 14	8,207 63
Montgomery.....	7,513 20	597 13	.....	261 76	.....	.....	.....	182 84	8,588 51
Prince George's.....	7,198 94	813 13	8 75	1,475 94	.....	33 90	.....	1,234 34	10,765 00
Queen Anne's.....	4,138 36	296 66	50 00	45 86	300 00	.....	.....	805 93	5,636 81
St. Mary's.....	5,568 24	367 77	.....	117 56	746 87	54 04	.....	1,445 06	8,299 54
Somerset.....	6,453 44	445 04	718 16	558 97	228 26	.....	.....	2,477 01	10,860 88
Talbot.....	5,516 25	639 76	135 90	1,218 26	325 75	100 00	.....	.....	7,935 92
Washington.....	2,360 61	215 07	4 50	481 07	100 00	.....	.....	.....	3,061 25
Wicomico.....	4,344 18	360 68	255 91	273 90	.....	.....	.....	167 27	5,501 94
Worcester.....	5,341 59	418 04	.....	1,918 86	150 00	4 00	.....	.....	7,832 49
Totals.....	\$129,677 28	\$13,412 93	\$3,764 81	\$12,410 61	\$1,988 13	\$672 27	\$2,505 52	\$10,160 66	\$174,592 21
Baltimore City.....	136,776 45	21,299 86	7,402 43	556 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	166,034 74
Totals.....	\$265,453 73	\$34,712 79	\$11,167 24	\$12,966 61	\$1,988 13	672 27	\$2,505 52	\$10,160 66	\$340,626 95

TABLE M. — Colleges and Special Schools Receiving State Donations.

NAME OF COLLEGE.	Male Students.		Female Students.		No. of Instructors.	Number of Free Scholarships.	Amount of State Donations.	Charge of Boarding Per Month.	No. Studying Greek.	Latin.	French.	German.	Algebra.	Natural Philosophy.	Chemistry.	Physiology.	Botany.	Geology.	Logic.	Rhetoric.	English Literature.	Drawing.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Vocal Music.	Instrumental.	Zoology.
St. John's.....	155	13	75	\$ 9,000	\$18 00	10	110	78	78	45	42	49	13	20	20	36	29	15	45	45	406	13	406	116			
State Normal School.....	13	393	16	250	20,000	11 50	250	244	131	116	113	131	131	116	116	116	116	116	116	406	406	406	13	406	116		
†Colored Normal School.....																											
Western Maryland.....	126	112	21	52	13,000	20 00	77	218	120	85	105	52	52	41	12	12	43	91	65	50	45	28	20	55			
Maryland Agricultural.....	103	16	26	9,000	17 00	14	7	27	21	28	6	15	22	22	22	15	32	23	12								
Washington.....	51	61	9	46	8,000	8 00	24	71	17	14	20	21	24	8	12	23	22	21	10	24							
Frederick.....	30	4	13	800	16 00	4	15	2	9	10	10	10	10	6	8	30	10	4									
Maryland School for Deaf and Dumb.....	55	37	11	* 25,000									3	10	25	5	92										
†St. John's Literary Institute.....																											
St. Mary's Female Seminary.....	50	6	28	6,000	3 50	26	12	37	14	3	16	8	10	10	3	23	41										
Charlotte Hall Academy.....	69	4	42	16,600	12 00	43	10	12	52	26	6	20	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	20	6	

*All Free. †No Report.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The summary included in the report of the State Board of Education, and the State tables immediately following, give a comprehensive view of the condition of the public schools during the last school year, ending July 31, 1899. The statistical reports of the Board of Commissioners of Public Schools of Baltimore City, and of the School Commissioners of the several counties of the State, present, in minute detail, the facts concerning the schools, and show the receipts and disbursements for their support.

A copy of the usual circular requesting supplementary reports, dated November 23, 1899, was mailed to each County Examiner in the State.

The following are the supplementary reports that have been received to January 1, 1900:

ALLEGANY COUNTY.—*John E. Edwards, Examiner.*

During the past year we erected and furnished twelve school-houses, two six-room brick and the balance one and two-room frame buildings. Four more are in course of construction, one four-room brick, one three-room frame and two two-room frame. The greater number of these replace old buildings.

The course of study in our County High School has been strengthened and advanced, and now includes full college preparatory work. Especial attention will be given to the study of English Classics. There are three departments—Ancient Languages and English, Modern Languages, Sciences and Mathematics. The enrollment is 80.

The Teachers' Institute, January 1–6, 1899, was a success, and was well attended, very few of our teachers being absent, and these chiefly on account of sickness.

CHARLES COUNTY.—*Thomas M. Carpenter, Examiner.*

In reply to your letter of the 23rd, I would respectfully state that I can add but little to the information given in the tabulated report. The schools for white and colored children were opened for nine months of the school year. The enrollment of pupils shows an increase of about five per cent. over that of last year, although the average attendance is somewhat smaller, which is

doubtless due to the severe blizzard of February last, which prevented a greater mass of the children from attending the schools for more than a month.

Sixteen schools are now supplied with libraries of from twenty-five to one hundred volumes, consisting of books of reference, biography, history and fiction. The influence of these libraries is apparent in every school where the pupils possess this advantage, as is shown in the greater general knowledge of the pupils and the judgment displayed in their work in the school-room. The library is very helpful to the teacher, but, unfortunately, it has never received that aid and encouragement which it so justly merits. The various school districts seem not to appreciate its worth; the School Board is unable to foster it alone, and, indeed, frequently dare not comply with the law without encroaching upon the funds which are absolutely necessary to keep open the schools for nine months of the year.

The County Teachers' Institute, which was held in the Town Hall at La Plata, was attended by all teachers in the county, and its beneficial effect has been most strikingly illustrated in the school-room, where the many valuable hints on the profession of teaching, from the Institute Conductor and other distinguished educators, was thoughtfully impressed on the minds of the teachers, and its practical effects are clearly apparent in the rapid progression of the schools.

The vaccination law has been rigidly enforced, and no child is now enrolled who has not presented a certificate of vaccination. Whilst this has had the effect of keeping a number of children out of the schools, we deemed it expedient to conform strictly to this provision of the sanitary law.

In conclusion, I will say that, whilst we have many difficulties to overcome, our schools, in the main, are doing fairly well; our teachers are earnest and enthusiastic workers, patiently waiting when the legislators of our State will increase the appropriation in order that they may receive a just compensation for their services, or a compensation that will accord with the dignity of their profession.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—*W. B. Burdette, Examiner.*

I herewith submit the Annual Report of the Public Schools of Montgomery County for the year ending July 31st, 1899.

The schools were kept open from September 15th to June 15th, giving the teachers an increase in salary over the previous year. We regret to say that the average attendance and the enrollment of the pupils for the past year was less than last. This is due largely to the severe winter and the presence of contagious diseases in various parts of the county.

The school property is only in fair condition. Many of the houses are in need of repair and others to be replaced with new ones. A small number of the schoolrooms are without sufficient blackboards, charts and other helps that the teacher needs. These things are gradually being supplied. Four new houses were built and two were enlarged during the past year.

TALBOT COUNTY.—*Alexander Chaplain, Examiner.*

The statistical part of our report of the Public Schools of Talbot County for the year ending July 31st, 1899, exhibits an increased enrollment in both the white and colored schools. This is gratifying, though in a few districts the schools are overcrowded. Additional accommodations in new buildings and enlarged school houses at the beginning of the scholastic year, still leaves, however, two or three points without sufficient room for the steadily increasing school population. At these points the enrollment of pupils is too large for one teacher to handle with any degree of efficiency, and suggests graded schools with additional rooms and additional teachers.

As a body our teachers worked during the year with uniform industry, zeal and efficiency, and they fairly earned the grateful thanks of school officials, patrons and pupils. The sympathetic and responsive spirit of the teachers made the work and instruction at the meetings of the Teachers' Association and Teachers' Institute both effective and enjoyable.

HIGH SCHOOLS AND GRADED SCHOOLS.

There is a growing sentiment among progressive school men that the public schools of the United States ought to be distinctively American. And among our educators there are now two high school parties: The one advocating the contrivance of a purely American system of free development; the other contending for a complete co-ordination of the high school and the college. Members of the party of free development claim that the best equipment for life is the legitimate aim of the high school, and that preparation for college should be confined to a separate and, if possible in large cities or towns, distinct department. Many large cities and towns have compromised between the two high school parties and have given pupils the choice between two or more courses. In these large cities and towns the party of co-ordination with the college has, of course, ceased to claim the high schools as properly belonging to the class of schools called in America preparatory schools, where they would exclude, except as incidental subjects, the branches of study not traditionally required, or likely to be required as a basis for college work.

Popularly, we think only of a literary training in the public schools. But logically, pupils are entitled to musical, artistic and manual and industrial education. They are entitled to be trained from the very beginning for life's work and life's joys.

The older view of education is exclusively intellectual, or as consisting merely in the increase of knowledge, for the *individual*. But the growing tendency, along the line of the American idea of free development for the high school and the large graded schools, is to substitute society for the individual as the educational unit. The social estimate of education is based upon the contribution which it makes to the social efficiency of the individual, the additional value which it gives him as a member and servant of the social body. To society it does not matter what the individual knows, but only what the individual does and what the individual is. The courses in the high school and the large graded schools, according to the view of the party of free development, should infuse into the public school a practical element, effecting closer connection between it and life.

Because for the majority of the people, especially for the people without property, the public school is so little a preparation for life and action, are so many of the parents without anything more than a passive interest in it.

The step taken by the University of West Virginia not only of accepting all graduates of good high schools, but also of conferring the highest degree without any knowledge of either Greek or Latin, meets with the highest approval, we trust, of all advanced and advancing educators. The advocates of free development for the American high school confidently look forward to a time when all the colleges will accept all graduates of good high schools.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

As economic conditions press more and more heavily upon us, it is sad but true that pupils drop out of school earlier. Statistics show that pupils remain in school but very few years, few of them more than five or six years. Half of them drop out of school on reaching the age of eleven, a third of them on reaching the age of ten.

To meet the present condition with reference to the growing tendency to drop out of school in the fifth year grade and the sixth year grade, it will be necessary for the State to reach down lower, as to age for pupils, and to organically unite the kindergarten to the public school system, and to make manual training and self-activity the center of education around which all other school exercises shall be systematically grouped.

Kindergarten methods are the grandest revelation for all teachers who are not blinded by presumptuous ignorance, to see what had hitherto been revealed only to the few whose free minds had swept beyond the range of fettered thought. They

are the "open door" to the introduction of the pupil from school to life and action; and it is with pleasurable pride that we announce the purpose of our School Board to introduce, if not estopped by present legislative enactment, at least kindergarten methods into the schools of our county, both white and colored. For our colored schools this is more important, if possible, than for our white schools, and for them we would particularly emphasize the "open door" to life and action through manual and industrial instruction.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

We have been active in building large and properly equipped school houses for colored children, and school facilities for them now fairly meet their needs, except at one or two points. Their teachers are gradually improving both in scholarship and teaching ability, and the frequent meetings of their Teachers' Association gives us opportunities for developing the training class work begun in the Normal Institute, which was held for five days just preceding the opening of their schools for the present scholastic year on the 11th day of September.

The Teachers' Institute for Colored Teachers was conducted upon the plan of the "Summer School," with teachers' training classes, emphasizing the work of instruction in *how* to teach reading and other branches of study. The lecture plan was discarded, except one lecture given by me each day in the general session. Indeed, my inclination is towards the belief that the lecture plan, unless the teachers are provided with thoughtfully prepared syllabi that are pedagogically and psychologically sound in matter and arrangement, is the worst possible plan of teaching anybody, and must prove a fruitless means of educational improvement for our teachers and the unification of the schools of the State in matters of method and management.

CONCLUSION.

Dr. Harris says: "Careful students of the history of education have noticed the fact that its reforms swing from extreme to extreme." There was a time when our schools were conducted somewhat upon the so-called "Pueblo Plan," which has been described by its advocates, in the discussion of individual instruction, as having the pupil "work as an individual, promoted as an individual and graduated as an individual." The element of recitation was almost entirely unknown, except as an occasional perfunctory and mechanical performance. Now the pendulum has swung to the other extreme and many of our schools have degenerated into recitation rooms and the teacher to a machine for hearing recitations.

Instead of teaching, study and current investigation, it is one weary round of recitation from morning to evening. The pupil must study at home, and what teaching is done is performed by the parent.

In the concluding paragraph in my "Manual of the Public Schools of Maryland," for 1896-97, you will find the following: "The Examiner will understand that the *recitation* is a power wholly in the hands of the teacher, either for good or evil. The weakness or excellence of everything in the spirit, or government, or instruction, or discipline of the school will in some manner manifest and focus itself in the recitation; and, if he desires to uplift and do good for an inferior teacher and hopes to reform the mischievous practices in the work, the school process must be grasped and scientifically handled at this point."

One of the specially weak points in our schools is the make-up of the programme. In grappling with this problem, teachers fail to consider many of the factors that properly enter into this vital point of school management. For the teacher to keep in constant unity with all the grades and classes composing the school is one of the greatest strains to be encountered, and it cannot be even partially accomplished without a systematic programme or time schedule for the movement of the whole. In this the most thoughtful care should be expended upon the arrangement of the time-schedule for study and the desk-work period, class reciting being sure of engagement. The instructor who harbors the impression that teaching is hearing the recitation, is almost sure to leave pupils to shift for themselves out of it. But the teacher should exhibit as much skill, and should serve the pupil as efficiently, in providing for study and the desk-work period as in conducting the recitation. What the pupils are to accomplish during the desk-work period should be as definitely placed in the programme as the topic of recitation. The success of the work depends largely upon the preparation of the teacher in setting up for guidance and inspiration the ideal performance for each day. Without this there will be no assured precision of action, and no certainty and force in execution.

The whole purpose of the movement in the school process should be unity. The ideal to be secured in the grade, or grades, during the study and the desk-work period, is the greatest possible stress of attention on the thought or principle to be worked out. This is unity, not primarily of pupils among themselves, but with the teacher; although the teacher may at the time be employed, or conducting a recitation. If the pupils focus their attention on the thought which the teacher has planned for them, unity among themselves will be incidentally secured. But the great and principal reason for the programme of study and desk-work periods is the training of pupils into the power of self-limitation by imposing limits upon them. This gives the teacher the best opportunity for training the pupils to hold continuously to one object of thought—to the power of concentration and continued effort.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—*George C. Pearson, Examiner.*

In accordance with your request, I hereby offer a supplementary report.

The increase of our school population from year to year demands greater accommodations. Two or more rural school districts unite upon a location convenient to both districts and ask to be consolidated into a graded school, and these two causes, in connection with the results that time brings to all buildings, necessitates the building of new houses, which are constructed so as to give a greater degree of health and comfort to the pupils.

The pupil of the rural school who has passed through the fifth grade can secure a place in the most convenient graded school if he is able to pass its requirements for admission. Many of the children of the county have taken advantage of this opportunity and have increased the number in the higher rooms of the graded school, and thus they have been benefited by longer and better instruction, and the pupils of the rural school belonging to the five grades have a much better chance of improvement than they would if the higher grades remained in the country school, for reasons that are obvious.

The Pollard system of reading has been introduced into the first four grades of the graded schools the present year, but this system has been tried as an experiment for nearly three years in a few schools with much pleasure and success. It has been very gratifying to observe in the experimental school that the pupils who have been under this instruction find it a pleasure to do the work, and do it willingly, and are able to learn words entirely new to them. What a delight it has been to notice the face of a child beam with pleasure when he has, through his unaided efforts, discovered a new word!

In this way the child is taught phonics. It is not the barren way they were taught in years gone by, but by the law of association they learn to associate the sound and the objects (in the form of stencil pictures), which are impressed on the mind when memory is most lasting.

Five new buildings have been erected during the past year, two of which are graded schools. Both of these are the outgrowth of former rural schools and three of them are buildings of one room each. The School Board purchased one of the buildings heretofore rented for school purposes, and in this way has added the past year six new buildings to the number already built. All of these buildings, save one, have been covered with slate roofs, and have received the improvements that the use of buildings built in past years have demonstrated to be better.

The public schools of the county would be benefited by some better method of supervision and construction of our public roads. Poorly constructed roads make the distances to school-houses much greater than if they were elevated and dry. Bad roads and epidemics contribute largely to a decreased average attendance of pupils.

The high schools of the county prepare boys and girls for college. Two members of the graduating class of '99 were admitted by an examination to Princeton College. Efforts have been made to give to those who expect to become teachers a course of study, looking forward to their life-work, and it has borne good results, as has been evidenced by a number of the graduating class who have entered the corps of teachers and are now at active or substitute work. It would be well if those who look forward to teaching could visit schools under the supervision of their teachers, instead of making these visits without them.

It would be well if some extended course of training in those branches pertaining directly to the profession of teaching could be engrafted into our high school work, as it would redound to the advancement of the schools of the county.

No examiner can successfully administer the important duties of supervision intrusted to him unless he has a source from which he can procure thoroughly prepared teachers who have a live interest in the domain of education.

Report of the Board of Visitors and Governors of Washington College.

CHESTERTOWN, MD., November 15, 1899.

To the President of the State Board of Education:

SIR—In compliance with the requirement of Section 17 of Article 77, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, the Board of Visitors and Governors of Washington College make the following report:

During the past collegiate year there were in attendance at the College one hundred and eighteen (118) students, forty-one (41) of whom were in attendance in the Normal Department.

At the Annual Commencement of the College, held at Chestertown on Wednesday, June 21st, 1899, there were five (5) students graduated with the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) from the Collegiate Department, as follows: Howard U. Clogg, T. Allan Goldsborough, Wm. C. Pool and Walter L. Wheatley, all of Maryland, and J. Hall Anderson, of Delaware. And from the Normal Department were graduated nine (9) students, as follows: Virgil F. Ward, and Misses Lillian P. Benton, Ida G. Deane, Cora C. Emory, Ethel J. Marlin, Eva H. Wallis, Lydia E. Whitworth and Lottie L. Woodall, all of Maryland, and Thomas H. Hudson, of Delaware. Each of the graduates from the Normal Department were given a certificate, as provided for in Section 3, of Chapter 63, of the Acts of the General Assembly, passed at the January session of 1896.

The Faculty of the College comprises nine professors and teachers, including graduates of the Universities of Virginia and Michigan, Dickinson College and the Woman's College of Baltimore.

The College is now in a more flourishing condition than for many years, and with a Faculty composed of intelligent educators gives assurance that a thorough education in the prescribed course of studies, is now within the reach of the youth of our section of the State.

JOS. A. WICKES,

President of the Board of Visitors and Governors.

MARION DeK. SMITH, *Secretary.*

ARBOR AND HIGHWAY DAY.

Arbor and Highway Day was observed by all the public schools of the State on the 14th day of April, 1899, in pursuance of the following proclamation by His Excellency, the Governor:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

PROCLAMATION.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND:

WHEREAS, by joint resolution No. 15, passed by the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January session of 1894, the Governor is authorized and directed to issue annually a Proclamation designating a day in April for the planting of trees to be known as "Arbor and Highway Day;" and

Whereas, it has been suggested to me that it would be appropriate, at this time, to call the attention to the necessity for the care and preservation of the birds of our fields and forests;

Now, therefore, I, LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby designate Friday, the 14th day of April, 1899, as Arbor and Highway Day, and I do recommend that the day be devoted by the people of this State to the planting of trees, and I especially recommend to parents and teachers in our schools that they encourage their children or those under their influence to plant or transplant at least one forest shade tree on that day, by the side of a public road or about their school-house, and that they be urged to study the habits and needs of our birds and their young, with a view to their preservation and increase.

It is hoped by the observation of this custom to counteract the evil effects resulting from the rapid destruction of forests and birds in our State, and to maintain a due proportion of forest land, which is essential to the comfort, health and convenience of every country.

THE GREAT SEAL
OF
MARYLAND.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of Maryland.

Done at the City of Annapolis, on the 23d day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

By the Governor:

LLOYD LOWNDES, *Governor.*

RICHARD DALLAM, *Secretary of State.*

The following was the Arbor Day program at the Maryland State Normal School.

PROGRAM.

EXERCISES IN THE MAIN HALL.

HYMN.—"I Heard the Robin Singing," - - - *Old German.*

RESPONSIVE READING, - - - *Matthew VI.*

INVOCATION (to be recited in concert).

READING OF THE GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

Miss S. E. Richmond, Vice-Principal.

SONG.—"Greeting," - - - *Mendelssohn.*

Senior Class.

RECITATION.—"Forest Hymn," - - - *Bryant.*

Martha L. Brown.

READING.—"Song Birds' Petition," - - *Hon. George F. Hoar.*

Neva Boone.

RECITATION.—"Charity Concert," - - - *Moore.*

Martha E. Amoss.

Piano Obligato by Prof. Gaul.

SENTIMENTS.—

Everett A. Hidey,

Ethel Watts,

Lidie Joyce,

Cynthia E. Yost,

Jennie Ludwig,

Merle Englar.

SONG.—"The Voice of Spring," - - - *Labbitt.*

Junior Class.

ADDRESS.—

Dr. E. B. Prettyman, Principal.

SONG.—"Summer Fancies," - - - *Metra.*

Middle Class.

MARCH TO THE TREE.

OUT-DOOR EXERCISES.

PLANTING OF TREE (on Carrollton Avenue) - - *Class of '99.*

AMERICAN ELM, Ulma Americana.

Named in honor of RUDYARD KIPLING.

SONG.

PLANTING OF IVY, - - - *Classes of 1900 and 1901.*

DECORATION OF CLASS TREES.

SONG.—"Auld Lang Syne."

ASSOCIATIONS.

THE MARYLAND STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION held its thirty-second annual session at Convention Hall, at Ocean City, Worcester County, Md., July 11th, 12th and 13th, 1899.

The following minutes of the proceedings have been furnished by the Secretary:

Thirty-second Annual Session Maryland State Teachers' Association, Convention Hall, Ocean City, Md., July 11, 12 and 13, 1899.

TUESDAY EVENING.

CONVENTION HALL, OCEAN CITY, July 11, 1899.

The Maryland State Teachers' Association met this evening at 8.30 o'clock in thirty-second session, and was called to order by the President, Professor John T. White, of Cumberland, Md.

The exercises opened with a solo by Miss Combs.

Rev. James C. Nicholson invoked the Divine blessing upon the session of the Association.

The President then introduced the Hon. James E. Ellegood, of Salisbury, who made the address of welcome. After many humorous allusions to the superstitions and legends of the past in connection with the history of the Eastern Shore, the speaker extended to the members of the Association a most cordial greeting and a hearty welcome to the hospitalities of Ocean City.

Professor E. B. Prettyman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, happily responded to the address of welcome, and thanked the former speaker for his kind words, after which he spoke of the noble work of the teacher, and the exalted position he occupies.

His Excellency, Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland, and President of the State Board of Education, was next introduced to the Convention by President White, and addressed it upon the subject of "Popular Education." The speaker paid a glowing tribute to those engaged in the profession of teaching, and especially regretted the very small salaries paid to the teachers for their arduous labors.

The Association was next entertained with a duet by Miss Combs and Miss Tate.

President White then delivered his "Inaugural Address," which was replete with ennobling thought and suggestions to all engaged in the profession.

On motion, President White was excused from further attendance upon the sessions of the Convention, on account of serious illness in his family, the Association expressing its regrets and sympathy at the President's affliction and absence.

The Association was again favored with a solo by Miss Tate, after which, on motion, an adjournment was ordered till Wednesday, 10 o'clock, A. M.

WEDNESDAY A. M.

OCEAN CITY, MD., July 12, 1899.

The Maryland State Teachers' Association met this A. M. at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by Vice-President Boblitz:

The secretary read the minutes of the last session, which were declared approved.

Miss Tate next rendered a solo, after which Prof. Joseph Blair, of Sparrow's Point, read a well prepared paper on the subject of "The Kindergarten as a Part of the Public School System."

Dr. S. E. Forman, State Institute Conductor, next read an interesting paper on "What Knowledge is of Most Worth."

Presiding Officer Boblitz then announced the following committees:

On Resolutions:

E. B. PRETTYMAN,
DR. J. C. NICHOLSON,
JNO. E. EDWARDS,
DR. H. B. GWYNN,
CHAS. E. DRYDEN.

On Auditing Accounts:

EPHRIAM L. BOBLITZ,
L. L. BEATTY,
GEORGE BIDDLE.

On Enrollment:

REV. A. G. HARLEY,
JNO. E. MCCAHAN,
GRAHAM WATSON.

A resolution offered by Mr. Pearson was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without reading.

"The Teacher's Self-Training" was the subject of a paper prepared and read by Miss Ella M. Pippin.

Remarks complimentary on the above paper were made by Dr. H. B. Gwynn.

Several resolutions were offered at this stage, and at once referred to the Committee on Resolutions, without further action.

On motion, the Association adjourned until 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, July 12, 1899.

The Convention re-assembled this P. M. at 4 o'clock with Mr. E. L. Boblitz, Vice-President, in the chair.

After a musical selection the chair introduced Prof. Basil Sollers, of Baltimore, who addressed the Convention upon the subject of "Nature Studies," and invited the teachers especially to assist in making a complete catalogue of all the varied plant life of the State, but more especially of the rarer varieties.

A motion to appoint a Committee on Nominations was adopted and the chair appointed as said Committee Messrs. H. G. Weimar, of Cumberland; John P. Clark, of Mt. Washington; Dr. A. E. Sudler, of Sudlersville; Z. P. Wharton, of Stockton; Miss Victoria Hayden, of Pikesville.

After a musical selection Miss Carolyn Wharton entertained the Association with a finely rendered recitation.

Dr. T. H. Lewis, President of Western Maryland College, Westminster, next addressed the Convention upon the "Ethics of Expression," and was followed by Prof. F. D. Morrison, Superintendent of the School for the Blind, who explained the workings of the school, its methods and splendid results.

On motion, the Association then adjourned till 10 A. M. Thursday.

MORNING SESSION.

OCEAN CITY, MD., Thursday, July 13, 1899.

The Maryland State Teachers' Association reconvened this date at 10.30 A. M., and was called to order by Vice-President E. L. Boblitz.

The minutes of the morning and the afternoon session of Wednesday were read and declared approved.

The chair next introduced to the Convention Dr. John S. Fulton, Secretary of the State Board of Health, who addressed the Association upon "Teaching Hygiene in the Public Schools."

Telegrams from Prof. W. B. Clark, of Johns Hopkins University, and Prof. A. H. Hopkins, of the Bel Air High School, regretting their inability, through sickness, to be present at the sittings of the convention, were read.

On motion, the thanks of the Association were tendered Dr. Fulton for his very able paper.

Miss Combs next rendered a very pleasing solo, and was followed by Miss S. E. Richmond, of the State Normal School, who read a most excellent paper on "Our Aims as Teachers," to which the audience gave undivided attention.

A paper on "Voice Training," by Miss Agnes M. McLean, of Normal School, was then read by the author, to the pleasure and profit of all who heard it.

The last paper was further considered and discussed by Prof. Edward Reisler, of Talbot County, and Prof. Chas. T. Wright, of the Havre de Grace High School.

On motion, an adjournment was ordered till 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

OCEAN CITY, MD., Thursday, July 13, 1899.

The Maryland Teachers' Association re-assembled at 4 P. M., Mr. E. L. Boblitz, presiding.

The minutes of the Morning Session were read and approved.

Mr. John D. Worthington read the following report of the work of the Executive Committee:

JULY 13, 1899.

Your Committee begs leave to report that after a tenure of office extending over a period of two years they are now ready to summarize their work, and ask for their discharge.

In April, 1898, the Committee met at the Maryland State Normal School, and in deference to the wishes of your President and a widely expressed wish and desire from teachers throughout the State, unanimously decided to postpone for one year the usual meeting in order that teachers might avail themselves of the opportunity to attend the meeting of the National Association, held in Washington, D. C., July 10-14.

Accordingly, headquarters were established at the Ebbitt House, where every effort was made to cater to the comfort and convenience of those in attendance, as well as to keep in line with our ambitious sister republics, who miss no opportunity to show what they are doing in the educational field.

Nearly two hundred teachers enrolled their name at headquarters, and from the popularity shown by the ever shifting throng of visitors it is believed that fully five hundred persons enjoyed their comfort and convenience.

Early in March last the resignation of Col Charles B. Rogers as a member of the Committee was received and accepted, and the valuable services of Mr. Edwin Hebdon, of Baltimore City, were secured, he having taken part in all subsequent proceedings.

About the same time, in response to the sentiment of the State expressed up to that date, the Blue Mountain House was selected as the place to hold the present meetings, but in May, in response to a more general expression of opinion on the subject, the Committee reconsidered its previous action and accepted the very cordial invitation of the Eastern Shore that the Association meet at Ocean City.

That the selection was a happy one, needs no argument from the Committee, since an unusually full attendance attests its popularity.

With no disposition to enlarge upon the long line of routine work which fell to its lot, but with an expression of its high regard and appreciation of the kindness it has received at your hands, the Committee submits its brief report and asks for its discharge.

On behalf of the Committee:

JOHN D. WORTHINGTON, *Chairman*.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Prof. Albert S. Cook, Principal of the Reisterstown High School (Franklin), next read a paper on "Educational Ideals Among the Greeks."

An interesting paper upon "The Pollard System of Teaching Reading" was then read by Miss Anna L. Miller, of the Hagerstown High School.

The subject was further discussed by Miss M. Luckett Iglehart, of Anne Arundel County, and Mr. George C. Pearson, Examiner of Washington County.

Mr. George Biddle, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, read the following report:

OCEAN CITY, MD., July 12, 1899.

We, the undersigned, the Auditing Committee of the Maryland State Teachers' Association, have examined the within report of the Treasurer and compared it with the vouchers. We find the report correct, and beg leave, respectfully, so to report.

REPORT OF TREASURER.

To the Maryland State Teachers' Association:

OCEAN CITY, MD., July 12, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance cash on hand at date of last Report, July 14, 1897....	\$132 72
Received membership fees, 1897.....	81 00
1898.	
June and July—Received donations from the following counties:	
Washington, Montgomery, Harford, Worcester,	
Talbot.....	50 00
Prince George's, Baltimore, Garrett, Cecil, Anne	
Arundel	50 00
Carroll, Charles, Allegany, Howard.....	40 00
July —Received membership fees from J. D. Worthington.....	15 00
Received from sale of badges from J. D. Worthington.....	11 40
1899.	
March Received donations from four counties.....	40 00
April Received donations from Baltimore City and four coun-	
ties	50 00
May Received donations from four counties.....	40 00
June Received donations from State Board of Education.....	10 00
Received donations from six counties.....	60 00
July Received donation from one county.....	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$590 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

1897.	
July 15—Paid A. W. Hawks, lecturer and elocutionist....	\$25 00
Paid Harriette M. Brown, elocutionist, railroad	
tickets.....	15 00
Paid Rowland Davies, musical director.....	19 00
Paid J. P. Shannon, manager hotel, account P.	
A. Witmer and others.....	44 00
Paid Finan & Donnelly, for printing.....	14 25
Paid Herald Publishing Co., for advertising.....	6 75
Paid C. C. Fulton & Co., for advertising.....	4 80
Paid A. S. Abell Co., for advertising.....	3 45
Paid John T. White, chairman executive com-	
mittee, accounts.....	5 38
Paid John T. White, chairman executive com-	
mittee, accounts.....	4 75
Paid Daniel M. Long, elocutionist.....	5 50
Paid Albert F. Wilkerson, secretary.....	25 50
Paid Alexander Chaplain, treasurer.....	26 30
Paid John L. Sanford, account of 1895.....	2 88
1898.	
July Paid Ebbitt House, two accounts.....	77 00
Paid John D. Worthington, chairman executive	
committee.....	9 64
Paid E. L. Torsch, account for badges.....	24 00
Paid Alexander Chaplain, treasurer.....	26 08
Balance to pay expenses of meeting, July, 1899...	250 84
	<hr/>
	\$590 12

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER CHAPLAIN,
Treasurer.

The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year:

For President, L. L. Beatty, Centreville, Queen Anne's County; First Vice-President, Reister P. Russel, Reisterstown, Md.; Second Vice-President, Wm. G. Smith, Chestertown, Kent County; Recording Secretary, A. F. Wilkerson, Baltimore, Md.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss H. E. Boblitz, Frederick, Md.; Treasurer, John E. McCahan, Baltimore, Md. Executive Committee—Edwin Hebden, Baltimore, Md.; John E. Edwards, Cumberland, Md.; Dr. Wm. D. Straughn, Snow Hill, Md.; Thomas H. Williams, Salisbury, Md.; F. Eugene Wathen, Annapolis, Md.

The following report of the Committee on Resolutions was read by the Chairman, and, on motion, adopted:

OCEAN CITY, MD., July 13, 1899.

The Maryland State Teachers' Association, in thirty-third annual convention assembled, representing every phase of education, hereby affirms its belief in and devotion to the American system of public education.

Resolved 1. That this State should claim its equitable proportion of the proceeds of the sale of public lands for the support of its public schools, and we respectfully urge upon our Senators and Representatives in Congress that they use their best efforts to secure this claim.

2. We believe that the school should be the educational centre of the section in which it is located, and therefore advise that carefully selected district school libraries should be organized and maintained in each school district, and that a Public School Teachers' Library should be established in each county.

3. We believe that in full recognition of the professional nature of our calling suitable professional preparation of school teachers and superintendents is indispensable and that their tenure of office should be determined solely by their fitness. In this connection we take pleasure in commending and endorsing the administration of Dr. William T. Harris, the United States Commissioner of Education, and we trust that his salary will soon be made equal to that of a cabinet officer.

4. We commend to the careful study of all our members the reports emanating from the National Educational Association as the opinions of the most noted educators of this country on the most important educational topics.

5. We desire to call the attention of school officers to the educational as well as the utilitarian value of the typewriter, and to encourage its introduction as far as practicable into the High School curriculum.

6. *Resolved*, By the Maryland State Teachers' Association, now in session, that their Presiding Officer and the Chairman of the Executive Committee be and hereby they are instructed to take the necessary steps during the next session of the General Assembly to secure an annual appropriation of five hundred dollars to be expended under the provisions of law in meeting the necessary expenses incurred in holding the annual meetings of this Association.

7. That it is the sense of this Association that the State School tax should be increased in proportion as the public debt of the State is diminished, thereby lessening the tax heretofore needed for the sinking fund.

8. That a special committee of five be appointed by the chair to take into consideration the general state of the Association. They shall report at the next annual meeting of the Association, offering such recommendations, suggestions, resolutions or amendments, if any, as may by

them be deemed advisable, to the end that the work of this Association shall be brought to conduce to the need, use and benefit of all connected with the cause of education in this State.

Resolved, further, that the said report be taken up on the first day of the said next annual meeting.

9. That the able and instructive papers that have been read at the present session of this Association would be profitable reading for all the teachers of the State, and, therefore, should be published (with the consent of the State Board of Education) in the next Annual State School Report.

10. We hereby express our appreciation of the courtesies we have received during this session from the representatives of the press in their able and comprehensive reports of the proceedings of the Association; from the railroad officials and from the proprietors and agents, and especially from Col. John A. Waggaman, proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel, and Major George D. De Shields, manager of the Atlantic Hotel, by tendering our thanks to them; and we also hereby thank the musicians for their successful efforts in making the meeting pleasant and profitable, and the presiding officers for their impartiality, dignity and efficiency with which they have directed our proceedings. We also hereby tender our thanks to the representative of the Remington Standard Typewriter, Mr. Howard Spelman, and to Mrs. E. B. Jordan, stenographer and typewriter, for good offices extended to us, and also to the elocutionist of the evening, Miss Wharton, also to the representative of the Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Mr. T. W. Donohu, and to Miss M. G. Fuller, stenographer and typewriter. All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. B. PRETTYMAN, Chairman.
J. C. NICHOLSON,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,
H. B. GWYNN,
C. E. DRYDEN.

The Chairman appointed, as per resolution 8th, the following Committee:

E. B. PRETTYMAN,
GEORGE C. PEARSON,
F. EUGENE WATHEN,
EDWIN HEBDEN,
CHARLES E. DRYDEN.

The minutes were then read and approved.

On motion, the Association adjourned *sine die*.

(Signed.)

A. F. WILKERSON, *Recording Secretary*.

THURSDAY, July 13, 1899.

Address of Prof. Joseph Blair,

On "*The Kindergarten as a Part of the Public School System*,"

Delivered at the State Teachers' Association, at

Ocean City, Md., July 12, 1899.

Mr. President and Fellow-Teachers of the State of Maryland:

I consider it a privilege to be allowed to come before you on this occasion to talk for a few minutes on a subject, very dear to me, and one in which every educator of this State will ere long be deeply interested.

I shall endeavor to not weary you with statistics, nor to go into long biographies, of men and women, who have been instruments in giving this kindergarten system of education to the world. I will try, as far as possible, to confine myself to kindergartens and their relation to public schools.

It is, indeed, with pardonable pride that I say: I enjoy the distinction of having had under my care the first public school kindergarten south of the Mason and Dixon line, and if the pronouns *I* or *we* look very large, I crave an indulgence, as I have had to rely almost entirely on personal experiences in preparing this paper. It matters little to us, as far as this paper is concerned, whether Pestalozzi, in Switzerland, Froebel, in Prussia, or Robert Owen, in Scotland, established the first kindergarten.

We know that these men, working for the good of their race, all about the same time established their respective schools, under different names, having as their primary object the training of small children.

Robert Owen, at New Lanark, Scotland, called his "An institution for forming the character of children," and if Froebel chose to call his "A child's garden," wherein, we might ask, lies any great difference? I would like to change both names and call them, what they truly represent to me, "The republic of childhood."

Give us kindergartens as a part of the public school system of Maryland, and in twenty years, I care not who is made superintendent of the reformatory schools of the State, for boys and girls, there will be no charges against him for mismanagement. He will have no children to manage. This may seem to you a very optimistic statement, nay—you may even go further and say: We are not impressed by such extravagant arguments, but before closing your mind in this direction, listen for a few minutes to the principles on which these kindergartens are founded.

First, we have neatness. When we say neatness, we do not mean that certain forms of work shall look well, but we mean that teachers, school-room, children and surroundings are always neat. But we ask, can this be done?

Of course, if the teacher is not neat, she cannot expect her pupils to be neat. I am sure there is not a county in the State that does not allow janitor fees for schools, and in kindergarten or other schools there is never an excuse for an untidy school-room or unclean children. But you ask, how is it possible to have neat children from poor or ignorant families? I have seen children whose parents were uneducated and very poor among the neatest in a kindergarten of over one hundred children.

Instill into those little minds the idea of neatness, and teach them that those habits that tend to destroy this condition are not proper, and you will find that, led by their little children, the habits of the parents will be changed for the better. I have heard kindergartners in my own school say, on their first visit to the homes of some of their children, that the dirt and squalor was shocking to behold, but before the end of the first year of the child in school the home had taken on a new appearance, and on the bare walls and now well dusted mantle were to be seen many of the articles of handiwork made by the little ones in the kindergarten.

Indeed, I have seen some such mothers with tears in their eyes, and heard them say, "If I only had been trained in this way when I was a child it might have been different."

After neatness we have gentleness. I will not go so far as to say that man is entirely a creature of circumstances, although, to a very great extent, I am a believer in this doctrine; but this will I say: I believe there never was a child born into this world, if taken in its infancy and placed under proper training, that could not be controlled without corporal punishment.

Gentleness and kindness of heart are inherent traits that may be developed in all the human race, and let all teachers, kindergartners and others remember:

"That a temper once spoiled distills hate—bitter hate against the despoiler."

Robert Owen says in his twenty years' experience in a kindergarten school not one child was punished.

This naturally leads the children to the next important principle—truthfulness.

After a study of children and child's nature for a number of years, I make the assertion that for a child to lie is an acquired habit. Children, until they are accused of falsehood, do not know what it is, or not until they fear punishment for some childish misdeed will they seek to hide behind a falsehood.

A lie is always the weapon of a coward.

Warren Hastings tells us that the chief characteristic of many tribes of India was their utter lack of truthfulness, simply because they were cowards and lacked the moral courage to face their misdeeds.

But in this childhood republic of ours, where all are equal and punishment is unknown, there is no need for a falsehood, and children soon learn to despise any semblance of an untruth.

As a natural sequence to gentleness and truthfulness, we find reverence one of the principles of the kindergarten.

It is here, that irrespective of sect or creed, all the little ones are taught to "lift the head and bend the knee" in thankfulness for life and health, and to ask for guidance in work and play. The last two lines of their morning prayer might well be adopted by us all:

"In our work and in our play,
Be Thou with us, O Lord this day."

Children taught in this way are naturally orderly and obedient. There is little effort required on the part of the teacher to secure order.

Do not misunderstand me, I do not mean to say that fifty healthy, active little children of four or five years of age will remain perfectly quiet for two or three hours. Far be it from me to ever desire to witness such infliction of misery, but "love," that great leveler of mankind, soon controls their acts, and nothing which the teacher would not approve is seen in the school room.

The little folks have now had gentleness, neatness, truthfulness, reverence and order impressed upon them by word and example of their instructors; these habits once formed lead to the desired end of all instruction—industry.

The kindergartners will tell you that they aim to develop the mental powers through self-activity.

Let us transpose this into the good old words of Pestalozzi and say: "We learn by doing."

It is just this one precept that we must look to closely if we wish to develop the future man or woman.

A child whose ideas are beginning to develop, surrounded by the gifts of the kindergarten, will naturally make a choice, clearly demonstrating the trend of its whole nature.

Here the artist, the engineer, or even the mechanic of future years, shows his inherent nature. How many people do we find in this world, unhappy and discontented in their vocation, simply because they are not fitted by nature for the work they have taken up.

Watching and developing these traits, helping the child to mature and polish crude ideas, is all the work of the true kindergartner.

Go to any man whose early years were spent in the kindergarten and ask him of his work done there, and you will find that some special feature of it made a lasting impression on his mind, and to some extent had its influence in shaping his future course of life.

I think I hear some one say: "Why go to a kindergarten or any other school? Why not let a boy select some path in life and follow it without education in any other direction?"

No—no—the balance wheel of the engine may be a little heavier in one part of its rim, to carry it over the centre, but if all the weight be

put at that point it destroys the very thing for which it was created, and will always stop on the centre, and could not start without outside assistance.

So would I have it understood with the training of children in the direction of their natural talents.

Educate them into well rounded men and women, but at the same time, like the metal in the balance wheel, let the greater part fall to the point where most needed.

Another important work begun in the kindergarten is the implanting in the child's mind of patriotism and of the recognition of the equal rights of his fellow beings.

Without sacrifice of independence, the child must learn, and is here taught, to respect the rights of every other child, no matter what be his place in the social scale. The circumstances of birth or surroundings give him no preference or advantage over his little neighbor, and he must submit to the same authority.

This is the practical application of the "Golden Rule," as well as the fundamental principle of our form of government. If the public kindergarten system was universally adopted throughout this land, we should hear no more mutterings of socialism and of the discontent fomented by agitators among the poorer classes; poverty, idleness and strikes would be reduced to a minimum.

The laws of our country would be made by upright and fearless legislators for the benefit of the whole people, and executed impartially by an administration above criticism.

Let us suppose that a child has arrived at the age of six years, two of which have been spent in a kindergarten, is he any better fitted to enter the primary grade than his brother, who has been at home, without systematic training?

The one has been taught to listen, to think, to compare, to do, to act in a sympathetic way; the other, while his natural faculties may be just as good, suffers from a lack of this discipline, and, like the untrained trotter, knows not how to do. I have heard a first grade teacher say, often and again, "If I could only keep those children that come from the kindergarten busy, while the untrained scholar is looking for his pencil, wiping his slate, getting ready to start work (you all know the process), the trained one has finished the light task and is asking—what next?"

I will now crave your pardon and give you what have been personal experiences in connection with kindergarten children in a public school during a period of seven years.

In September, 1892, the Baltimore County School Board, at the solicitation of a few interested persons, established a kindergarten in connection with the public school at Sparrow's Point, that hive of industry of the Maryland Steel Company.

The first year the experiment was but a partial success. The people did not take to it, and it was with considerable persuasion that we induced parents to send about thirty children.

It was something new, the children were too small, they could not be taught; besides, it was only a fad. They did not believe in its efficacy. The next year a few more came, better work was done, the parents manifested a little more interest, they visited the room, saw the little ones at their work, and went away satisfied that the teachers were interested in their children, and that in their little minds were being sown only the best of seeds for future growth.

Thus has the first little public school kindergarten in Maryland grown, until, during the past year, we can boast of 157 children guided by four experienced teachers and the pride of the hearts of a hard-working town of four thousand iron-workers.

Now, what has this kindergarten done for the school proper? It has had a very beneficial effect on the morals. I have yet to hear a ten-year-old boy, of kindergarten training, swear. I have never known one to play

truant, and of nearly five hundred who have entered school from the kindergarten, *not one* has been punished for misbehavior. There is no doubt it has raised the mental standard, the children are doing more and better work than ever before, and in all classes where you find kindergarten children, they will be found at the head of the class.

With the little ones trained as these have been—reason, memory, perception, invention, concentration—all developed when the faculties are most impressionable, cannot fail to bring out well-rounded children, fully able and equipped to take up the burden of school life.

Let us hope now that Baltimore County has taken the initiative in this new era of education, our next Legislature will make the kindergarten a part of the school system of Maryland, and that ere another year, we will find them in every county in our State.

In conclusion, let me say one word to those of us who are to receive these tenderly-trained little ones from the nursery of instruction. See to it that we are fit to receive them, and continue their training along the high plane upon which they have started. Let our lives be as pure as we would teach them to be, and as spotless as we would have theirs.

We all remember when we sat on the nursery floor and piled our blocks high, only to knock them down, and the higher the pile the louder we laughed. Who of us to-day can resist stopping in our walk along the road when we hear the woodman's axe to watch the giant oak crash down through its fellows? There is something of curiosity in human nature which impels us to look at the falling of a mighty structure.

Did it ever occur to you that your children might be watching to see you fall? As the pile of blocks to the baby, as the giant oak to you, so do we stand before our children, and let us each and all so build the foundation on which we stand that the tender lives intrusted to our care may not see the structure tumble in ruins, rather behold an enduring structure on whose model they may safely build their lives.

Association of School Commissioners and Examiners of Maryland.

THE ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS AND EXAMINERS OF MARYLAND held its annual session at the State Normal School Building, in Baltimore, December 7 and 8, 1899, with Hon. John D. Worthington, President, in the chair, and Prof. M. Bates Stephens, Secretary.

The Executive Committee presented the following program, a copy of which had been previously mailed to each member:

PROGRAM.

(1) Kindergarten Methods and Manual Training.

Paper, - - - - - Alexander Chaplain, Easton

DISCUSSION.

Wm. G. Smyth.....	Chestertown.
Dr. J. W. Laughlin.....	Deer Park.
Dr. Robert A. Dodson.....	St. Michaels.
Wm. C. A. Hammel.....	State Normal School.

GENERAL DISCUSSION BY THE ASSOCIATION.

- (2) Nature Study in the Public Snhools, for what purpose and to what extent?

Paper, - - - Herbert E. Austin, State Normal School.

DISCUSSION.

Guy L. Stewart.....Maryland Agricultural College.
T. C. Galbreath.....Belair.
D. E. Graves.....Hyattsville.
Dr. James E. Shreeve.....Ellicott City.
Charles F. Kirk.....Iney.
George C. Pearson.....Hagerstown.
Thomas H. Williams.....Salisbury.

GENERAL DISCUSSION BY THE ASSOCIATION.

- (3) Should there be a Compulsory Educational Law in Maryland?

Paper, - - - Henry A. Wise, Baltimore.

DISCUSSION.

John E. Edwards.....Cumberland.
Josiah L. Kerr.....Cambridge.
E. R. Zimmerman.....Emmitsburg.
Joseph M. Cushing.....Baltimore.
Walter Record.....Record.
B. F. Lankford.....Princess Anne.
C. W. Humerickhouse.....Williamsport.

GENERAL DISCUSSION BY THE ASSOCIATION.

- (4) Hygiene in the construction of School houses and in School man-
agement.

Paper, - - - D. L. Farrar, Westminster.

DISCUSSION.

Dr. A. E. Sudler.....Sudlersville.
Dr. W. D. Straughn.....Snow Hill.
Dr. N. A. Royn.....Bowie.
Z. C. Ebaugh.....Towson.
Dr. Wm. Keindollar.....Taneytown.
Robert J. DeBarril.....Drum Point.
Thomas M. Carpenter.....Wicomico.

GENERAL DISCUSSION BY THE ASSOCIATION.

- (5) The State Teachers' Association—its proper functions and its needs.

Paper, - - - Edwin Hebden, Baltimore.

DISCUSSION.

M. Bates Stephens.....Denton.
E. L. Boblitz.....Frederick.
Reister Russell.....Reisterstown.
George W. Joy.....Leonardtown.
Duncan Sinclair.....Midlothian.
F. Eugene Wathen.....Annapolis.
Louis L. Beatty.....Centreville.
Dr. J. C. Nicholson.....Baltimore.
George Biddle.....Elkton.
Z. P. Wharton.....Stockton.

GENERAL DISCUSSION BY THE ASSOCIATON.

- (6) Proposed School Legislation.

Call of the Counties by the President.

General Discussion by the Association.

- (7) Inspection of the State Normal School December 8th, at one
o'clock P. M.

- (8) Luncheon, December 8th, at two o'clock P. M.

The minutes of the proceedings, as recorded by the Secretary, are as follows:

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING,

BALTIMORE, MD., December 7, 1899.

The Association of School Commissioners and Examiners of the State met in annual convention with John D. Worthington, of Harford County, as Chairman. The President ordered a roll call of the counties, many of which appeared to be without representation. Minutes of last session of previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Worthington on assuming the duties of Chairman, extended a hearty welcome to those present, and expressed his thanks for the honor conferred on him at the last meeting in selecting him President of the Association. He then gave an earnest and valuable talk on the history of Public Education in Maryland, and traced the progress of free education from the time when its pupils were but a mere handful, until now the children of school age who do not avail themselves of public school facilities have been reduced to a very low minimum. The greatest danger now apparent confronting the progress of public education in this State is in the matter of school legislation where it may represent ambitions rather than wise legislators.

The Free Book Bill has a defect which is an omission, in not naming a definite term for which a book should be adopted; a period of three years would be short enough for the life of a text-book.

Hon. E. B. Prettyman, State superintendent, gave a synopsis or summary of the school reports of various counties in the State and Baltimore city, which showed an increase in essential items and showing steady growth in all departments of the system, especially in higher grade studies of our schools. In one essential item there was a decrease of 6,671 in the enrollment of pupils. Prof. Henry A. Wise thought there was an inconsistency in a decreased enrollment and an increase in maintaining the schools. Mr. Nichols, of Talbot county, lamented the fact that county school boards should be required to maintain schools, and especially the colored schools, the full scholastic year where the attendance is so small as to make it a useless expenditure of money for several weeks of the fall term, and possibly the summer term also.

Henry A. Wise, superintendent of Baltimore city schools, made a pointed address on "Should there be a compulsory educational law in Maryland?" taking the ground that the hope of the nation, both in peace and war, lies in public school work, which supplies essential knowledge and skill requisite for life's emergencies. The failure of many States to make the law effective makes it important for the State to go slow in adopting a law until one can be adopted involving the least possible cost and

friction. The reform, which has been inaugurated in more than thirty States, is one which will reach Maryland, as it is in line of educational progress, but may be delayed for a short time while there is going on a serious consideration of what sort of a compulsory educational law will best meet our conditions.

The question was discussed by John E. Edwards, who indorsed the ideas expressed by Mr. Wise. He thought a law should be adopted, mild in its scope. Mr. Kerr, of Dorchester county, spoke in favor of the law on the ground that the State has a right to expect something from its citizens in the way of becoming educated. Further remarks were made by E. R. Zimmerman, Walter Record, H. G. Weimer, George Biddle. Prof. Austin, of the Maryland State Normal School read an excellent paper on "Nature Study in the Public Schools, for What Purpose and to What Extent?" The paper was discussed by Institute Conductor of Farmers' Institute W. L. Amoss, Captain Sylvester, President Maryland Agricultural College, both of whom plead for more attention along the line of nature studies in the public schools, and felt gratified that the county institutes had asked for instructors on the subject from the Agricultural College. These requests had been complied with, and members of the Faculty have attended these county institutions. The paper was further discussed by Dr. Prettyman, F. C. Galbreath, Dr. Shreeve, George C. Pearson, Mr. Gould; Prof. Chaplain. The next feature of the program was an able paper by Prof. Alexander Chaplain, Examiner of Talbot county, on "Kindergarten Methods and Manual Training." He regarded the subject as the leading question of the day in our new education, and the time had come when we must give Paidology and Psychology that place in our system of education, and that study in our agencies for the teachers' equipment which their importance requires. The paper was discussed by Dr. Dobson, and Mr. Smyth.

On motion it was decided to ask Prof. Chaplain to finish his paper to-morrow.

On motion it was decided to ask Prof. Chaplain to hand his paper to Secretary to Board of Education.

Adjourned to meet tomorrow at 9.30 o'clock.

M. B. STEPHENS, *Secretary.*

NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING,

BALTIMORE CITY, *December 9, 1899.*

The Association met at 10 o'clock, President Worthington in the chair. Minutes of previous session were read, corrected and ordered to be recorded. On motion, the Chairman appointed Prof. McCahan and George Biddle to examine the accounts of the treasurer, Mr. Pearson. Prof. Chaplain resumed the reading of his paper on kindergarten methods and manual training.

The paper was discussed by Mr. Wathen, of Anne Arundel, and Prof. Prettyman. Mr. Wathen made the motion that this association endorse the act of Assembly making appropriations for manual training schools, and ask, through our legislative committee, that the appropriation be continued. Motion carried.

"Hygiene in the construction of school-houses and in school management" was the subject of an exhaustive paper by Examiner D. L. Farrar, of Carroll county. A well-drained and well-located lot is the first consideration of a School Board in building a new school house. Light and ventilation are the next considerations; a thermometer ought to be provided. The ordinary method of heating, using the cheap stove, is a mistake, and a modern heating apparatus, by which heat is evenly distributed over the room, should be provided. Cleanliness should be taught as an essential of life, vaccine laws should be enforced, etc. The paper was discussed by Dr. A. E. Sudler of Queen Anne's county, Dr. W. D. Straughn of Worcester county, H. A. McComas of Washington county, Dr. Dobson, Mr. De Barril of Calvert county.

An opportunity was given to enroll members of the association.

Auditing committee, through Mr. Biddle, reported on account of Treasurer Pearson, which was found correct and proper vouchers for all items of expenditure. Prof. Edwin Hebden read an excellent paper on "The State Teachers' Association, its proper functions and its needs." The paper was discussed by M. B. Stephens, of Caroline county; E. L. Boblitz, of Frederick county; George M. Joy, of St. Mary's county; Mr. Eugene Wathen, of Annapolis; L. L. Beatty, of Queen Anne's county, and Dr. Prettyman. The chairman, announced the following legislative committee, to take in hand such legislation as this association may ask for our schools: M. B. Stephens, chairman, Caroline county; W. H. Shepard, Cumberland; Dewees, L. Farrar, Westminster; George M. Joy, of St. Mary's county; Dr. R. A. Dodson, of Talbot county.

Dr. Prettyman moved that the counties correspond with legislative committees instead of roll-call of counties. The association accepted invitation to attend Normal School exercises at 1.30 o'clock. The association adjourned *sine die*.

M. B. STEPHENS,
Secretary.

The following papers by Professors Farrar and Hebden are the only papers which have reached this office of those read at the session of the last Association of Commissioners and Examiners of Maryland and requested for publication in this report:

Hygiene in the Construction of School Houses and in School Management.

BY PROF. D. L. FARRAR, OF WESTMINSTER, MD.

In the consideration of the dual subject assigned me, I have endeavored to discover some of those hygienic principles of school architecture which should be observed in the construction of county school houses, and furnishing them, and also those essential healthful matters in school management within the province of the teacher to control.

LOCATION.

The first matter to be considered is the location. Is it not true that school houses have been located in low, marshy, miry places where the pupils and teachers are obliged to walk through deep mud and mire six months in the year simply because someone gave this good for nothing bog for a school site, when a good, well drained site might have been purchased for a trifle? Is it not true that some school sites in rural towns are located in alleys in close proximity to stables, hog pens and the like, and at a considerable distance from a pure water supply? Is it not true that some school sites are mere patches of ground, so small in fact, that the outbuildings must be located within a few feet of the school house, and that children are obliged to play in the road? Under these conditions is it possible to rear healthy boys and girls? Is not the surrounding atmosphere impregnated with disease germs which may sooner or later effect the health of those who breathe it? I know that some may plead excuse for such sites on the ground of economy. I grant that it may be economy of a *monetary* nature, or possibly *political* economy, but it is not *hygienic* economy. Healthful conditions call for a well drained lot of at least a half acre, where the children may exercise and play games out of school hours and where the surroundings cannot pollute the air. The child's natural activities require room for their development, physically as well as mentally. The importance of a healthful, roomy site cannot be over-estimated.

CONSTRUCTION.

Many of our school houses seem to have been erected with the sole idea of shelter, with never a thought for the hygienic welfare of pupil or teacher. In the construction of a school house, ventilating, seating of pupils, arrangement of windows, provisions for water pail, wash basin, etc., must be carefully considered to secure healthful conditions.

HEATING AND VENTILATING.

Scientists tell us that a child requires at least 200 cubic feet of pure air, and this must be continually changing, so that the child may constantly and continuously have a supply of fresh air aggregating from 650 to 700 cubic feet per hour. This pure air should be supplied at a temperature of from 68 to 70 degrees, so that the pupil and teacher may be comfortable. Hence, a thermometer is absolutely a school-room necessity. The question as to how this supply of pure air can be made continuous and automatic has been the study and experiment of school men for many years, resulting in very satisfactory systems; yet I would hesitate to say that perfection has yet been reached, even in the construction of our modern urban school palaces where the wealth of rich municipalities has been placed at the disposal of the architects. It seems to me that any efficient system for furnishing this supply should heat the cold air just before, or as it enters the school room, and that the ordinary plan of heating with stoves in the room is erroneous as applied to crowded school rooms. I admit the latter to be the least expensive, but getting something for nothing is not the recognized code of either God or man. The recent English regulations for warming a school room say, "A common stove can under no circumstances be allowed. Stoves are improved only,

(1) when provided with proper chimneys, as in the case of open fires; (2) when of such a pattern that they cannot become red-hot or otherwise contaminate the air; (3) when supplied with fresh air direct from the outside by a flue of not less than 72 inches superficial, and (4) when not of such a size or shape as to interfere with the floor space for teaching purposes." These conditions applied to our county schools would place most of the stoves out of doors. If all school houses were provided with cellars in which fuel, broken furniture, etc., could be placed, would it not be economy in the end, and admit of much better heating and ventilating, besides avoiding the necessity of having the middle aisle of the room obstructed by the stove, which usually roasts the pupils sitting next to it, while those in the distant parts of the room are freezing? In many narrow houses the desks of the outer rows are placed against the walls in order to get the center rows far enough from the stove to avoid the roasting process, thus necessitating the sitting of at least one-fourth the pupils immediately against the walls, usually somewhat damp, which conditions I conceive to be highly unhygienic. I will suggest a plain and comparatively inexpensive plan. The heater is placed in the cellar and is furnished with a constant supply of fresh air from the outside by a cold air flue. This heated fresh air should pass to the room above through vertical registers placed in the wall, near the floor line at the rear of the teachers' desk at some distance apart. The floor register is objected to on account of the accumulation of dirt and dust which naturally falls through the openings when sweeping and when walked over, and also on account of the tendency of children to stand directly over them. The ventilating register should be placed in the wall near the floor line. The ventilating flue could be built up in the same stack with the smoke flue. A small hot-air pipe should be connected with the lower end of ventilating flue to create a more-rapid circulation. A second ventilator placed in the wall near the ceiling, which could be opened and shut occasionally, if required, would probably be an advantage. What we need is to get an abundance of fresh air charged with oxygen and to get rid of foul, stagnant air impregnated with carbolic acid gas. The ways and means form food for much discussion.

DESKS.

Each pupil should have a single adjustable desk, which should be his alone during the school year. Go into most any schoolroom in the country which has the old double-desk seating and you will see some children sitting day in and day out with no support for the feet, the desks being too high. You will see others who don't seem to have any place for their feet, the desks being too low. You will see pupils sitting together, the one a coarse, dirty boy, who possibly shows signs of skin or blood disease; the other a clean, healthy boy, well cared for, to whom the danger of close contact with his seat-mate is unknown. Independent seating is much preferable, not merely from the hygienic view, but from the view of school government, as there is not that tendency to get into mischief. The desk top should have a slant of say twenty degrees, if rigid, as this is an average of different slants needed by the various kinds of work the pupil has to perform. This will give the pupil's arm a much easier position when writing than a flat or nearly flat desk, and enable the pupil to sit in a more natural position. If this top could also be made adjustable so as to get a greater or less angle of elevation, according to the needs of the pupil, it would be more healthful.

LIGHTING.

I think the light should enter the room from both sides and not from the back, but not from the front. A massing of the windows in the center of each side will give extra room on the walls for maps, charts or blackboards. If blackboards occupy the rear wall light can be admitted from above them. In no case should a glare of light be allowed to fall upon the desk at which a pupil is studying. Shades should roll from the bottom

upward in order to shut out the lower light first if necessary. If the direct rays of the sun enter at a given point, a white muslin curtain should be used merely to soften the rays. Walls painted with pearl or brown shades are much preferable to whitewashed walls, and green chalk-boards preferable to black, as these neutral colors relieve the strain on the optic nerves, occasioned by too decided contrasts in colors.

IMPROVING OLD HOUSES.

What can be done to better ventilate the little red brick house which was only built for shelter, with the stove in the middle of the room? Ventilation can be secured for such a schoolroom by lowering the sash from the top if the windows happen to be hung with cord and weights. However great, care should be exercised with open window ventilation, as a blast of cold air is often more injurious than imperfect ventilation, by producing colds, catarrh, pneumonia, earache, neuralgia, etc. A better plan is to take a board, which is three or four inches wide and as long as the sash is wide, and place it under the lower sash, which will admit the fresh air between the sashes without a draft on the pupils, and thus keep up a certain amount of the necessary circulation. To help in this matter, a trap door can be cut in the ceiling, to be opened and shut by a cord as needed. Every house should be provided with a sink for the water pail, wash basin and soap, with a waste pipe emptying outside. This will save much slop and filth. Shoe scrapers should be placed at the door and *used*, so as to keep all dirt possible outside.

CLEANLINESS OF CHILDREN.

Cleanliness of the children has much to do with the purity of school-room air; hence the teacher should insist that his pupils keep clean. Scientists have made some very interesting experiments to ascertain the facts as to the number of micro-organisms in the air of schoolrooms of various degrees of cleanliness. It has been found that in a schoolroom occupied by clean children, as compared with one occupied by dirty children, the micro-organisms were in the proportion of 63 to 159. If on entering a schoolroom there is a perceptible "closeness" or a bad odor the air is foul, and the room should be flushed or flooded with pure air by opening the door or windows, while the pupils stand and perform light Calisthenics. This will relieve both pupil and teacher of that weariness, dullness, drowsiness and nervousness so noticeable and impart new life to schoolwork, besides rendering discipline much easier. This "closeness" is not due entirely to bad ventilation, but is often due to gaseous filth, to filthy, unwashed children, to dirty clothing, and to dust and dirt on the schoolroom floor. The teacher should not tolerate dirty hands, faces and heads. Of course dirty clothing and bodies cannot be wholly controlled by the teacher, but cleanliness can be, and should be taught as one of the essentials in life.

OTHER PRACTICAL HYGIENIC MATTERS.

Nor would I have other practical hygienic matters of school life neglected. I would not allow pupils to run out into the cold without putting on hats and wraps. I would not allow the pupil to bolt his dinner that he might get a few more minutes for play. I would have practical hygiene taught not only from the text-book, but by taking for lessons the headings often seen in the daily papers, such as "Killed by Trichina," "Died of Copper Poison," etc., and by correcting the pupils natural tendency to do unhygienic things. The vaccination laws should be enforced. Teachers should be careful that the water which the school uses is pure and wholesome. If there is any doubt a sample should be sent for analysis. The best time for recess would seem to be when the session is about two-thirds over, as the pupil can endure more restraint before than after recess. I would dismiss the first and second grades at 2.30 or 3.00 P. M., and would not hold them in school for more than one hour without a short recess.

HYGENIC WORK FOR THE PUPIL.

Nature has provided that the pupil during the day shall be active incessantly, mentally as well as physically. The child is endowed with instincts which lead him to seek pleasure in those activities which are so easily seen in child life, which nourish and develop the brain and muscle. Whether in school or out of school the healthy child is active. These activities should be guided and directed by the teacher, so as to develop and not dwarf the physical and mental child powers. A constant change of stimuli is thought by physiologists to be best, and consequently no recitation should be continued long enough to weary the child, so as to arrest the natural growth of his activities. The appropriate food for child growth should be provided by changing from one line of thought to another, and such studies prescribed in our courses of study as shall lead the pupil step by step to the desired end, viz: A healthy and cultured being with a sound mind in a sound body. The natural interest of pupils should have an important place in the consideration of the course of study and this should be as a safety valve in guarding against overtaxing the child. Hence I would be careful about prescribing much book study for the first and second grades. Most of the instructions given these grades should be oral, illustrated by the free use of chalk. A child of six or seven is long sighted and should not be required to examine too long and critically printed forms. If he is so required some defect or defects of vision are sure to be developed. It has been demonstrated that a child's activities are gradually developed from the large and coarse to the more delicate and refined activities, and all school work should be laid out with care not to violate these fundamental principles of child growth. Small children should not be kept at writing for more than ten minutes at a time, as the double strain on the eye and hand muscles, which the brain must guide in harmony and unity during such exercises, is quite severe with them. You will notice the effects of this double strain on the whole body after the child has been writing a few minutes. The slant system of writing necessitates a twisted position, which tends to producing lateral curvature of the spine, particularly in the case of rapidly growing children. Vertical writing requires a more natural position and I believe its general introduction during the last few years has been a long step forward hygienically. Pupils should not be required to toe a floor line, to sit motionless in their seats or to perform regular exacting activity for any considerable length of time for fear of overtaxing the muscles. I have seen teachers require little folks to toe a floor line for fifteen or twenty minutes while each of a long class drawled through the reading lessons in a listless way, which indicated no interest whatever and very little understanding of what was said. This is all wrong. School rooms should have recitation seats, with backs, not benches. The teacher had better have one-half the quantity read and the proper questioning and explanation to bring *out* the meaning of the text, thereby stimulating a healthy interest in the recitation and rendering the reading lesson a pleasure. The idea of *tasks* should be eliminated so far as possible from school life.

SELF-GOVERNMENT.

In all our school work we should provide for the greatest freedom possible consistent with a well-governed and industrious school. Self-governing should be taught quite largely in every school by the adoption of a system of granting privileges whereby the pupil is allowed to do certain things without asking his teacher, so long as he does not abuse these privileges. The pupils are free under this system from that restraint which so retards and dwarfs a child's development. The plan requires watchfulness on the teacher's part, but I think it pays, not only by saving the nervous energy of the teacher, but by its hygienic influence on childhood. It puts the children on their honor, encourages right-doing, manly and lady-like conduct, and relieves them of the feeling that they are only a school slave.

IN CONCLUSION.

Would not better hygienic constructions and furnishings result if the State Board was required by law to issue a list of drawings and specifications of school houses, costing from \$500 upward, embracing the best-known practical and economic hygienic features for the use of the various School Boards in selecting those suited to their necessities? Would not better hygienic management of schools prevail if trustees and patrons would take more interest in the healthful needs of their schools and advise with their teacher about these matters of such vital importance?

"The State Teachers' Association—Its Proper Functions and Its Needs."

BY PROF. EDWIN HEBDEN, OF BALTIMORE, MD.

That the teacher makes the school is now accepted as a fundamental truth by all who make a study of the history of education and educational processes. Although this statement, when made before this body of educators, may seem somewhat of a platitude, nevertheless, for the development of my theme I must set forth not only the proposition itself, but also its corollary—to improve the school the teacher must be made more efficient.

The best school system imaginable, supplemented by a perfectly-balanced curriculum, will fail of its purpose in the hands of the weak or incompetent teacher. On the other hand, the real teacher will produce great good, and engender individuality and creative power in his pupils, even under the most adverse circumstances.

Dr. Russell, dean of the Teachers' College of the Columbia University, in a recent public discourse, declared that "public education—that is, the education of the masses by the State—is the greatest experiment that has ever been tried during all historic time, and it is still in the experimental state." Public education, or rather let me say modern education, whether in public or private institutions, has not yet, and is not now, accomplishing all, nor *nearly* all, that is rightly expected of it, and very much less than what was hoped for. Not only are its short-comings negative in character, but an appreciable quantum of positive injury is undoubtedly present. From all sides come complaints of its failure to develop and lead forth our boys and girls into men and women able in themselves, prepared to do such work as economic and social conditions demand, fitted to live for the best interest of themselves and to the benefit of the community. The columns of the press, the pages of the magazines, teem with such charges.

We must not aver that this is pessimism, that the great benefit which has accrued from and the marked progression and advancement of modern nations by reason of more common education are not also cried out. This latter is recognized and accepted, but it is human nature to accept the good as a thing of course, while the bad alone receives its loud denunciation, and, although many of these complaints have doubtlessly been made without full investigation as to the real causes, and many of these charges have been based upon slight foundations, still the conditions giving rise to such complaints exists to-day as they have always existed, but of less extent.

It is wrong and unscientific not to recognize this state of affairs, and to refuse to take advantage of whatever points out weak places in our work. These charges are not disproved by inveighing against their makers as chronic grumblers and fault-finders. Honest criticism should be welcomed. It is not antagonistic, and by recognition, when just, it can be converted into powerful co-operation, tending to produce and obtain efficient remedial agencies.

The scientist evolves and elaborates his theory after profound and careful deliberation. He constructs and adjusts his apparatus more or less perfectly as he may be able, yet often absolute failure or but partial success is the result. The scrap-heap at Edison's laboratory contains hundreds of tons of most carefully constructed apparatus, at once the evidence of numerous failures and a monument to his success. To the real worker failure is but the preparation for further effort. There is no blame, no censure, no abandonment of theory except as shown to be imperfect. There remains for him a theory to be strengthened, a problem to be solved or a solution to be perfected. Further study and investigation is needed, and every criticism, every suggestion is applied in search of fallacies and to overcome weaknesses and all the elements entering thereinto.

There is no feeling of blame or censure for the great army of faithful, earnest, conscientious men and women engaged in the work of teaching in the statement. I believe the chief cause of and the most important element entering into the unsatisfactory results from public education is *the teacher*, and he who here makes this statement is himself a public school teacher. That other and potent forces have been, are and will continue to be, factors thereof we all know. It is not the purpose of this paper to discuss *them*. Since, however, the teacher is the greatest factor, not only entering into the success or failure of "the great experiment," but also in determining the character of the work done and the means for further progress, he deserves and should receive the greatest possible assistance, tending to enable him to increase his efficiency in his work.

A careful study as to the requirements necessary to the competent teacher reveals that, in addition to high moral and physical qualifications, he should be equipped with a broad academic education, supplemented by a thorough course in at least one branch of science. He should have special professional training preparatory to the work of teaching. He must be able to *comprehend his work*, which is meant to include ability not only to instruct the child, but also to cultivate, rear and mature his powers; ability to investigate his own work, to observe and differentiate results, to discriminate, to originate; in a word, to make the schoolroom his scientific pedagogical laboratory. He must have tact, a knowledge of the nature of children, and, most requisite of all, unbounded and loving sympathy. The lack of any of these requirements lessens by so much his competency and weakens his power as a teacher.

We all know that the present teacher does not measure up to this ideal. "Well, what are you going to do about it?" Turn him out? Will his successor, *under present conditions*, be any better, or as good, even? Is there a stock of trained doctors of the Science of Teaching to draw from? None. Then the best to be done, and it becomes imperative, therefore, is to make the teacher of today as much a real teacher as possible. The duty is mutual—teacher, school officials, the State—all are concerned; and over and above all, the child,

I take it as axiomatic that he who is without high moral character and good bodily health is thereby disqualified from becoming a teacher.

It is incumbent upon him who knocks at the door of the school to bring with him a broad culture and strongly-developed mental powers.

Of professional training there is but little which can be accepted as such. This is necessarily true, for the days of Ichabod Crane are as but yesterday—indeed, the *schoolmaster* is still abroad in the land and must abide with us until sufficient scientific investigation shall have been made to give us the foundation to build upon. If we examine the history of public education we find that there has been but little real work in this field. A sporadic effort, or a fad heralded—a bubble burst. Careful and critical study of the work of teaching has never been general, and is still limited to the very few. The field covered has been too circumscribed, the investigation has not been sufficiently broad or continuing to establish well-recognized precedents or general laws. Some few have studied a child, or, at most, a few

children under conditions largely abnormal, having been made in most cases by the investigator himself. Froebel and Pestalozzi have rendered themselves immortal by endowing the child with a soul and their work of humanizing the schoolmaster. Herbert Spencer and Compayré have given him a philosophy by means of which he may construct theories worthy of the most careful consideration and application. These have given us something and of great worth, but their fields were limited, or they pursued and explored some special path, or their environments were narrow and peculiar to their specially-created and not general conditions. It has only been within the last few years that the work of educating the masses has received broad and systematic attention and study in such associations as our National Educational Association, and by such men as G. Stanley Hall, J. M. Rice, Superintendent Philbrick, and a few others. Even these were and are hampered by the need of more complete and more satisfactory data, which can only be obtained in the school room and from the school teacher—not one but many, very many.

I have stated that he who would enter this profession in the future should bring with him sufficient and thorough academic knowledge, and the standard should be made high enough to be fully protective without being prohibitive. To the teacher more than to any other does this apply. But this is the function of the college.

It has too often happened that he who has failed elsewhere has found a haven of refuge at the head of the school room. Quacks and demagogues have always existed and have thrust their way into all professions. It was, in part, to protect themselves against these parasites that special training and preparatory schools were instituted, and certificated proficiency in the fundamentals necessary as an equipment for the actual work in the profession was made obligatory upon those who would enter into its practice.

I hope to see the day when the Normal School shall have grown into a School of Teaching, a purely professional school, founded on a basis and doing work that shall place it in the same category as the Schools of Medicine, Law, History, and all other schools now embraced in and forming integral parts of "The University." The time is ripening, our needs demand it, and the work of our National Educational Association, augmented and supplemented by such work as we shall endeavor to accomplish in our reconstructed State Educational Association and others, will make it possible.

But even if such a professional school were established it could not give all that is required. Are you willing to entrust the entire and final treatment of your seriously ill and suffering child to the newly graduated physician? The young bachelor-at-law, fresh from his moot court, must, indeed, become the wise and learned judge who will decide your rights and privileges, but only after years of deeper study and careful, critical and wide observation of his own experience as well as that of his brothers in the profession.

The teacher who shall in the future be worthy of the name can become prepared and skilled in his profession only in a similar manner. His professional apprenticeship and preliminary training should be had, not in the school room where its acquisition at best must be slow, in haphazard manner, and at the expense of the mental dwarfing of multitudes of pupils, but in the school of teaching. Skill and wisdom in his profession must come very largely from association and interchange of professional investigation and experience with his fellows. The teacher of the present *must* prepare the way and *should* make the journey himself as far as it may be. He alone can and must provide the means, the data whereby the next and succeeding generations may approach nearly and more nearly to the perfect teacher. They must build upon his work and attain success by reason of his failure. If, however, we of today make no study of our work nor leave any record thereof, we deprive the State of the greatest

benefit and deny to posterity its rightful inheritance. Herein lie the two most important professional functions of Teachers' Associations at the present time

It is the function of the State Teachers' Association to bring before all the teachers in the State, through the investigation and instrumentality of committees selected for their fitness, conditions, methods, processes now existing their effects good or bad; the character of our work and its relation to the pupil and to the community, whether it conduces to give him creative power as well as to strengthen his receptive and reproductive faculties; to bring together this vast body of workers and make out of a heterogeneous conglomeration a harmonious whole; to engender professional spirit—that self-consciousness which is begotten of active co-operative interest that uplifts and dignifies both the individual and the entire body. It is the function of the State Teachers' Association to contribute to other similar organizations, through publication of minutes and reports of committees, all trustworthy data collected and all well-founded conclusions, thereby broadening the field of research and at the same time giving our best efforts to the common cause; especially is it incumbent upon every such local association to co-operate with and enter into the work of the National Educational Association, and it would be wise and of great service to send capable delegates to this great central body, where data from all sections could be studied, conditions examined and needs intelligently determined, for it is my conviction that we must give to our American boys and girls that peculiar education which is the outgrowth of our republican institutions and which is absolutely necessary for their perpetuation. *American education is necessary to the American Republic*, and what shall constitute this can be best determined from a study of all that pertains to the *whole* country. This can only be accomplished when *all parts* of the country bring together their best efforts and wisest judgment.

It is the function of the State Teachers' Association to give all possible assistance and recognition to the county associations, inviting and seeking their aid, thereby obtaining through their delegates (if in any way these may be provided for) the actual detail of work and conditions in all parts of the State.

It is the function of the State Teachers' Association at the present time to offer to all its members by means of special lectures or otherwise, a broader view and knowledge of natural science, mathematics, history and other branches of study than the opportunities of the great majority of us have afforded. It is right that the teacher shall be kept in touch with the results of modern investigation and thought. The well-digested and carefully-arranged lecture of the special workers in their several departments, in connection with selected, pertinent illustrations will condense into an hour the hard word of many months, and in this brief time there will be given an increased appreciation of such subject and an increased power therein in our work in the school room. Since the zones of influence and work of school teachers and school officials overlap and run together, it is the function of the State Teachers' Association to make such provision as will secure the active interest and participation of school officials and all others in any way connected with the work of education, and to give in return the results of trial and experience and so aid in intelligent and comprehensive school supervision and legislation. This union of interests enlarges the scope of a teachers' association and merges it into a State Educational Association—its proper and natural sphere.

It is not only its function, but also an imperative duty to do all this in the most interesting, instructive and pleasing manner, that by its attractiveness, as well as for any other reason, the attendance and active participation of the greatest number may be secured, and the greatest amount of good accomplished—this on the same principle that it is eminently proper and right to make the work of the school a pleasure and a happiness to the pupil.

There is a place and a welcome here even for the much-abused book-agent. Here, indeed, should his wares be considered and criticised by those committees or persons having their subjects under consideration. Books! those best of servants and worst of masters! How much good; yet, how much harm they have done? At no other place can school appliances be exhibited and the opportunity afforded to present their claims to so great advantage to all concerned, and provision should be made to this end.

While it is right and beneficial to relieve and vary its proceedings with pleasing, entertaining and refined social functions, it is neither the duty nor the privilege of an educational association to make amusement or mere pleasure a leading incentive to attract numbers to its meetings. Such a course changes its entire character. When the educational is subordinated to the social function, it either becomes perfunctory or is lost sight of entirely. The foundation is destroyed and the structure falls in ruins. As well make the school a place for the pupils to have fun.

It is the purpose of the Maryland State Teachers' Association to strive towards this reality of work, and to that end a plan of reorganization is now in preparation. In order, however, that it may be even partly successful, it has three great needs—recognition, encouragement, aid.

Recognition—official recognition by the State as an integral part of its educational system, official recognition by county and municipal school boards by making such provision that their respective teachers' associations as well as their own body shall be fully represented by delegates to the association and by referring to its committees interrogatories and matters requiring professional investigation and opinion. Recognition by the teachers themselves, as a place to which each may bring the results of his observation in his own limited surroundings, with the assurance that they will be used according to their *reality* and merit; as a place where he may get not only similar contributions from his co-workers, thereby enlarging his range of vision, but also the carefully studied and well-digested conclusions based on special study of all such data from committees appointed for their special fitness to consider the matters referred to them.

Encouragement—of State and school officials by giving to the reports of our committees and their conclusions concerning professional matters due respect and weight according to their merits; by honoring and rewarding with such preferments and emoluments as may be those who, by their work in connection with the association, strive to advance the work of education; and by denying official favor and countenance to those who do not endeavor to improve either their own work or the work of others. Encouragement from the press by resonable notice in its columns of our proceedings, acts, reports, accompanied by just and kind criticism, whether favorable or adverse, all tending to give us such standing and repute in the community as we may merit.

Aid—by advice, counsel, judgment from other spheres of activity. And most necessary to make our broader work possible and effective, we need financial aid.

The small salaries of teachers do not enable them to provide for the necessary working expenses of the association and its committees, the printing of circulars, proceedings and reports of committees, so as to have them in usable form. We cannot hope to obtain our ends without assistance in the shape of a small annual appropriation. We shall pray the State to give us this aid, and we earnestly seek your kind offices to that end.

CONCLUSION.

The approach of the next Session of the General Assembly of Maryland of January, 1900, has doubtless caused many thoughtful members to examine the Public School System of the State, with the view of suggesting amendments for its improvement. It is to be expected that, as in the past, a conservative spirit will prevail. Among those who are best acquainted with the School Law and its actual operation throughout the State, it is held that in its general features the system is a good one, and well adapted to the needs of the public. It brings within the reach of every child the opportunity of obtaining the elements of a good, practical education, and opens the door to the widest field for higher education. We are fortunate in having within the limits of our own State educational institutions that afford facilities unsurpassed elsewhere.

It will be remembered that our Public School System is the result of a gradual development through many years of thoughtful and able fostering in the light of the experience of our own and of our sister States. Improvements have usually been inaugurated by discussions among the school officers and teachers of the State, and accomplished by the respectful presentation of the conclusions so attained to the General Assembly through its committees. It has always been found that courteous attention and careful consideration have been given to such suggestions, and that the members of our Legislature have been willing to join in securing the benefit of whatever, in their wisdom, has been deemed for the public good. Committees of the Boards and Associations, composed of those actively engaged in public education, have been appointed, and will, in due time, wait upon the committees of the General Assembly.

From the sources of information of the State Board of Education it is believed that the public schools throughout the State continue to be well conducted, to be increasing in their good results, and to merit and receive the cordial good will and approbation of the public. Teachers' Institutes have been held in all the counties with good effect, and the appointment of a State Institute Conductor, under provision of law, has proved to be wise and beneficial.

The catalogue of the Maryland State Normal School shows the usual attendance from every county of the State and from Baltimore City, and its condition is best set forth by the following report, which was unanimously adopted by the State Board of Education, all its members being present, and ordered to be entered on its Journal of Proceedings:

"BALTIMORE, May 29th, 1899.

"The committee appointed to visit and inspect the State Normal School and to examine into its methods of teaching and

into the general discipline and conduct of the school, begs leave to report that two of its members (undersigned) visited the school and examined thoroughly into its general conduct and discipline and into the methods of instruction in the various departments.

"The committee was exceedingly pleased with the methods of teaching, with the spirit displayed by the teachers and pupils, and with the superintendence, conduct and discipline. The committee confidently reports that the school, as conducted, merits the approval of the State Board of Education. One of the members of the committee was prevented by urgent business from accompanying the other members.

(Signed)

"JOSEPH M. CUSHING,
Chairman.

"J. C. NICHOLSON."

Whilst the Public School System in its general provisions is worthy of the high esteem in which it is held, yet it is believed that it may be improved in some particulars. The provisions of the statute law, and of the State By-Laws, enacted by authority of the law by the State Board of Education, make it possible for all the industrious and progressive teachers of good moral character to win for themselves professional certificates, good in any part of the State, and for life. It has thus been rendered possible for teaching in this State gradually to become, in fact, a profession. The laws should be so framed as to ensure to teachers who avail themselves of the opportunities above referred to a reasonable certainty of continued employment and promotion according to merit, and thus open up a safe career for lifework in the profession. The power of appointment of teachers, lodged in the District School Trustees, is limited to those who have obtained teachers' certificates as provided by existing law, and subject to the approval of the Board of County School Commissioners, but the power of *removal* of teachers is absolutely unlimited. Teachers may be removed by the Trustees, upon thirty days' notice, without assigning any cause, and no appeal is provided from such action. Such removals are, in fact, often made. This power is greater than that possessed by any other authority under the constitution and laws of the State, and should be altered by proper amendment. The high character, personal and professional, of our teachers, and the great importance and value of their services, cry aloud against their removal except for cause shown, and in favor of their right of appeal to the Board of County School Commissioners, and their right to be heard in defense.

It is gratifying that the number and efficiency of the high schools continued to increase. There should be a well equipped high school within reach of all who have completed the grammar school course, and existing laws amply provide therefor,

either as a county high school or a district high school. Local enterprise must aid the school officers in the establishment of the latter, but wherever such public spirit exists, the school officers will doubtless perform their duty in this regard.

The General Assembly of 1898 enacted in the General Appropriation Bill the following clause, viz: "For the erection of a building at Frostburg, Allegany County, to be known as State Normal School No. 2, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, and for the support of said school, when established, five thousand dollars annually; provided, that the people of the town of Frostburg furnish the ground for the site of said building, and deed the same to the State."

The authorities of the town of Frostburg petitioned the State Board of Education to cause said building to be erected, and said Board referred the matter to the Treasury Department of the State. The treasury officers, after consulting the Attorney-General, decided to pay over the sums of money, so appropriated, to the State Board of Education, for the purpose indicated, and the twenty thousand dollars has been paid to the said Board. The town of Frostburg furnished the ground for the site of said building, the site having been selected as appropriate and suitable by the State Board of Education from a number of lots offered, and it has been deeded to the State. The said Board has contracted for the erection, steam heating, plumbing and ventilation of said building. The increase in the cost of building materials rendered it impossible for the Board to secure responsible bids for said building, after twice advertising, within the appropriation; whereupon the County Commissioners of Allegany County offered to furnish the sum of five thousand dollars additional and look to the next General Assembly for reimbursement. The building is under roof, and its completion is expected by March 1st, 1900.

Resolutions passed by the Association of School Commissioners of Maryland and by the State Teachers' Association, at their last meeting, express as the sense of those associations that "as the State debt is decreased, thereby rendering unnecessary part, or the whole, of the State tax to pay said debt, the State School tax should be proportionally increased." It is universally desired by the school officers and the teachers that thus, without increasing the rate of the State tax, it may be possible for the school officers to increase the salaries of the teachers. It is acknowledged by all who voice public sentiment that teachers' salaries are inadequate, and it is earnestly hoped that the General Assembly will furnish the additional State aid indicated.

The same associations have also passed resolutions in favor of endeavoring to secure such action by the Congress of the United States as will result in the payment to the State of Maryland of its just and equitable share of the proceeds of the public lands for the benefit of public education in Maryland.

The General Assembly of Maryland in 1821 adopted an elaborate report, concluding with the following resolutions:

(1) *Resolved*, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That each of the United States has an equal right to participate in the benefit of the public lands—the common property of the union.

(2) *Resolved*, That the States in whose favor Congress has not made appropriations of land for the purposes of education are entitled to such appropriation as will correspond, in a just proportion, with those heretofore made in favor of the other States.

(3) *Resolved*, That his Excellency, the Governor, be requested to transmit copies of the foregoing report and resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, with a request that they will lay the same before their respective houses, and use their endeavors to procure the passage of an act to carry into effect the just principle therein set forth.

(4) *Resolved*, That his Excellency, the Governor, be also requested to transmit copies of the said report and resolutions to the Governors of the several States of the union, with a request that they will communicate the same to the Legislatures thereof, respectively, and solicit their co-operation.

The attempt thus made in 1821 to obtain the then long-delayed right of Maryland to her just share in "the common property of the Union" failed before Congress, and no such attempt has been made since. But recently similar claims have been made by other States, and the time is opportune for a renewal of our claim.

It is hoped that as the large associations beforementioned, entitled from the character of their membership to represent public opinion, have taken action in this extremely important matter, the General Assembly will take suitable action requesting our Senators and Representatives in Congress to endeavor to secure the necessary action by the Congress of the United States.

I beg to express again my profound appreciation of the courtesy and consideration extended to me by the State Board of Education, and by the school officers and teachers throughout the State.

E. B. PRETTYMAN,

Secretary State Board of Education.

REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF
BALTIMORE CITY.

BALTIMORE CITY.

STATEMENT Showing the Number of Schools, Teachers and Pupils on Roll December 31, 1898; the Average Number of Teachers and Pupils on Roll during the year; the Average Attendance for the year; the Percentage of Attendance for the year; and the number of Pupils in School during the year.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF TEACHERS.				NUMBER OF PUPILS.						
	Number of Schools, December, 1898.	Males, Decem- ber, 1898.	Females, Decem- ber, 1898.	Totals, Decem- ber, 1898.	Average for the Year.	On Roll Decem- ber, 1898.	Average Roll for the Year.	Average Attend- ance for the Year.	Per cen tage of Attendance.	Whole Numbr in School During the Year.	In School During Year Exclud- ing Duplicate Enrollment.
Baltimore City College.....	1	16	.....	16	16	664	631	595	94	999	689
Eastern Female High School.....	1	1	12	13	13	450	421	392	93	637	424
Western Female High School.....	1	1	16	17	16	675	643	582	91	1,009	675
Colored High School.....	1	1	6	7	7	167	157	148	94	217	168
Polytechnic Institute.....	1	20	.....	20	20	508	484	457	94	861	660
Colored Polytechnic Institute.....	1	7	.....	7	7	92	99	85	86	137	126
Male Grammar Schools.....	21	37	169	206	206	7,407	7,092	6,349	89	10,535	8,066
Female Grammar Schools.....	20	.....	211	211	213	7,755	7,417	6,432	87	10,819	8,388
English-German Schools.....	7	20	165	185	184	7,151	7,028	6,286	89	9,042	8,538
Male Primary Schools.....	39	.....	309	309	317	11,078	11,109	9,345	84	16,039	14,867
Female Primary Schools.....	39	.....	299	299	303	10,811	10,836	8,877	92	15,664	14,384
Colored Schools.....	24	36	190	226	227	9,152	8,493	6,659	78	12,343	11,467
Annex Schools.....	27	17	231	248	242	9,260	8,839	7,324	83	12,860	11,232
Totals.....	183	156	1,608	1,764	1,771	65,170	63,249	53,531	85	91,162	79,684
Special { Music.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Drawing.....	.....	.....	21	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Sewing.....	.....	.....	30	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Physical Culture.....	.....	2	8	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	183	160	1,667	1,827	1,834	65,170	63,249	53,531	85	91,162	79,684
Night Schools.....	14	32	26	58	.....	1,789	1,643	867	53	3,643	3,643
Polytechnic Night School.....	1	23	.....	23	.....	760	571	246	43	1,436	1,436
Colored Polytechnic Night School.....	1	7	.....	7	.....	71	54	39	73	71	71
Totals.....	16	62	26	88	.....	2,620	2,268	1,152	50	5,150	5,150

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

BALTIMORE CITY SCHOOLS.

RECEIPTS FOR THE CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

From the City Collector, taxes.....	\$1,117,085 06
“ the State Treasurer, taxes.....	261,763 60
“ non-resident pupils.....	4,544 55
“ intestate estates.....	562 82
“ sales of old material.....	98 63
“ teachers furnishing no substitutes and other refund- ments.....	474 77
“ other miscellaneous sources.....	123. 27
	<hr/>
	\$1,384,652 70

TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

By the Inspector of Buildings.....	\$165,286 79
By the School Board (for total expenses of School Board.)	1,375,383 61
	<hr/>
By the School Board and Inspector of Buildings.....	\$1,540,670 40

STATE TAX.

Amount of school tax paid by the city to the State.....	\$344,002 15
Amount of school tax received by the city from the State...	261,763 60
	<hr/>
Excess to the State.....	\$82,238 55

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Number of school buildings owned by the city.....	98
Number rented for school purposes.....	36
	<hr/>
Total number used for school purposes.....	134

BALTIMORE CITY.

SUMMARY OF THE ITEMIZED EXPENDITURES OF THE SEVERAL GRADES OF SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	Salaries.	Rents.	Station- ery.	Heating Appa- ratus and Repairs.	Furni- ture.	Fuel.	Repairs and Cleaning.	Advertising, Printing and inciden- tals.	Free Text Books.	Sewing.	Totals.
Public School Library.	\$ 900 00	\$225 00	\$ 19 21	\$ 14 00	\$ 10 60	\$ 29 08	\$ 3 85	\$ 258 74			\$1,460 48
General expense.	16,520 00		210 98	15 50	463 20		44 43	6,843 16			24,097 27
Drawing.	8,903 15										8,903 15
Sewing.	14,663 00										14,663 73
Baltimore City College.	35,253 00		318 85	77 98	18 65	581 90	433 76	563 89	\$1,345 86		38,593 89
Eastern Female High.	14,343 00		184 59	499 52	196 43	386 60	277 23	262 99	842 71		16,993 07
Western Female High.	17,668 00		107 60	31 01	689 80	328 06	242 39	348 34	1,610 52		21,025 72
Physical training.	5,632 85							1 75	15 48		5,650 08
Warehouse.		494 94	73 28	74 31	2,540 26	17 22	71 50	2,886 37			6,157 88
	\$113,883 00	\$719 94	\$914 51	\$712 32	\$3,918 94	\$1,342 86	\$1,073 16	\$11,165 97	\$3,814 57		\$137,545 27
Male Grammar Schools	\$140,469 00	\$2,434 00	\$3,260 64	\$3,177 60	\$7,048 23	\$4,535 57	\$4,154 65	\$2,290 64	\$10,263 99	\$9 83	\$177,644 13
Fem. Grammar Schools	122,409 60	1,705 00	2,660 64	3,315 77	7,246 15	4,149 75	3,204 77	2,214 71	10,380 66	728 47	158,015 52
Eng. German Schools.	108,177 60	2,658 75	1,907 11	1,898 77	2,085 09	2,961 13	2,593 81	775 77	7,203 96	215 01	130,477 00
Male Primary Schools.	167,356 85	2,201 25	2,909 97	3,603 58	3,987 75	5,358 12	5,347 40	2,296 55	6,143 98		199,205 45
Fem. Primary Schools.	160,097 30	827 50	2,549 04	3,037 74	3,345 56	5,173 69	4,983 14	2,221 14	5,728 39	468 52	188,432 02
	\$698,510 35	\$9,826 50	\$13,287 38	\$15,033 46	\$23,712 78	\$22,178 26	\$20,283 77	\$9,798 81	\$39,720 98	\$1,421 83	\$853,774 12
Total White Schools.	\$812,393 35	\$10,546 44	\$14,201 89	\$15,745 78	\$27,631 72	\$23,521 12	\$21,356 93	\$20,964 78	\$43,535 55	\$1,421 83	\$991,319 39
Colored High School.	\$8,121 00		\$64 95	\$43 00	\$85 53	\$3 70	\$47 66	\$292 70	\$375 54		\$9,034 09
Colored Gram. Schools.	19,528 20	\$766 97	368 95	101 52	35 20	689 44	300 65	232 74	832 67	\$20 82	22,897 16
Male Colored Schools.	52,995 35	2,080 25	911 41	632 85	448 25	1,692 74	988 17	584 80	3,222 52	21 16	63,577 50
Female Col'd Schools.	46,778 05	369 00	627 53	233 16	288 45	1,185 12	820 54	412 09	2,308 09	191 68	53,213 71
Total Col'd Schools.	\$127,422 60	\$3,216 22	\$1,972 84	\$1,010 53	\$857 44	\$3,571 00	\$2,157 02	\$1,542 33	\$6,738 82	\$233 66	\$148,722 46
Grand totals.	\$1,124,538 06	\$16,066 66	\$19,728 92	\$18,966 74	\$36,435 04	\$33,438 40	\$27,433 92	\$33,854 55	\$62,924 19	\$2,053 03	\$1,375,439 51

REPORT

OF THE

School * Commissioners

OF

THE COUNTIES.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Cumberland, Md., October 28, 1899.

PROF. E. B. PRETTYMAN,

Secretary State Board of Education.

Dear Sir: I herewith submit the Annual Report of the Public Schools of Allegany County, Maryland, for the year ending July 31, 1899.

Very truly Yours,

JOHN E. EDWARDS, *Secretary.*

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the County, 100; rented, 3; total.....	103	
Frame, 85; brick, 15; total.....	100	
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 25; colored, 2; total.....	27	29
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 78; colored, 2; total.....	80	68
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; total.....	1	
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 98; colored, 3; total.....	101	96
Total, white, 202; colored, 7.....	209	193
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	103	100
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	103	100
Number of schools having good furniture.....	103	98
Number of terms schools were open—white 3½; colored, 3½		
Number of different pupils for the year—white, 10,084; colored, 303; total.....	10,387	
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 5,930; colored, 184; total.....	6,114	
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	140	

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm.
On roll.....	white,	9,077	8,684	8,236	6,263
	colored	272 9,349	290 8,974	274 8,510	221 6,484
Average attendance..	white,	6,905	6,006	6,027	4,781
	colored,	190 7,095	201 6,207	185 6,212	157 4,938
					1899. 1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade January 1st.....					3,143 3,003
" " 2d " "					1,942 1,624
" " 3d " "					1,732 1,801
" " 4th " "					1,561 1,694
" " 5th " "					1,057 1,006
" " 6th " "					709 680
" " above 6th grade January 1st.....					223 227

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 102; algebra, 281; Physiology, 1,200 geometry, 214; philosophy, 21; latin, 124; English literature, 94.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Out-buildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
3	19	Frame.	\$1,099 04	.....	.....	.....	Well supplied.	Yes.	Yes.	.....
3	8	"	1,120 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
3	3	"	628 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
25	3	"	475 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
5	10	"	640 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
2	3	"	623 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
2	24	"	645 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
4	18	"	650 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
4	8	"	615 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
1	6	Brick.	*4,011 42	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
1	11	Frame	*1,788 86	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
6	1	Brick.	†5,711 17	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
1	12	"	†4,760 00	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
5	4	Frame.	†687 36	.....	.....	.....	"	"	"	.....
			\$22,751 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Colored. †Not finished.

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

[illegible]

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		9 75		1 50		102 41	113 66	
3 1	20 00	15 05		1 35		167 08	203 48	1 56
4 1		15 00		5 74	15 60	239 62	275 96	1 88
5 1		10 00		2 30		205 17	217 47	1 52
6 1		6 00		3 83		262 87	272 70	2 64
7 1		8 00	110 22	1 89	31 40	226 71	378 22	2 54
9 1		12 00		2 75		206 59	221 34	88
10 1		5 44		8 77		100 17	114 38	
11 1		12 00		2 45		247 40	261 85	2 72
12 1	12 00	15 00		2 60		219 43	249 03	1 44
1 2		9 50		3 80		296 40	309 70	3 36
2 2		9 50		2 00		194 71	206 21	80
3 2		6 50		3 50		146 40	156 40	4 08
4 2			46 25	8 00		222 32	276 57	1 48
5 2	5 00			3 25		118 14	126 62	
6 2	11 00			2 00		184 14	197 14	2 08
7 2		2 50	3 00	2 65	8 75	62 36	79 26	1 92
		11 25		1 35		103 23	115 83	2 30
1 3		29 73		16 07		337 88	383 68	9 46
						89 99		
2 3	6 00	15 25		11 70	28 94	226 60	288 49	5 30
3 3		15 76	80 00			233 40	329 16	1 36
4 3						69 94	69 94	
		16 65		44 99		139 99	201 63	32
5 3		9 00		6 25	27 28	217 17	259 70	2 18
6 3		11 89		8 73	12 10	261 81	294 53	88
7 3		12 51		2 84		201 38	216 73	1 76
8 3		12 80		7 80	67 28	210 13	298 01	1 88
9 3		7 20		5 43		209 98	222 61	80
10 3		20 25	5 05	1 62		207 08	234 00	4 09
11 3		10 81		1 65		102 82	115 28	1 56
12 3		13 83		3 27		209 83	226 93	92
13 3		15 00	3 00	2 15		210 67	230 82	2 08
1 4	60 00	84 80	14 00	186 66	114 40	693 52	1153 38	14 49
						280 72	280 72	
1 4						263 11	263 17	
						258 40	258 40	
						260 35	260 35	
						260 35	260 35	
						259 09	259 09	
						136 37	136 37	

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	4 Lizzie Leonard.....									
2	4 Maggie Wadsworth.....	25	15	30	14	18	10			31
3	4 Janet Middleton.....	16	11	15	7	11	9			18
4	4 Sue McKnight.....					95	75	74	62	95
	Katherine McNamara.....									
1	5 George M. Perdue.....	637	478	588	419	539	392	427	300	672
	J. E. J. Buckley.....									
	Elizabeth Schiller.....									
	Margaret A. Rowe.....									
	Lydia H. Deneen.....									
	Maud Dolan.....									
	Emma Everstine.....									
	Ella Scott.....									
2	5 Emma Mayer.....	19	11							
2	5 Nellie Hendrickson.....			11	10	8				
1	6 Lenora E. May.....	36	27	31	21	32	18	22	17	36
3	6 Alice McMichael.....	113	95	107	90	101	88	86	75	125
	Agnes Lippold.....									
1	7 Katie Lippold.....	78	48	72	47	70	38	34	24	87
2	7 Winifred Frost.....	39	28	37	24	37	25	24	17	48
3	7 Blanche Snyder.....	41	25	41	24	37	19	19	15	48
4	7 Anna P. Houck.....	18	12	20	14	20	11			27
5	7 Inez Johnson.....	24	10	27	13	18	8			27
6	7 Ora M. Murrie.....	22	16	28	13	19	9			28
7	7 Clarence G. Brengle.....			28	21	23	19	23	17	28
1	8 O. H. Bruce.....	453	353	417	304	388	298	336	282	471
	Carrie Hepburn.....									
	Lillie Hotchkiss.....									
1	8 Elizabeth Elliott.....									
	Lucy Wright.....									
	Lillian Fazenbaker.....									
	Bertie Tonrey.....									
	Mame McFarland.....									
	Anna L. Bruce.....									
2	8 Margaret Birmingham.....	82	50							
	B. F. Birmingham.....			63	35	41	32	35	23	82
3	8 A. Jennie Wagner.....	49	49	60	50	60	48	48	43	60
1	9 Lewis J. Ort.....	365	290	339	239	312	253	256	207	378
	Honora Birmingham.....									
	Althea Grove.....									
	Ida Kalbaugh.....									
	Otilia Durst.....									

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 4						21 28	21 28	
2 4		8 75	5 50	2 83		181 59	198 67	1 20
3 4		12 76	8 03	2 00		178 16	200 95	
4 4		3 49	2 00	6 90	135 48	109 45	257 32	4 97
1 5		92 70	20 98	175 95	93 40	830 89	1213 92	83 06
						595 00	595 00	
						280 70	280 70	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
2 5			9 00	2 00		45 82	56 82	
		4 25	1 45	3 54		119 63	128 87	
1 6		6 75		3 05		253 03	262 83	7 72
3 6		34 01	15 63	33 78	1 60	386 06	471 08	7 18
						263 17	263 17	
1 7		12 24		11 10		295 81	319 15	4 13
2 7		9 00	45 34	3 95		266 36	324 65	4 00
3 7		12 80	127 54	6 58		236 01	382 93	5 12
4 7		18 15	108 64	2 00		217 78	346 57	1 76
5 7		2 00		3 42		171 85	177 27	1 36
6 7		10 00	1 00	5 10	20 80	203 40	240 30	4 00
7 7		6 13		5 55	115 35	171 47	298 50	2 66
1 8		127 09	53 45	208 75	63 30	762 49	1215 08	103 98
						315 83	315 83	
						315 83	315 83	
						280 07	280 07	
						262 49	262 49	
						263 17	263 17	
						124 81	124 81	
						255 00	255 00	
						115 53	115 53	
2 8		9 50	38 36	9 70		114 05	171 61	
		3 00		1 00		164 54	168 54	4 06
3 8	16 20	5 80		11 69	231 78	282 53	548 00	3 32
1 9		89 80	120 61	183 52	9 75	706 81	1110 49	28 22
						298 32	298 32	
						232 95	232 95	
						280 70	280 70	
						263 17	263 17	

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	9 Anna L. Bruce.....									
	Esther Schilling.....									
	Sarah Campbell.....									
2	9 B. F. Birmingham.....	21	14							
	Edna Durst.....			18	10	15	9	14	7	28
3	9 Ora Montgomery.....	27	14	26	13	14	9			27
4	9 A. T. Dewitt.....	85	65	71	59	79	59	62	48	91
	Julia Murray.....									
10	A. T. Talmadge.....	515	450	483	364	461	374	423	322	526
	F. L. Thomas.....									
	B. L. Anderson.....									
	Marion Richmond.....									
	Minnie Eichhorn.....									
	Mary Thomson.....									
	Emma G. Bradley.....									
	Katie Donahue.....									
	Lottie Phillips.....									
	May Walsh.....									
2	10 John Walsh.....	109	84	105	64	99	69	81	57	115
	Mollie Peel.....									
3	10 John T. Walsh.....	145	118	129	86	124	96	117	94	145
	Katie J. Cavan.....									
	Ella C. Martin.....									
4	10 Helen Conrad.....	48	35	47	33	42	32	34	23	48
5	10 Margaret P. Orr.....					40	33	40	32	40
1	11 George W. Kraig.....	764	618	696	485	677	516	584	449	775
	M. Alice Thomas.....									
	Kate A. Porter.....									
	Aggie T. Davis.....									
	C. T. Pendleton.....									
	Rose Haberlein.....									
	Annie McAllister.....									
	Birdie Shearer.....									
	Katie Hartig.....									
	Lizzie J. Brown.....									
	Nannie McCulloh.....									
	Olive G. Johnson.....									
	Grace H. Dando.....									
2	11 Patrick O'Rourke.....	99	75	78	48	78	53	87	50	104
	Lizzie B. Roberts.....									
3	11 Carrie Haberlein.....	74	48	55	37	43	27	31	17	74
4	11 Katherine Thomas.....	122	99	120	84	114	81	97	68	122

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 9						155 28	155 28	
						90 08	90 08	
						13 64	13 64	
2 9		4 00		2 95		108 99	115 94	
						103 84	103 84	
3 9		6 75		2 75		199 48	208 98	1 32
4 9		10 80	9 40	18 94	6 56	370 65	416 35	9 50
						263 17	263 17	
110	11 67	72 40	141 40	215 21	18 76	815 55	1274 99	114 50
						349 08	349 08	
						315 83	315 83	
						280 07	280 07	
						256 35	256 35	
						259 08	259 08	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
210		14 05	6 90	25 66		382 64	429 25	10 93
						263 17	263 17	
310		20 30	74 97	51 04		417 52	563 83	26 01
						263 17	263 17	
						262 12	262 12	
410		4 50	33 25	3 25	15 60	261 12	317 72	5 21
510		1 90	10 51	5 94	104 23	105 16	227 74	1 12
111	125 00	164 16	801 42	404 84	355 79	875 00	2726 21	162 08
						347 47	347 47	
						315 96	315 96	
						280 72	280 72	
						280 72	280 72	
						263 17	263 17	
						280 72	280 72	
						263 17	163 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						259 08	259 08	
						260 45	260 45	
211		11 20	35 00	1 65		385 56	433 41	3 28
						262 58	262 58	
311		9 10		9 05		280 74	298 89	4 60
411		9 40	27 35	21 64	23 50	357 83	439 72	13 97

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
4 11	Sadie E. Smith.....									
1 12	W. E. Spill.....	184	150	173	120	159	120	136	98	185
	Lizzie Pressman.....									
	Lillie Wasmuth.....									
2 12	Arthur F. Smith.....	175	145	158	96	139	103	123	101	186
	Rebecca Taylor.....									
	Anna Hanson.....									
1 13	Clement Reidler.....	184	137	174	119	165	108	92	56	196
	Sarah Campbell.....									
	Katie McCaughan.....									
2 13	Mary F. Campbell.....	32	17	26	10	31	12	28	13	34
3 13	May Morgan.....	62	42	55	41	43	33	30	24	66
4 13	Mary Cronley.....	12	8	15	11	12	8			15
1 14	Sarah E. Dawson.....	28	24	30	20	25	14			30
1 15	William Gunning.....	421	337	400	271	383	275	302	219	438
	Rosa Broderick.....									
	Annie Phillips.....									
	Hattie Shockey.....									
	Jessie F. Orr.....									
	Janet Bayley.....									
	Agnes McGinn.....									
2 15	Belle Ireland.....	143	111	125	83	116	83	95	74	150
	Mary P. Hamilton.....									
3 15	Mary Manley.....	30	20	27	16	28	17	24	15	30
4 15	Mary Donahey.....	41	23	32	14	23	14	12	10	41
1 16	Florence Neus.....	21	15	33	17	33	16	24	16	38
2 16	Carrie V. Hendrickson.....	36	26	33	25	30	13			36
3 16	Lucy Hendrickson.....	15	10	19	12	15	9			19
4 16	Retta M. Boor.....	12	9	9	7	8	7			12
1 17	O. B. Boughton.....	84	71	87	62	86	64	69	50	91
	Jennie Barber.....									
2 17	Emma V. Miller.....	33	26	28	18	26	19			35
3 17	Nellie Higgins.....	58	51	56	38	49	38	49	34	58
1 18	J. E. Winters.....	281	206	246	148	220	160	173	125	299
	Sadie McMahon.....									
	Kate A. Manley.....									
	Stella Hosken.....									
2 18	Margaret Richmond.....	142	83	114	53	103	75	88	68	142
	Nora P. Garey.....									
3 18	Gertrude L. Kallmyer.....	42	27	35	18	34	19	24	16	42
4 18	Lulu Seifarth.....									
1 19	Maggie Williams.....	87	74	79	63	84	70	73	69	87

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
411						263 18	263 18	
112		15 50	224 50	31 47	23 70	402 06	697 23	14 04
						280 72	280 72	
						263 17	263 17	
212		36 85	108 85	23 51		428 28	597 49	13 28
						261 81	261 81	
						261 81	261 81	
113		52 15	1 50	114 23	6 00	420 89	594 77	17 63
						224 97	224 97	
						259 76	259 76	
213		4 00	9 58	3 00		226 66	243 24	02
313		4 55		2 49		296 79	303 83	5 44
413		3 60	9 02	7 35		206 32	226 29	
114		6 75		1 75	75	239 11	248 36	3 88
115		74 05	10 12	184 40	145 50	709 87	1123 94	76 64
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						225 90	225 90	
215	4 53	12 85	108 90	17 07	20 80	362 08	526 23	10 76
						263 17	263 17	
315		5 00	3 50	2 50		221 85	232 85	1 76
415		9 25	2 00	5 96		235 29	252 50	4 16
116		8 70		7 85		244 68	261 23	2 31
216		8 75		1 10		223 40	233 25	1 36
316		9 43	1 50	2 25	6 00	182 07	201 25	1 52
416		11 50				180 02	191 52	56
117		10 38	10 75	35 26		341 76	398 15	5 44
						263 17	263 17	
217		5 20	2 65	6 22		231 81	245 88	2 24
317		12 58	70 05	9 97	19 00	279 40	409 00	2 28
118	70 00	16 75	18 98	37 33		433 69	576 75	39 61
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
						263 17	263 17	
218		7 85	82 00	5 70		352 18	447 73	6 87
						263 17	263 18	
318		6 00		3 10		242 54	251 64	4 05
418		4 00		8 20	113 82	152 38	278 40	4 88
119		9 72	16 92	12 91		343 10	382 65	6 00

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Electron district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 19	Alice Thompson.....									
2 19	John W. Hunt.....	92	73	86	64	82	63	86	60	94
	Mary E. Dougherty.....									
3 19	Jenette C. Shaw.....					81	68	81	63	81
	Emma Rempy.....									
1 20	J. J. Tipton.....	125	90	123	93	72	68	80	59	132
	M. E. Copeland.....									
2 20	W. B. Stevens.....	59	36	56	36	46	26	27	15	73
3 20	Belle L. Wilson.....	88	59	83	54	61	41	36	28	98
	Sue McKnight.....									
1 21	Mollie L. Willison.....	29	19	28	15	31	14	14	9	35
2 21	May Gurley.....	35	26	39	34	38	23	22	20	39
3 21	John F. Neff.....	13	10	15	11	15	10			15
4 21	J. A. Hendrickson.....	19	15	30	17	27	15			39
5 21	Emma Mayer.....	20	17	21	16	19	16	15	14	21
1 22	John T. White.....	620	514	604	484	584	459	503	418	662
	Belle C. Wilderman.....									
	B. A. Noone.....									
	Laura M. Young.....									
	Ellen M. Clark.....									
	Estella Macbeth.....									
	Mabel P. Yingling.....									
	Jessie F. White.....									
	Katie Rodenhauser.....									
	Mary McMichael.....									
2 22	J. J. Stapleton.....	159	111	148	98	135	95	105	73	180
	Margaret Reid.....									
	Mary Hogan.....									
3 22	Alice M. Jukes.....	44	30	40	30	38	24	28	23	50
1 24	Dennis A. Boyle.....	373	293	330	230	306	238	262	220	380
	Annie R. Cordial.....									
	Agnes Close.....									
	S. M. Hoblitzelle.....									
	Annie Condon.....									
	Katie D. Durkin.....					28	22	25	20	28
2 24	Myrtle E. Garrett.....									
		9077	6905	8684	6006	8236	6027	6263	4781	10084

ALLEGANY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 19						263 17	263 17	
2 19		6 75	17 94	11 55	34 50	373 88	444 62	6 72
						263 17	263 17	
3 19		2 76	17 08	23 80	211 48	133 77	388 89	2 64
						98 00	98 00	
1 20		8 25	13 58	8 96		360 39	391 18	16 48
						263 17	263 17	
2 20		11 10	12 00	1 10		320 95	345 15	11 38
3 20		16 25	11 70	5 50		323 82	357 27	4 26
						160 00	160 00	
1 21		8 88	13 70	4 40		224 74	251 72	2 76
2 21		12 25	2 00	2 00		284 60	300 85	3 80
3 21		4 20	3 65	50		175 27	183 62	2 20
4 21		7 81		2 70		223 63	234 14	1 68
5 21		8 26		2 05		245 63	255 94	
1 22		83 97	65 50	278 08	56 17	856 70	1340 42	234 69
						350 90	350 90	
						350 90	350 90	
						315 83	315 83	
						315 83	315 83	
						315 83	315 83	
						315 83	315 83	
						260 45	260 45	
						280 75	280 75	
						263 17	263 17	
2 22		44 00	129 09	91 58	5 00	415 01	684 68	7 37
						280 72	280 72	
						240 62	240 62	
3 22	75 00	8 00		3 75		262 13	348 88	2 01
1 24		60 20	14 11	159 33	66 35	700 00	999 99	71 49
						263 17	263 17	
						259 77	259 77	
						259 09	259 09	
						263 17	263 17	
						258 41	258 41	
2 24			18 63	117 43		92 12	228 18	2 68
	416 40	1837 84	2959 05	3040 57	2210 72	54549 88	65014 46	1293 33

ALLEGANY COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
	George E. Moore.....	153	94	179	124	179	104	158	110	179
	Laura V. Wright.....									
	A. M. Irving.....									
	Susie J. Fisher.....	65	57	62	45	58	52	43	30	68
	Annie E. Henson.....									
	Daniel W. Woods.....	25	18	19	12	16	12			26
	Bessie H. Dixon.....	29	21	30	20	21	17	20	17	30
		272	190	290	201	274	185	221	157	303

ALLEGANY COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
.....		53 48	26 19	77 19	281 15	382 91	820 92	5 20
.....						263 17	263 17	.....
.....						177 17	177 17	.....
.....		14 25	5 00	13 15	1 50	316 05	349 95	1 28
.....						225 00	225 00	.....
.....		8 85		4 60		246 35	259 80	1 28
.....		4 15		3 05		222 09	229 29	68
.....		80 73	31 19	97 99	282 65	1832 74	2325 30	8 44

**ALLEGANY COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$41,373 10
State School Tax.....	25,574 16
State Free School Fund.....	1,543 43
State Donations Academic Fund.....	400 00
Amount of Levy.....	45,000 00
Sales of Books.....	1,301 77
State Appropriation to Colored Schools.....	984 84
Insurance.....	305 00
Sale Greene Street School Building.....	1,063 50
Rebate City Council.....	9 80
	<hr/>
	\$117,555 60

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries—White Schools.....	\$54,549 88
Fuel.....	1,837 84
Incidental Expenses of Schools.....	3,040 57
Rent.....	416 40
Books and Stationery.....	1,163 84
Building School Houses.....	22,753 85
Repairing School Houses.....	2,959 05
Furniture, Blackboards and Stoves.....	2,210 72
Interest.....	30 00
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,400 00
Salary of Assistant.....	1,000 00
Per Diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office Expenses and Account Books.....	622 40
Printing and Advertising.....	382 63
Paid to Colored Schools.....	2,325 30
Miscellaneous Account.....	489 32
Hauling.....	166 14
Architect.....	325 00
Insurance.....	438 05
Supplies.....	164 62
School Lots.....	3,050 00
Attorney's Fees.....	100 00
County Institute.....	200 00
State Association.....	10 00
School Libraries.....	40 00
Balance Cash on hand.....	17,579 99
	<hr/>
	\$117,555 60

ALLEGANY COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Dis-
bursements for the Year ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$984 84
Amount received from County School Board.....	1,340 46
	<hr/>
	\$2,325 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$1,832 74
Incidental expenses.....	97 99
Fuel.....	80 73
Repairs.....	31 19
Other purposes.....	282 65
	<hr/>
	\$2,325 30

REPORT OF ALLEGANY COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Harrington's Speller, Part 1.....	American Book Co.....	\$.12
Natural Speller.....	" "	.20
Barnes' First Reader.....	" "	.16
Barnes' Second Reader.....	" "	.25
Barnes' Third Reader.....	" "	.40
Barnes' Fourth Reader.....	" "	.56
Barnes' Fifth Reader.....	" "	.72
Milne's El. Arithmetic.....	" "	.24
Milne's Advanced Arithmetic.....	" "	.52
Milne's Mental Arithmetic.....	" "	.28
Appleton's El. Geography.....	" "	.44
Appleton's Higher Geography.....	" "	1.00
Harvey's El. Grammar & Comp.....	" "	.33½
Harvey's Advanced Grammar.....	" "	.52
Eclectic Primary History.....	" "	.40
Eggleston's U. S. History.....	" "	.84
Ray's El. Algebra.....	" "	.64
Hunter's Geometry.....	" "	.48
Milne's Higher Algebra.....	" "	.80
Dulany's Primary Physiology.....	Dulany Co.....	.40
Martin's Human Body.....	"	.60

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$672 03
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	5,924 49
Total.....	\$6,956 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$4,543 90
Cost of distribution.....	62 00
Freight and hauling.....	60 16
Book covers.....	134 00
Printing.....	7 50
Balance in hands of Treasurer.....	1,788 96
Total.....	\$6,596 52

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	18	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 1	15	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 1	10	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 1	23	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 1	52	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 1	28	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 1	8	.....	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 1	30	.....	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 1	51	.....	164	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
12 1	25	.....	110	.....	104	6	.....	.....
1 2	15	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 2	20	.....	74	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
3 2	25	.....	90	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
4 2	43	.....	101	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
5 2	27	.....	108	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
6 2	15	.....	106	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
7 2	15	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 3	19	.....	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 3	20	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 3	10	.....	150	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
4 3	25	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 3	15	.....	120	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
6 3	100	.....	403	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
7 3	40	.....	142	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
8 3	58	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 3	20	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 3	80	.....	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 3	21	.....	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 3	25	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 3	15	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 4	140	.....	1110	.....	.....	87	.....	.....
2 4	33	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 4	30	.....	90	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
4 4	102	.....	220	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
1 5	622	.....	1728	.....	.....	141	.....	.....
2 5	20	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 6	46	.....	207	.....	.....	19	.....	.....
2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 6	125	.....	360	.....	.....	38	.....	.....
1 7	60	.....	225	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
2 7	40	.....	130	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
3 7	70	.....	170	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
4 7	50	.....	144	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
5 7	24	.....	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 7	40	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 7	70	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 8	724	.....	1510	.....	.....	101	.....	.....
2 8	90	.....	185	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
3 8	90	.....	175	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
1 9	424	.....	1252	.....	.....	267	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
2 9	10	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 9	25	.....	115	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
4 9	128	.....	383	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
1 10	520	.....	1440	.....	.....	400	.....	.....
2 10	71	.....	277	.....	.....	59	.....	.....
3 10	159	2	582	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 10	78	.....	174	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
5 10	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 11	886	.....	2082	.....	.....	224	.....	.....
2 11	100	.....	315	.....	.....	70	.....	.....
3 11	147	.....	158	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
4 11	122	.....	439	.....	.....	40	.....	.....
1 12	169	1	514	.....	.....	65	.....	.....
2 12	164	.....	494	.....	.....	64	.....	.....
1 13	195	.....	419	.....	.....	63	.....	.....
2 13	25	.....	84	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
3 13	50	.....	174	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
4 13	20	.....	56	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
1 14	10	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 15	382	.....	1209	.....	.....	103	.....	.....
2 15	138	.....	403	.....	.....	70	.....	.....
3 15	40	.....	95	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
4 15	10	.....	120	.....	.....	14	.....	.....
1 16	30	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 16	32	.....	129	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
3 16	18	.....	97	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
4 16	28	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 17	63	.....	309	.....	.....	73	.....	.....
2 17	40	.....	129	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
3 17	54	.....	225	.....	.....	26	.....	.....
1 18	255	.....	705	.....	.....	84	.....	.....
2 18	64	.....	343	.....	.....	19	.....	.....
3 18	33	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 18	88	.....	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 19	51	.....	222	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
2 19	25	.....	359	.....	.....	54	.....	.....
3 19	37	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 20	89	.....	450	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
2 20	85	.....	308	.....	.....	16	.....	.....
3 20	22	.....	250	.....	.....	25	.....	.....
1 21	29	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 21	60	.....	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 21	45	.....	126	.....	.....	21	.....	.....
4 21	22	.....	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 21	20	.....	85	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
1 22	642	.....	1949	.....	.....	70	.....	.....
2 22	86	.....	507	.....	.....	83	.....	.....
3 22	20	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 24	266	.....	773	.....	.....	38	.....	.....
2 24	128	.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
	128	.....	432	.....	.....	24	.....	.....
	30	.....	140	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
	34	.....	86	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
	15	.....	93	.....	.....	13	.....	.....

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 93; rented, 25; total.....	118
Number of male teachers, (principals), white, 14; colored, 16; total.....	30
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 64; colored, 23; total.....	87
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; colored, 1; total...	2
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 26; colored, 8; total.....	34
Total white, 105; colored, 48; total.....	153
Number of terms schools were opened—white, 4; colored, 4.	
Number of different pupils for the year—white, 3,891; colored, 2,722; total.....	6,613
Number of pupils in average attendance—2,202; colored, 1,299; total.....	3,501
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 104; colored, 86; total.....	190

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

	Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm.
On roll..... { white, 3,622	5,592	3,448	3,323	3,141
{ colored, 1,970	2,511	5,959	2,292	1,977
Average attendance.. { white, 2,308	3,523	2,373	2,091	2,036
{ colored, 1,215	1,539	3,912	1,372	1,070

	1899.
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....	1,720
“ “ 2d “ “	927
“ “ 3d “ “	954
“ “ 4th “ “	770
“ “ 5th “ “	587
“ “ 6th “ “	400
“ “ above 6th “	525

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 107; algebra, 230; physiology, 1,983; geometry, 78; philosophy, 95; drawing, 1,600; Latin, 66.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 1	Carrie R. Weedon.....	55	45	57	45	55	43	55	40	61
	Emma A. Lerch, ass't.....									
2 1	Mary P. Chew.....	55	40	53	43	52	38	57	36	57
	Sophie Shepherd, ass't.....									
3 1	Lilla H. Wayson.....	30	17	36	18	30	16	29	17	41
4 1	May Humphreys.....	29	18	31	17	29	16	26	12	41
5 1	Julia Watkins.....	27	15	28	13	26	11	26	14	34
6 1	Lucy S. Duckett.....	24	17	24	14	22	11	22	12	29
7 1	Mabel Dawson.....	30	23	34	19	29	14	21	12	36
8 1	Harriette Nutwell.....	26	18	32	16	29	16	25	15	35
9 1	Mattie Childs.....	16	9	16	6	15	8	14	8	18
10 1	Eleanor Drury.....	16	11	17	10	18	8	16	10	19
11 1	Almira B. Welch.....	28	19	43	26	37	19	36	20	45
12 1	Mollie Rockhold.....	13	11	16	12	16	11	17	11	16
13 1	M. Emily Drury.....	8	5	11	6	10	7	10	6	12
14 1	Nannie Linthicum.....	38	29	47	30	45	24	41	26	56
1 2	Elizabeth Dorsey.....	38	26	43	22	37	18	35	17	47
2 2	C. Ashby Duvall.....	31	21	34	19	26	14	31	11	35
3 2	Wm. H. Perveil.....	16	11	13	9	15	9	17	11	20
4 2	Emily C. Ditty.....	22	16	24	15	25	15	24	17	27
5 2	Carrie Williams.....	13	9	12	8	12	7	13	6	14
6 2	Anna W. Barber.....	12	10	12	10	21	7	14	10	21
7 2	Elsie Williams.....	32	19	28	19	32	17	38	24	45
8 2	Rebecca Parsons.....	17	14	17	15	17	12	12	9	17
9 2	Daisy Richardson.....	93	63	88	58	52	42	41	43	102
	Lillian Baker, ass't.....									
10 2	A. Virginia Hopkins.....	20	10	21	10	11	6	14	6	23
11 2	Wm. H. Phillips, Jr.....	13	7	17	8	12	5	10	5	21
1 3	M. Adele Joyce.....	38	24	46	30	31	22	25	13	46
2 3	Mary I. Johnson.....	44	20	53	26	31	12	20	6	53
3 3	Jennie Hodges.....	26	20	29	19	30	14	20	12	30
4 3	Maria E. Welch.....	34	20	30	15	27	10	22	9	34
5 3	Nannie R. Fulton.....	37	24	38	21	33	15	32	15	42
6 3	Geo. H. Parr.....	25	15	24	13	17	6	17	4	27
7 3	Emma A. Gage.....	29	22	30	20	23	11	26	16	35
8 3	Beulah Arnold.....	23	13	21	9					
	E. May Tydings.....					15	6	14	4	28
9 3	Wm. Rice.....	20	10	26	15					
	Beulah Arnold.....					27	12	21	6	33
10 3	Ella Glascock.....	18	12	27	12	20	7	18	9	31
11 3	Wm. H. Bourke.....	7	3							
	Ethel G. Brice.....			11	7	11	7	10	6	11

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		30 25	164 30	13 08		750 00	957 63	
2 1		37 00	48 83	15 37	9 05	750 00	860 25	
3 1		15 80	13 03	7 40		350 00	386 23	
4 1		8 50	12 50	7 01		350 00	378 01	
5 1		22 30	17 31	14 85		350 00	404 46	
6 1		13 05	7 50	4 31		350 00	374 86	
7 1		24 13	18 75	9 25		350 00	402 13	
8 1		15 37	10 00	7 41		350 00	382 78	
9 1		22 63		78		350 00	373 41	
10 1		18 74	3 00	1 01		350 00	372 75	
11 1		14 80	13 28	5 01	21 00	350 00	404 09	
12 1	25 00	18 62		9 48		350 00	403 10	
13 1		19 00		4 25		350 00	373 25	
14 1		17 30	32 83	3 78		350 00	403 91	
1 2		21 13	15 00	6 05		350 00	392 18	
2 2		18 25	33 48	2 04		350 00	403 77	
3 2		15 25	3 00	2 08		350 00	370 33	
4 2		11 63	22 68	2 22		350 00	386 53	
5 2		19 50		69		350 00	370 19	
6 2		13 25		1 70		350 00	364 95	
7 2		15 88		18 34		350 00	384 22	
8 2	50 00	25 25		2 25		350 00	427 50	
9 2		8 50	12 25	48 80		750 00	819 55	
10 2		22 70		4 68	37 00	350 00	414 38	
11 2	50 00	9 00		2 70		350 00	411 70	
1 3		18 00	14 10	4 40		350 00	386 50	
2 3		22 60		4 30		350 00	376 90	
3 3		32 26		7 90		350 00	390 16	
4 3		19 45	136 59	3 80		350 00	509 84	
5 3		11 25	15 75	16 60	14 55	350 00	408 15	
6 3		14 50		1 60		350 00	366 10	
7 3		7 50	74 00	7 88		350 00	439 38	
8 3		18 90	29 50	3 52		350 00	401 92	
9 3		13 00	17 50	85		350 00	381 35	
10 3		16 00	87 50	2 65		350 00	456 15	
11 3		11 50		6 09		312 50	330 09	

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
12 3	36 00	13 00		20		350 00	399 20	
13 3		18 50	5 50	1 23		350 00	375 23	
14 3		19 50	4 75	2 05		350 00	376 30	
1 4		39 81	2 70	3 49	84 18	350 00	480 18	
2 4		28 99	51 95	9 50		350 00	440 44	
3 4								
4 4		13 00		1 56		350 00	364 56	
4 4		27 95	64 52	3 35		350 00	445 82	
5 4		25 00	25 84	1 35		350 00	402 19	
6 4		16 25	20 00	6 00		350 00	392 25	
7 4		17 75	52 02	6 40		350 00	426 17	
8 4		19 00		4 85		350 00	373 85	
9 4		32 95	7 45	2 73	11 68	558 75	613 56	
10 4		23 70	116 65	3 75		350 00	494 10	
11 4		5 00	37 00	11 62	61 50	151 14	266 26	
12 4		11 20	64 25	8 04	55 83	175 00	314 32	
1 5		15 60	3 00	13 30		350 00	381 90	
2 5								
3 5		9 87	56 27	1 39		345 00	412 53	
4 5		29 70	24 00	3 30		350 00	407 00	
5 5		33 50		45		350 00	383 95	
5 5	108 00	104 20	21 35	142 74	108 00	1736 25	2220 54	
6 5								
7 5		2 00	73 65	5 45		350 00	431 10	
8 5		18 50		5 40		350 00	373 90	
8 5		71 60	75 50	70 95	16 00	1500 00	1734 05	
9 5								
10 5		18 33	11 35	7 45		350 00	387 13	
11 5		13 50				350 00	363 50	
11 5	208 00					750 00	958 00	
12 5		5 00		1 05	14 00	175 00	195 05	
1 6	66 00	572 09	158 00	640 18	24 00	6600 00	8060 27	

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 6	R. G. Camden, ass't.....									
	A. E. Tate, ass't.....									
	E. W. Pindell, ass't.....									
	A. Himelheber, ass't.....									
	M. Lucy Redmond, ass't.....									
	Ethel Baldwin, ass't.....									
	A. S. Brady, ass't.....									
	J. Riordan, ass't.....									
	Hattie Luhn, ass't.....									
	Lena Strohm, ass't.....									
	Walter Schaeffer, ass't.....									
1 8	M. Luckett Iglehart.....	72	50	65	45	67	32	76	47	86
	Sophia Kolb, ass't.....									
2 8	Emili E. Kolb.....	56	36	52	23	49	18	49	32	62
3 8	Maggie Glover.....	20	15	21	16	19	15	17	13	21
4 8	Sallie Nutwell.....	30	17	31	14	28	15	30	17	31
5 8	Octavia Griffith.....	50	28	52	29	44	23	44	23	52
6 8	Kate E. Owens.....	51	28	53	29	52	25	49	31	67
7 8	Eliza W. Shepherd.....	32	19	26	16	26	13	26	16	32
8 8	A. M. Phoebus.....	12	7	10	6	9	6	7	5	12
10 8	Dorothy Gardner.....	25	16	29	18					
	E. Grace Chaney.....					31	12	33	20	38
11 8	Carrie Kolb.....	28	37	47	26	42	20	38	28	50
12 8	Lena Prout.....	32	16	34	15	36	13	40	21	36
13 8	Mamie Crandall.....	29	20	35	19	36	15	35	21	35
		3269	2308	3448	2373	3323	2091	3141	2036	3891

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 6								
1 8		47 15	6 05	12 66		750 00	815 86	
2 8		17 03	55 16	10 82	27 00	350 00	460 01	
3 8		17 00	8 00	14 42		350 00	389 42	
4 8		16 00	16 00	1 40		350 00	383 40	
5 8		30 27	13 25	37		350 00	393 89	
6 8		2 00		5 10		350 00	357 10	
7 8		17 80	3 00	1 14		350 00	371 94	
8 8		17 75		2 40	15 25	350 00	385 40	
10 8								
		17 00		9 96		350 00	376 96	
11 8		20 38	10 00	8 82		350 00	389 20	
12 8	20 00	14 70	37 75			350 00	422 45	
13 8		19 38	9 50	18 09		350 00	396 97	
	563 00	2084 74	1837 14	1297 09	499 04	37003 64	43284 65	

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1	13 50	28 45	10 75	3 90		240 00	296 60	
2 1	25 00	15 00		80 05		240 00	288 05	
3 1		16 60		2 75		240 00	259 35	
4 1		17 30	2 50	1 54		240 00	260 34	
5 1		15 30		1 95		240 00	257 25	
6 1		23 00		11 76	14 65	241 00	290 41	
7 1		16 25	8 15	5 00		293 00	322 40	
1 2		31 62		3 50		300 00	335 12	
2 2	50 00	9 00		1 25	13 25	240 00	313 50	
3 2	36 00	15 75		1 00		240 00	292 75	
4 2	15 00	14 50		5 18	36 50	240 00	311 18	
5 2	36 00	22 50		2 11		240 00	300 61	
6 2		6 25				240 00	246 25	
7 2	30 00	6 75				240 00	276 75	
1 3		20 00		2 02		240 00	262 02	
2 3		16 50		3 40		240 00	259 90	
3 3	10 00	10 50	40 00		83 90	240 00	384 40	
4 3		3 50	84 00	2 88		240 00	330 38	
5 3	10 00	11 85	21 01	3 15	62 00	240 00	348 01	
6 3		14 75	107 98	9 50	14 20	300 00	446 43	
7 3								
1 3		16 50	10 00			240 00	266 50	
2 3	22 50	16 00				240 00	278 50	
3 3	36 00	19 00		30 00		240 00	295 30	
4 3		12 25	38 50	2 16		240 00	292 91	
5 3								
6 3	48	19 32	2 50	1 00		240 00	310 82	
7 3		17 50	98 57	3 00		240 00	359 07	
1 4		20 57	3 80	9 70		300 00	334 07	
2 4	50	23 20		2 25		480 00	555 45	
3 4								
4 4								
5 4	35	27 25		1 75		240 00	304 00	
6 4	80		2 50	40	9 00	240 00	331 90	
7 4	49	24 50		2 09		240 00	315 99	
1 5	2 30	351 78	15 50	237 46	500 00	2193 75	3528 49	
2 5								
3 5								
4 5								
5 5								
6 5								
7 5								
1 6								
2 6								
3 6								
4 6								
5 6								
6 6								
7 6								

ANNE ARUNDEL CO. COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS—Con.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 6	Blanche Butler.....									
1 8	Mamie Hou-tan.....	73	40	103	41	86	28	72	39	111
2 8	Maria E. Green.....	37	21	49	19	44	14	51	25	56
3 8	Georgia Johnson.....	43	20	65	36	52	26	26	20	66
4 8	J. W. Chase.....	50	21	82	34	82	33	48	21	82
5 8	Jas. O. Carter.....	69	54	101	39	45	29	48	30	105
		1970	1215	2511	1539	2292	1372	1977	1070	2722

ANNE ARUNDEL CO. COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS—Con.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.		Fuel.		Repairs.		Other incidental expenses.		Furniture, blackboards, stoves.		Teachers' salaries for the year.		Total expenses.		Receipts from books.	
1 6																
1 8			23	20	8	00	1	95			240	00	273	15		
2 8					8	00		54			240	00	248	54		
3 8	30		18	80			4	26			210	00	263	06		
4 8	25		15	50				45			300	00	340	95		
5 8			15	80			3	81			240	00	259	61		
	831	00	936	54	461	76	339	06	733	50	11337	75	14639	61		

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for Public School Purposes for Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$3,264 15
State School Tax.....	19,856 42
State Free School Fund.....	1,558 23
State Donations.....	1,200 00
County School Tax, 25 Cents on the \$100.....	31,210 04
State Appropriation to Colored Schools.....	10,621 68
Tonging Licenses.....	2,749 30
From City of Annapolis on Sinking Fund.....	750 00
Donation, G. E. Waldeck.....	100 00
Rent.....	70 00
Temporary Loans.....	23,000 00
Amount Overexpended.....	798 04
	<hr/>
	\$95,177 86

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries—White Schools.....	\$37,003 64
Fuel	2,084 74
Incidental Expenses of Schools.....	1,297 09
Rent.....	563 00
Books and Stationery.....	1,125 58
Building School Houses.....	2,727 11
Repairing School Houses.....	1,837 14
Furniture, Blackboards and Stoves.....	499 04
High Schools or Academies.....	1,200 00
Interest	175 67
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,475 00
Salary of Assistant.....	825 00
Pier Diem of School Commissioners.....	335 00
Office Expenses and Account Books.....	140 95
Printing and Advertising.....	306 00
Paid to Colored Schools.....	14,639 61
Insurance.....	528 88
Lots.....	195 00
Sinking Fund.....	1,776 66
Attorney's Fees and Salary.....	1,725 00
Library Fund.....	50 00
Surveys.....	86 00
Expenses Teachers' Institute.....	59 00
Coupons.....	2,450 00
Miscellaneous.....	72 75
Temporary Loans.....	22,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$95,177 86

**ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and
Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Amount Received from State Treasurer.....	\$10,621 68
Amount Received from County School Board.....	4,017 93
	<hr/>
	\$14,639 61

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for Teachers' Salaries.....	\$11,337 75
Incidental Expenses.....	339 06
Rent.....	831 00
Fuel.....	936 54
Repairs.....	461 76
Furniture.....	733 50
	<hr/>
	\$14,639 61

REPORT OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Speller, Stickney Primary.....	Ginn & Co.....	12½
" " Advanced.....	"	16½
Primer, Finch.....	"	25
Reader, Stickney First.....	"	20
" " Second.....	"	26½
" " Third.....	"	33½
" " Fourth.....	"	41½
" " Fifth.....	"	50
Geography, New Nat. Elem.....	American Book Co.....	50
" " Frye.....	Ginn & Co.....	50
" " Complete.....	"	104½
Grammar, Metcalf.....	American Book Co.....	33½
" "	" "	50
Arithmetic, Primer 1 to 8.....	Ginn & Co.....	16½
Geometry, Wentworth.....	"	104½
Music Reader No. 1.....	W. J. C. Dulany Co.....	20½
" " " 2.....	" "	33½
" " " 3.....	" "	62½
Physiology, Dulany Primary.....	" "	25
" " Standard.....	" "	41½
Human Body, Dulany, Martin.....	" "	62½
History of Md., Dulany.....	" "	66½
" " U. S., Montg. Begin.....	Ginn & Co.....	50
" " " " Adv'd.....	"	83½
Algebra, Wentworth.....	"	93½
Copy Book, Spencerian.....	American Book Co.....	6½

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1897 and 1898.....	\$458 76
Amount of appropriation for the year 1898 and 1899.....	6,122 92
Amount of sales.....	278 10
Total.....	\$6,859 78

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$5,224 55
Cost of distribution.....	47 09
Balance on hand.....	1,588 14
Total.....	\$6,859 78

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	178	.....	178	.....	178	.....	.....	.....
2 1	37	.....	37	.....	37	.....	.....	.....
3 1	13	.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
4 1	85	.....	85	.....	85	.....	.....	.....
5 1	80	.....	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....
6 1	92	.....	92	.....	92	.....	.....	.....
7 1	45	.....	45	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
8 1	33	.....	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
9 1	5	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
10 1	9	.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
11 1	108	.....	108	.....	108	.....	.....	.....
12 1	28	.....	28	.....	28	.....	.....	.....
13 1	17	.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
14 1	81	.....	81	.....	81	.....	.....	.....
1 2	173	.....	173	.....	173	.....	.....	.....
2 2	66	.....	66	.....	66	.....	.....	.....
3 2	71	.....	71	.....	71	.....	.....	.....
4 2	17	.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
5 2	25	.....	25	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
6 2	59	.....	59	.....	59	.....	.....	.....
7 2	120	.....	120	.....	120	.....	.....	.....
8 2	51	.....	51	.....	51	.....	.....	.....
9 2	308	.....	308	.....	308	.....	.....	.....
10 2	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
11 2	37	.....	37	.....	37	.....	.....	.....
1 3	36	.....	36	.....	36	.....	.....	.....
2 3	92	.....	92	.....	92	.....	.....	.....
3 3	100	.....	100	.....	100	.....	.....	.....
4 3	62	.....	62	.....	62	.....	.....	.....
5 3	138	.....	138	.....	138	.....	.....	.....
6 3	35	.....	35	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
7 3	51	.....	51	.....	51	.....	.....	.....
8 3	62	.....	62	.....	62	.....	.....	.....
9 3	95	.....	95	.....	95	.....	.....	.....
10 3	73	.....	73	.....	73	.....	.....	.....
11 3	21	.....	21	.....	21	.....	.....	.....
12 3	60	.....	60	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
13 3	140	.....	140	.....	140	.....	.....	.....
14 3	31	.....	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
1 4	104	.....	104	.....	104	.....	.....	.....
2 4	88	.....	88	.....	88	.....	.....	.....
3 4	38	.....	38	.....	38	.....	.....	.....
4 4	76	.....	76	.....	76	.....	.....	.....
5 4	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....
6 4	80	.....	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....
7 4	110	.....	110	.....	110	.....	.....	.....
8 4	107	.....	107	.....	107	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
9	4	69	.....	69	.....	69	.....	.....	.....
10	4	197	.....	197	.....	157	.....	.....	.....
11	4	97	.....	97	.....	97	.....	.....	.....
12	4	32	.....	32	.....	32	.....	.....	.....
1	5	126	.....	126	.....	126	.....	.....	.....
2	5	14	.....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
3	5	19	.....	19	.....	19	.....	.....	.....
4	5	13	.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
5	5	420	.....	420	.....	420	.....	.....	.....
6	5	48	.....	48	.....	48	.....	.....	.....
7	5	17	.....	17	.....	17	.....	.....	.....
8	5	318	.....	318	.....	318	.....	.....	.....
9	5	30	.....	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
10	5	35	.....	35	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
11	5	75	.....	75	.....	75	.....	.....	.....
12	5	59	.....	59	.....	59	.....	.....	.....
1	6	534	.....	534	.....	534	.....	.....	.....
1	8	208	.....	208	.....	208	.....	.....	.....
2	8	145	.....	145	.....	145	.....	.....	.....
3	8	30	.....	30	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
4	8	35	.....	35	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
5	8	96	.....	96	.....	96	.....	.....	.....
6	8	103	.....	103	.....	103	.....	.....	.....
7	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	8	31	.....	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
10	8	14	.....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
11	8	60	.....	60	.....	60	.....	.....	.....
12	8	122	.....	122	.....	122	.....	.....	.....
13	8	90	.....	90	.....	90	.....	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	32	.....	32	.....	32	.....	.....	.....
2	1	31	.....	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
3	1	31	.....	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....
4	1	62	.....	62	.....	62	.....	.....	.....
5	1	70	.....	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
6	1	33	.....	33	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
7	1	135	.....	135	.....	135	.....	.....	.....
1	2	46	.....	46	.....	46	.....	.....	.....
2	2	18	.....	18	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
3	2	89	.....	89	.....	89	.....	.....	.....
4	2	139	.....	139	.....	139	.....	.....	.....
5	2	56	.....	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
6	2	187	.....	187	.....	187	.....	.....	.....
7	2	123	.....	123	.....	123	.....	.....	.....
1	3	136	.....	136	.....	136	.....	.....	.....
2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	3	39	.....	39	.....	39	.....	.....	.....
4	3	119	.....	119	.....	119	.....	.....	.....
5	3	138	.....	138	.....	138	.....	.....	.....
6	3	101	.....	101	.....	101	.....	.....	.....
7	3	102	.....	102	.....	102	.....	.....	.....
8	3	41	.....	41	.....	41	.....	.....	.....
1	4	40	.....	40	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
2	4	56	.....	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
3	4	152	.....	152	.....	152	.....	.....	.....
4	4	64	.....	64	.....	64	.....	.....	.....
1	5	178	.....	178	.....	178	.....	.....	.....
2	5	174	.....	174	.....	174	.....	.....	.....
3	5	144	.....	144	.....	144	.....	.....	.....
4	5	70	.....	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
5	5	13	.....	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....
1	6	918	.....	918	.....	918	.....	.....	.....
1	8	44	.....	44	.....	44	.....	.....	.....
2	8	36	.....	36	.....	36	.....	.....	.....
3	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	8	74	.....	74	.....	74	.....	.....	.....
5	8	104	.....	104	.....	104	.....	.....	.....

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Towson, August 16, 1899.

DR. E. B. PRETTYMAN,
Secretary State Board of Education.

Dear Sir: I herewith submit the Annual Report of the Public Schools of Baltimore County, Maryland, for the year ending July 31, 1899.

Very truly yours,

Z. C. EBAUGH, *Secretary.*

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 142; rented, 38; total.....	180	177
Frame, 107, brick, 46; stone, 27.....	180	177
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	330	310
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 67; colored, 11; total	78	76
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 79; colored, 23; total.....	102	101
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 4; colored, 1; total	5	6
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 175; colored, 11; total.....	186	168
Total white, 325; colored, 46; total.....	371	351
Number of fenced lots.....	95	95
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	180	177
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	180	177
Number of schools having good furniture.....	180	177
Number of terms schools were open—white, 4; colored, 4; total	4	4
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 7,443; colored, 1,127; total, 8,570; females—white, 7,143; colored, 1,058; total, 8,201.....	16,771	15,875
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 8,331; colored, 1,050; total.....	9,381	9,342
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 326; colored, 74; total.....	400	396
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	372	359

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
2 1	E. G. Comegys.....	223	185	223	181	240	191	231	178	251
2 1	Margaret Brian.....									
2 1	Laura Platt.....									
2 1	Mamie Todd.....									
2 1	Minnie Gerwig.....									
2 1	Gertrude Michael.....									
3 1	Georgia A. Scott.....	71	55	74	55	68	49	66	48	82
3 1	Mary V. Kavanaugh.....									
4 1	Wm. H. Upman.....	38	24	29	21	29	18	28	17	44
5 1	John V. Weidemeyer.....	40	25	57	32	55	38	50	20	64
5 1	Carrie E. Seibel.....									
6 1	Clinton H. Spurrier.....	137	103	131	94	122	88	120	84	160
6 1	Mamie J. Jamison.....									
6 1	Amanda Root.....									
7 1	Addie F. Spurrier.....	40	28	40	29	34	22	32	21	41
9 1	Mary K. Holden.....	120	90	115	82	124	78	115	81	142
9 1	Mary A. V. Reynolds.....									
9 1	Edith Cross.....									
11 1	Maud R. Mayfield.....	38	28	36	26	34	23	36	26	43
12 1	Bessie E. Pierpont.....	55	41	57	39	53	40	58	34	69
12 1	Anna E. Schotta.....									
1 2	James B. Heisse.....	107	82	112	80	113	67	111	64	128
1 2	Helen Thomas.....									
1 2	Birdie Platt.....									
1 2	Florence Carr.....									
2 2	Margaret E. Oursler.....	59	38	55	36	52	26	39	26	68
3 2	Wm. S. Weller.....	118	93	112	83	100	70	99	70	134
3 2	Flavia Allen.....									
3 2	Sally R. Weber.....									
4 2	Kitty G. Fite.....	28	18	39	18	36	20	34	20	46
5 2	Isaac Price.....	122	88	127	88	119	85	96	53	138
5 2	Annie E. Core.....									
5 2	Annie L. Ehlers.....									
5 2	Agnes Jackson.....									
6 2	Charles T. Wineholt.....	40	26	43	27	44	26	39	26	62
7 2	Minnie L. Davis.....	60	42	61	41	51	34	49	34	74
7 2	Myrtella Haviland.....									
8 2	Nicholas H. Hope.....	55	42	56	42	54	38	51	34	67
8 2	Elizabeth O'Dell.....									
8 2	Grace C. Lisle.....									
9 2	S Olivia Ware.....	49	36	54	40	48	32	49	32	65
10 2	Grace M. Conrey.....	81	50	89	52	82	49	72	47	103

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
2	1	243 33	152 65	448 98	210 17	316 47	264 80	920 00	2556 40
2	1							464 00	464 00
2	1							440 00	440 00
2	1							440 00	440 00
2	1							440 00	440 00
2	1							82 00	82 00
3	1	75 00	33 50	24 85	24 93	22 65	97 81	640 00	918 74
3	1							464 00	464 00
4	1	93 33	35 90	158 00	25 40	128 60	31 70	560 00	1032 93
5	1		19 70	1 03	13 75		50 74	546 00	631 22
5	1							88 81	88 81
6	1		44 25	54 47	37 20		129 03	760 00	1024 95
6	1							384 00	384 00
6	1							440 00	440 00
7	1		19 75	29 80	15 75		56 21	520 00	641 51
9	1		38 25	87 13	28 50		122 60	720 00	996 48
9	1							461 68	461 68
9	1							400 00	400 00
11	1		16 45	17 17	11 02		29 53	520 00	594 17
12	1	100 00	28 55	2 75	41 19		59 38	600 00	831 87
12	1							439 30	439 30
1	2	22 50	86 00	5 00	53 77		151 75	760 00	1079 02
1	2							464 00	464 00
1	2							107 23	107 23
1	2							231 92	231 92
2	2		29 71	19 60	11 43	10 75	66 70	520 00	658 19
3	2		31 50	42 05	41 76	71 69	192 05	760 00	1139 05
3	2							461 53	461 53
3	2							440 00	440 00
4	2		25 40		14 42		41 48	517 40	598 70
5	2	235 00	54 98	14 00	52 31		204 39	720 00	1280 68
5	2							190 03	190 03
5	2							374 18	374 18
5	2							246 17	246 17
6	2		30 65	57 42	18 75		57 68	480 00	644 50
7	2		76 34	2 00	27 54		46 34	640 00	792 22
7	2							454 13	454 13
8	2		40 07	22 20	40 00		160 88	640 00	903 15
8	2							52 08	52 08
8	2							376 41	376 41
9	2		30 16	25 53	18 31		67 93	560 00	701 93
10	2		40 40	13 55	20 71	57 53	117 29	640 00	889 48

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
10	2 Nannie L. Oursler.....									
11	2 Alice L. Stinchcomb.....	28	21	29	19	29	16	25	15	33
1	3 Victoria O. Hayden.....	79	57	89	63	89	58	89	61	89
1	3 Sallie I. Price.....									
2	3 Ella L. Smith.....	151	116	145	105	133	96	131	98	166
2	3 Margaret E. Baker.....									
2	3 Florence R. Hall.....									
3	3 C. Harvey Pardee.....	197	130	182	121	177	117	169	111	225
3	3 Alice V. Browne.....									
3	3 Rosa R. Wooters.....									
3	3 Mary L. Crouse.....									
6	3 Clarence W. Price.....	70	54	72	57	71	53	62	48	85
6	3 Edith L. Brady.....									
7	3 Jennie A. Ruhl.....	66	45	61	44	64	41	67	42	67
7	3 Florence Malonee.....									
8	3 Laura Phelps Todd.....	128	104	133	99	128	92	128	98	159
8	3 Eleanor H. Thorpe.....									
8	3 Willie Belle Porter.....									
8	3 A. Della Keys.....									
1	4 F. Dorsey Ensor.....	81	59	85	59	80	50	73	53	98
1	4 Lucynda M. Bankard.....									
2	4 Harry F. Bollinger.....	56	43	52	36	52	45	50	40	64
2	4 Aby Brummell.....									
3	4 Bessie McLaughlin.....	18	14	19	17	19	15	20	15	23
4	4 J. Albert Slade.....	34	23	35	24	35	19	31	18	38
5	4 Albert S. Cook.....	284	218	275	206	257	188	228	184	309
5	4 Elizabeth H. Davis.....									
5	4 Mary H. Scarborough.....									
5	4 Ida M. R. Riley.....									
5	4 Jessie S. Wenner.....									
5	4 Etha Berryman.....									
5	4 Lena M. Stansfield.....									
5	4 Bessie Stevenson.....									
5	4 Nettie Keys - K.....	26	17	23	12	25	12	29	22	36
6	4 Bettie B. S'ansbury.....	18	13	22	14	17	9	22	12	30
7	4 Amos R. Frank.....	91	70	94	61	84	55	85	56	131
7	4 Sarah E. Marriott.....									
8	4 Theodore H. Crommer.....	45	29	43	23	39	22	34	18	54
9	4 Edith Mercier.....	69	54	76	53	81	52	74	58	92
9	4 Nellie Gorsuch.....									
10	4 Annie M. Kelly.....	47	33	49	35	50	27	41	28	54
1	5 W. Frank Coffell.....	58	45	72	49	71	44	58	41	83

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
10 2							464 00	464 00
11 1		34 85		13 32		44 55	440 00	532 72
1 3		36 40	24 95	30 71	3 30	105 73	640 00	841 09
1 3							464 00	464 00
2 3		105 39	53 00	86 46		170 88	760 00	1175 73
2 3							464 00	464 00
2 3							440 00	440 00
3 3		105 65	60 03	98 83	8 15	300 13	760 00	1332 79
3 3							464 00	464 00
3 3							360 00	360 00
3 3							401 84	401 84
6 3		46 30	6 75	23 50		83 07	600 00	759 62
6 3							464 00	464 00
7 3		23 75	6 00	16 56	10 50	94 48	560 00	711 29
7 3							400 08	400 08
8 3	4 50	68 10	12 35	86 68	60 01	136 03	747 88	1061 54
8 3							464 00	464 00
8 3							38 16	38 16
8 3							401 84	401 84
1 4	7 50	67 00	27 50	26 27		147 97	640 00	916 24
1 4							464 00	464 00
2 4		31 47	69 16	24 08		137 76	640 00	902 47
2 4							174 00	174 00
4 4		41 30	53 30	12 00		23 98	440 00	570 58
4 4		9 16	10 05	10 25		38 83	520 00	588 29
5 4		164 69	49 39	169 22	10 85	551 98	1500 00	2446 13
5 4							600 00	600 00
5 4							19 90	19 90
5 4							578 57	578 57
5 4							600 00	600 00
5 4							440 00	440 00
5 4							440 00	440 00
5 4							440 00	440 00
5 4	72 00	31 26			162 09		440 00	705 35
6 4		16 38	11 50	10 00		13 86	440 00	491 74
7 4		61 61	21 65	64 78	24 67	162 62	640 00	965 63
7 4							464 00	464 00
8 4			60 93	16 14	16 57	83 09	480 00	656 73
9 4		45 30	5 00	31 34		86 81	640 00	808 45
9 4							464 00	464 00
10 4		28 00		20 84	15 58	68 45	480 00	612 87
1 5		24 50	11 10	15 40		78 62	600 00	729 62

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
8	7 M Emma Moore.....	39	32	50	38	50	33	42	33	55
9	7 Martha E. Lee.....	45	32	65	46	64	33	40	25	71
9	7 Jennie Carman.....									
10	7 Harry C. Haile.....	35	24	40	28	41	25	35	23	48
11	7 Rosie Spicer.....	26	20	35	25	27	15	19	14	42
12	7 Wm. H. Hendricks.....	58	41	61	47	67	49	74	54	80
12	7 M. Lizzie Wilhelm.....									
13	7 H. Walker Hutchins.....	36	27	41	27	40	26	42	27	47
1	8 E. Katharine McMaster.....	53	40	55	41	54	34	45	29	65
1	8 Rose W. Tracey.....									
2	8 Clara B. Fishpaw.....	35	24	40	25	36	20	36	23	41
3	8 Elmira Dubbs.....	33	25	31	22	27	18	28	22	38
4	8 Lulu M. Chaney.....	19	12	27	20	30	16	21	10	34
5	8 Emma L. Willson.....	86	64	87	56	85	52	91	63	101
5	8 Bertha B. Riley.....									
6	8 John M. Quinn.....	129	97	138	95	128	90	140	99	149
6	8 Mary C. Hartigan.....									
6	8 Katherine T. Moore.....									
7	8 Ida M. R. Riley.....									
7	8 Townley R. Wolfe.....	71	55							
7	8 M. Leroy Bull.....			87	65	86	64	83	63	91
7	8 Marion V. Carney.....									
7	8 Dora Ensor.....									
8	8 Ida L. M. Held.....	31	13	37	20	39	19	29	17	46
9	8 Mollie E. Brown.....	42	32	51	32	51	32	38	26	58
10	8 Clay T. Joyce.....	117	85	107	76	100	64	101	63	131
10	8 Wm. T. Hobbs.....									
10	8 Katie M. Nowell.....									
11	8 Arthur C. Crommer.....	158	98	161	113	163	109	166	115	185
11	8 Ella E. Connolly.....									
11	8 Florence Phipps.....									
11	8 Frances Evans.....									
11	8 Julia Moore.....									
12	8 M Bertha Mays.....	40	25	39	25	38	25	37	26	43
13	8 J W. Turnbaugh.....	60	39	53	34	45	22	47	27	63
13	8 Matilda M. Ensor.....									
14	8 Dora L Ensor.....	23	16	21	13					
14	8 Marion V. Carney.....					28	16	28	16	34
15	8 Anna Cole.....	115	89	113	85	106	76	109	80	130
15	8 Charlotte J. Miller.....									
15	8 Harriet B. Price.....									
1	9 Clara S. Dobbin.....	145	123	140	115	132	101	123	99	168

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
8 7		25 95	35 23	12 25		61 45	520 00	654 88
9 7		24 63	26 32	21 98	12 95	77 94	480 00	643 82
9 7							154 73	154 73
10 7		13 11		18 79		83 17	520 00	635 07
11 7		23 82	8 25	12 25		59 90	477 45	581 67
12 7		39 89	26 23	20 35	26 50	113 48	640 00	866 45
12 7							464 00	464 00
13 7		22 90	9 92	17 03		45 46	520 00	615 31
1 8		27 08		17 60		81 94	560 00	686 62
1 8							184 93	184 93
2 8	15 00	5 00	112 97	11 13		44 57	480 00	668 67
3 8		38 78	24 22	14 55	38 87	70 44	480 00	665 86
4 8		60 87	14 00	12 45		43 48	440 00	570 80
5 8		27 52	16 75	27 20	23 24	127 38	640 00	862 19
5 8							384 00	384 00
6 8	187 50	59 66	20 50	40 00		160 38	760 00	1228 04
6 8							384 00	384 00
6 8							440 00	440 00
7 8							25 72	25 72
7 8							154 28	154 28
7 8		61 05	36 71	46 51		121 62	540 00	805 89
7 8							232 00	232 00
7 8							232 00	232 00
8 8		24 76	30 92	12 70		47 93	440 00	556 31
9 8		27 50	125 44	22 65		81 88	520 00	777 47
10 8		114 00	17 70	50 45		113 94	640 00	936 09
10 8							424 00	424 00
10 8							126 14	126 14
11 8		60 00	90 78	71 85		367 15	760 00	1349 78
11 8							464 00	464 00
11 8							440 00	440 00
11 8							35 21	35 21
11 8							168 56	168 56
12 8		43 50	2 50	25 80		93 05	480 00	644 85
13 8		19 13	13 45	15 27		88 39	560 00	666 24
13 8							180 17	180 17
14 8		54 40	1 82	10 70		21 10	240 00	328 02
14 8							240 00	240 00
15 8	36 00		16 80	62 04	23 50	198 11	760 00	1096 45
15 8							464 00	464 00
15 8							440 00	440 00
1 9	187 50	126 50	444 65	119 68	92 97	184 79	760 00	1916 09

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 9	Sara P. Butler.....									
1 9	Belle Whitaker.....									
1 9	Grace A. McKee.....									
1 9	Ella M. Hines—K.....	56	29	38	20	44	17	41	25	79
1 9	Elizabeth Maynardier—K.....									
2 9	Marion M. Knight.....	116	91	121	88	118	85	121	93	147
2 9	Anna M. A. Padian.....									
2 9	Katherine Tunney.....									
3 9	John T. Thompson.....	111	87	109	82	122	72	130	86	137
3 9	Nannie Feast.....									
3 9	Olivia G. Harrison.....									
5 9	Bradley K. Purdum.....	135	96	125	91	125	78	120	88	158
5 9	Ella M. Emory.....									
5 9	Margaret L. Cross.....									
6 9	Thomas F. Mallonee.....	160	102	156	92	146	89	125	81	186
6 9	Sabina Fleming.....									
6 9	Emma K. Dunphy.....									
7 9	R. Brent Crane.....	186	158	188	159	190	148	180	153	202
7 9	Anna Pilson.....									
7 9	May Butler.....									
7 9	Cassie Ady.....									
7 9	Lila Conrey.....									
7 9	Elizabeth E. Cathcart—K.....	31	25	31	18	28	15	33	20	40
8 9	Sarah E. Welsh.....	45	31	42	26	41	27	42	26	55
9 9	Ella Fitzgerald.....	71	46	76	43	75	40	68	45	90
9 9	Nella Kelso.....									
10 9	Lizzie W. Collings.....	67	58	71	57	72	51	65	52	82
10 9	Susan Wyman.....									
11 9	Kate C. Rudigier.....	56	42	58	40	52	40	51	39	59
11 9	L. Augusta German.....									
1 10	Wm. H. Hare.....	23	15	27	20	26	19	22	16	30
2 10	Emma J. Weakley.....	28	18	25	14	22	11	22	18	32
3 10	Emory C. Ebaugh.....	41	32	43	34	51	32	46	34	57
4 10	Edward G. Nelson.....	52	40	54	34	48	30	43	32	55
4 10	Rachael Ensor.....									
5 10	Robert D. Mosner.....	54	35	60	36	62	35	60	43	77
5 10	Frances Evans.....									
7 10	George Fox.....	21	16	26	19	22	18	25	18	28
9 10	Sallie H. Gamble.....	60	40	68	47					
9 10	Lulu R. Cross.....									
9 10	S. Cora Haile.....					71	43	65	41	80
10 10	Mamie V. Bradley.....	59	48	59	39	62	42	59	44	69

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1 9							464 00	464 00
1 9							440 00	440 00
1 9							440 00	440 00
1 9					206 17		400 00	606 17
1 9							115 09	115 09
2 9		66 00	32 03	59 10	51 45	167 54	720 00	1066 12
2 9							464 00	464 00
2 9							440 00	440 00
3 9		80 50	51 58	87 00		210 26	720 00	1149 34
3 9							464 00	464 00
3 9							440 00	440 00
5 9	60 00	25 00	154 49	54 99	70 94	234 87	720 00	1320 29
5 9							464 00	464 00
5 9							360 00	360 00
6 9		49 88	26 89	72 50		182 17	760 00	1091 44
6 9							464 00	464 00
6 9							440 00	440 00
7 9		107 80	562 36	94 70	31 14	309 57	840 00	1945 57
7 9							464 00	464 00
7 9							440 00	440 00
7 9							440 00	440 00
7 9							440 00	440 00
7 9					171 61		340 00	571 61
8 9	144 00	53 35	36 77	13 85	17 60	33 65	440 00	739 22
9 9			169 97	18 23	11 00	95 96	640 00	935 16
9 9							464 00	464 00
10 9		40 00	8 00	26 35	20 00	165 27	640 00	899 62
10 9							464 00	464 00
11 9		49 52		28 02	108 26	86 52	560 00	832 32
11 9							398 40	398 40
1 10		17 70		14 42		44 60	440 00	516 72
2 10		3 55	28 93	30 31		33 44	480 00	576 23
3 10		24 00	12 20	19 38		63 81	560 00	679 39
4 10		68 50	54 80	28 23		83 44	640 00	874 97
4 10							94 96	94 96
5 10		29 25	58 16	17 03		82 60	560 00	747 04
5 10							174 43	174 43
7 10		29 25		13 15		41 35	410 00	493 75
9 10		29 25	19 69	17 27	27 67	86 21	300 00	480 09
9 10							200 82	200 82
9 10							300 00	300 00
10 10		41 44	23 34	25 93		79 21	640 00	809 92

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

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BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
212	Mary E. O'Neill.....									
212	Grace S. Bacon.....									
212	Lulu V. Walker.....									
212	Elizabeth Schofield.....									
212	Mary G. Logue.....									
212	Alice M. Harney.....									
212	Annie J. Godfrey.....									
212	Lucy McClure.....									
212	Letitia E. Weer.....									
212	Nannie Corrigan.....									
212	Jacob Weiss.....									
212	Ida Muir.....									
212	Elizabeth C. Curran.....									
212	A. Marie Ripkin.....									
212	Susie McClure.....									
212	Fanny E. Wilson.....									
212	Mary C. Schumacher—K.....	57	68	154	73	164	87	184	100	243
212	Maud M. Abercrombie—K.....									
212	Harriet S. Kellogg—K.....									
312	J. Elmer McCoy.....	98	75	106	73	91	65	82	55	124
312	Florence C. O'Dell.....									
312	Edith Tolson.....									
412	Ella M. Merritt.....	30	24	28	22	28	20	25	17	33
512	Townley R. Wolfe.....			78	58	110	82	101	70	117
512	Letitia E. Weer.....									
512	Carrie Richardson.....									
612	Annie Grace.....	37	29	36	28	37	24	35	26	46
113	E. Gertrude Wideman.....	76	57	75	52	72	47	66	47	84
113	Julia W. Jones.....									
213	Annie C. Cramblitt.....	41	20							
213	Sophia Odensoss.....			42	30	39	24	33	15	45
313	Olivia Jones.....	66	48	62	41	60	48	60	49	77
313	Florence McCauley.....									
413	Monroe Mitchell.....	146	107	164	111	149	89	126	67	179
413	Theresa Quinn.....									
413	Clara Kirschner.....									
413	Ida E. Brown.....									
413	Gertrude M. Michael.....									
513	Addie B. Deering.....	29	21	27	19	26	15	28	18	32
613	S. Lyttleton Hall.....	53	46	54	42	54	43	53	44	60
613	K. Irene Tilyard.....									
713	Nellie J. Welslager.....	126	101	126	100	134	104	131	91	151

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							181 38	181 38
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							360 00	360 00
2 12							440 00	440 00
2 12							430 00	430 00
2 12							420 00	420 00
2 12							375 51	375 51
2 12							385 10	385 10
2 12	162 00				478 41		400 00	1040 41
2 12							360 00	360 00
2 12							328 88	328 88
3 12		64 75	104 12	48 20		113 86	760 00	1090 93
3 12							464 00	464 00
3 12							440 00	440 00
4 12		23 50		15 00		33 82	520 00	592 32
5 12	181 00	64 78		84 79	385 83	249 72	540 00	1506 09
5 12							272 72	272 72
5 12							211 95	211 95
6 12	60 00	31 00		10 20	104 75	79 49	480 00	765 44
1 13	25 00	36 00	85 77	47 70	21 00	153 76	640 00	1009 23
1 13							464 00	464 00
2 13							195 00	195 00
2 13		25 50	147 97	27 07		38 79	250 00	489 31
3 13	25 00	22 05	21 34	16 35	12 50	62 47	640 00	799 71
3 13							464 00	464 00
4 13		60 00	217 96	39 20	39 65	135 70	640 00	1132 51
4 13							370 89	370 89
4 13							49 39	49 39
4 13							388 61	388 61
4 13							165 95	165 95
5 13		16 50	49 18	12 20		34 28	440 00	552 16
6 13		32 76	23 95	16 66		62 18	640 00	775 55
6 13							464 00	464 00
7 13		42 00	48 75	41 35		103 20	760 00	995 30

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
7 13	Mary C. Cullen.....									
7 13	Agusta Astfalk.....									
8 13	Roberta Porter.....	150	105	150	108	139	88	124	77	180
8 13	Mollie Welslager.....									
8 13	Elizabeth Street.....									
8 13	Emily Robinson.....									
9 13	South Williams.....	69	54	71	53	65	50	64	46	78
9 13	Hannah Scott.....									
1 14	Georgia T. Hall.....	162	129	157	117	160	115	166	115	202
1 14	Eva M. Hunter.....									
1 14	Effie M. Ebaugh.....									
1 14	Bettie Vansant.....									
2 14	Blanche Bradley.....	33	20	35	22	35	24	34	24	37
3 14	Edgar C. Mitchell.....	128	94	128	90	121	74	119	73	154
3 14	Mary E. Bayne.....									
3 14	Elizabeth R. Taylor.....									
4 14	Annie M. Meehan.....	88	60	88	62	80	47	63	41	92
4 14	Grace De Bruler.....									
5 14	Mary E. Ledley.....	57	39	61	39					
5 14	Nellie A. Francis.....					55	37	50	33	74
6 14	Grace E. Knell.....	30	17	36	22	31	16	23	10	40
7 14	Lawrence Fox.....	55	34	67	45	72	47	61	28	87
7 14	Marian Chisholm.....									
1 15	Joseph Blair.....	366	308	354	304	346	277	318	244	395
1 15	Marguerite I. Price.....									
1 15	Mary K. Rogers.....									
1 15	Annie R. Meehan.....									
1 15	M. Keturah Kelly.....									
1 15	Lilian M. De Emory.....									
1 15	Annie N. Tolson.....									
1 15	Maude Sherwood.....									
1 15	Julia League.....									
1 15	Carolyn Schafer.....									
1 15	H. Marie Armstrong, K.....	130	94	132	108	130	102	127	95	162
1 15	Maud D. Sherwood, K.....									
1 15	Emily G. Moore, K.....									
1 15	A. Louise Reese, K.....									
2 15	Ethel L. Bond.....	26	21	26	19	27	20	29	17	29
3 15	Mary Bottomore.....	44	32							
3 15	Wilson Wann.....			56	37	43	29	44	32	56
4 15	Harriet E. McDonnal.....	35	22	31	19	27	15	23	12	36
5 15	Nellie O. Rossman.....	37	25	47	30	39	27	40	31	51

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
7 13							464 00	464 00
7 13							440 00	440 00
8 13	50 00	46 75	57 26	48 00	84 40	117 12	760 00	1163 53
8 13							464 00	464 00
8 13							440 00	440 00
8 13							254 87	254 87
9 13	25 00	26 25	32 07	28 56	23 05	99 18	640 00	874 11
9 13							464 02	464 02
11 14	160 00	43 75	26 70	86 04	76 65	153 25	800 00	1346 39
11 14							464 00	464 00
11 14							437 66	437 66
11 14							360 00	360 00
2 14		18 00	7 28	12 45	34 50	38 56	440 00	550 79
3 14		97 25	91 32	92 59	49 50	271 52	720 00	1322 18
3 14							464 00	464 00
3 14							440 00	440 00
4 14			10 00	22 30		87 51	640 00	759 81
4 14							464 00	464 00
5 14		37 50	123 10	43 85		86 70	322 50	613 65
5 14							529 96	529 96
6 14		24 00	138 50	13 95	33 00	32 71	480 00	722 16
7 14		12 50	5 00	18 02	223 57	94 25	500 00	853 34
7 14							236 68	236 68
11 15		224 15	389 01	179 71	5 55	439 92	1000 00	2238 34
11 15							464 00	464 00
11 15							440 00	440 00
11 15							440 00	440 00
11 15							440 00	440 00
11 15							440 00	440 00
11 15							55 00	55 00
11 15							31 88	31 88
11 15							251 67	251 67
11 15							440 00	440 00
11 15	32 00			8 00	365 44		440 00	845 44
11 15							400 00	400 00
11 15							328 78	328 78
11 15							270 00	270 00
2 15		12 00	8 93	10 00		26 09	440 00	497 02
3 15							130 00	130 00
3 15		4 00	6 00	10 20		65 27	360 00	445 47
4 15		9 50	8 25	17 40		37 48	440 00	512 63
5 15		20 50		22 60		52 41	514 80	610 31

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
6 15	Sallie Pielert.....	38	25	47	28	48	27	36	24	53
7 15	Jeannette Brown.....	69	48	68	49	67	42	59	33	75
7 15	Estelle Walters.....									
8 15	Brandford C. Gist.....	64	44	68	44	66	42	57	40	78
8 15	Lulu S. Fox.....									
9 15	Calvin T. Schaffer.....	128	78	136	90	129	76	111	50	145
9 15	Ella G. German.....									
9 15	Bessie K. Norris.....									
	Total.....	11987	8777	12430	8873	11957	7981	11162	7693	14586

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
6 15	26 50	.....	12 70	.....	35 83	508 94	583 97
7 15	24 27	2 55	87 23	600 90	714 05
7 15	464 00	464 00
8 15	10 23	26 25	.....	106 07	640 00	782 55
8 15	464 00	464 00
9 15	76 50	1 50	34 96	.....	171 90	720 00	1004 86
9 15	464 00	464 00
9 15	440 00	440 00
	2633 91	6242 12	6672 20	5215 24	4360 23	16073 26	157621 60	198818 56

BALTIMORE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Mamie R. Bruce.....	144	104	138	95	122	103	125	85	152
1	1 Lulu B. Perkins.....									
1	1 Lottie B. Clay.....									
1	1 Ida R. Cummings—K.....	52	37	51	31	50	28	68	48	69
1	1 Olivia Brown—K.....									
2	1 Nina V. Parke.....	40	24	40	26	37	20	41	21	50
1	2 Charles R. Redden.....	49	24	41	24	36	15	40	12	52
2	2 Mary Saunders.....	44	25	54	29	56	24	44	21	61
2	2 W. Henry Stanley.....									
1	3 Lula M. Watty.....	44	30	43	26	43	14	40	23	50
2	3 Royal Addison.....	37	19	39	22	38	19	36	22	45
3	3 Fannie N. Brown.....	37	23	28	16	28	18	31	22	42
1	4 Louise E. Wing.....	40	25	44	23	31	18	34	19	61
2	4 H. Milton Gross.....	79	48	81	48	80	38	65	42	90
2	4 Lelia McMechen.....									
3	4 Mamie F. Gregory.....	27	13	27	13	27	11			
3	4 Sarah A. Collins.....							23	9	31
7	7 Keziah Pitts.....	46	23	32	14	33	11	35	18	49
2	7 Mary A. Bennett.....	42	34	51	38	45	32	42	35	57
1	8 Alfred M. Bailey.....	41	23	45	52	32	13	33	16	54
8	8 Theresa E. Douglas.....	52	30	59	34	56	35	48	24	66
3	8 A. Elizabeth Chatman.....	51	36	58	38	52	36	58	40	67
3	8 Mary V. Davis.....									
4	8 Annie R. Johnson.....	62	41	58	40	46	37	48	40	80
4	8 Blanche T. Conklin.....									
1	9 Wm. H. McAbee.....	125	93	137	93	126	80	118	86	146
1	9 Emma W. Reed.....									
1	9 Priscilla V. Smith.....									
2	9 Ida S. Harris.....	61	40	56	38	56	32	55	38	69
3	9 Caroline L. Cook.....	65	48	62	46	62	46	56	43	73
3	9 Jennie E. Evans.....									
4	9 Maggie H. McAbee.....	33	24	31	24	33	24	31	23	42
10	10 Agnes V. Nelson.....	25	13	44	18	35	17	26	16	46
2	10 Mary E. Robinson.....	22	11	23	12	27	15	20	13	30
1	11 Cornelius Smith.....	23	11	27	11	23	12	32	13	37
2	11 Samuel W. Williams.....	38	19	39	15	33	14	27	9	48
3	11 Laura E. Campbell.....	21	12	22	15	22	13	18	10	27
4	11 Mary L. Gough.....	32	18	37	17	38	18	38	21	42
1	12 Louise G. Briscoe.....	43	23	41	25	35	21	36	20	51
2	12 George R. Carter.....									
1	13 Elzina M. Perkins.....	38	24	30	15	37	20	33	19	43
2	13 Grant E. Biddle.....	74	45	86	49	78	43	65	36	95

BALTIMORE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1 1		32 40	40 61	35 13	60 10	133 32	760 00	1061 56
1 1							379 20	379 20
1 1							233 77	233 77
1 1	72 00			2 50	215 18		440 00	729 68
1 1							303 37	303 37
2 1			161 03	12 25	5 62	34 53	400 00	613 43
1 2	7 50	15 57		12 85		44 02	400 00	479 94
2 2		21 00		10 70		55 68	214 31	301 69
2 2							31 43	31 43
1 3		20 40	67 96	11 10		63 80	560 00	723 26
2 3	10 00		7 50	10 28		44 44	360 00	432 22
3 3		11 30	13 22	12 85		48 06	440 00	525 43
1 4	22 50	7 18		14 99		53 29	240 00	337 96
2 4	30 00	31 45		20 00		77 22	600 00	758 67
2 4							340 34	340 34
3 4		32 00		11 85		39 71	176 40	259 96
3 4							60 00	60 00
1 7		23 58	4 00	11 78	18 42	31 60	400 00	489 38
2 7		24 28		17 54		59 61	520 00	621 43
1 8	15 00	41 12		15 65		52 83	399 00	523 60
2 8	30 00	15 10		12 59		19 35	440 00	517 04
3 8	27 00	24 00		19 33		40 65	480 00	590 98
3 8							66 00	66 00
4 8	30 00	35 58	30 04	11 00		35 56	520 00	662 18
4 8							38 57	38 57
1 9		68 58	15 96	27 50	2 25	92 56	760 00	966 85
1 9							461 17	461 17
1 9							238 87	238 87
2 9	105 00	22 00	6 16	13 98	13 25	39 78	520 00	720 17
3 9	164 00	25 00	8 05	22 30	1 75	46 62	560 00	827 72
3 9							384 00	384 00
4 9		31 25		11 43		52 09	480 00	574 77
1 10	30 00	19 17		11 50		32 98	238 80	332 45
2 10	10 00	8 84		11 45		23 20	212 33	265 82
1 11	30 00	24 60		11 43	9 50	21 43	415 10	512 06
2 11		22 00	10 10	11 05		34 93	360 00	438 08
3 11	40 00	27 60		21 42		42 20	360 00	491 22
4 11	80 00	12 30		10 93		29 72	360 00	492 95
1 12	14 00	17 50		15 07		25 20	400 00	471 77
2 12							15 71	15 71
1 13	40 00	27 65	91 43	10 70	12 25	20 61	475 05	677 69
2 13		38 25	9 75	20 90	35 00	115 48	640 00	859 38

BALTIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
615	Sallie Pielert.....	38	25	47	28	48	27	36	24	53
715	Jeannette Brown.....	69	48	68	49	67	42	59	33	75
715	Estelle Walters.....									
815	Brandford C. Gist.....	64	44	68	44	66	42	57	40	78
815	Lulu S. Fox.....									
915	Calvin T. Schaffer.....	128	78	136	90	129	76	111	50	145
915	Ella G. German.....									
915	Bessie K. Norris.....									
	Total	11987	8777	12430	8873	11957	7981	11162	7693	14586

TIMORE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
.....	26 50	.....	12 70	.....	35 83	508 94	583 97
.....	.....	.....	24 27	2 55	87 23	600 00	714 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 00	464 00
.....	.....	10 23	26 25	.....	106 07	640 00	782 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 00	464 00
.....	76 50	1 50	34 96	.....	171 90	720 00	1004 86
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 00	464 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	440 00	440 00
91	6242 12	6672 20	5215 24	4360 23	16073 26	157621 60	198818 56

BALTIMORE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Mamie R. Bruce.....	144	104	138	95	122	103	125	85	152
1	1 Lulu B. Perkins.....									
1	1 Lottie B. Clay.....									
1	1 Ida R. Cummings—K.....	52	37	51	31	50	28	68	48	69
1	1 Olivia Brown—K.....									
2	1 Nina V. Parke.....	40	24	40	26	37	20	41	21	50
1	2 Charles R. Redden.....	49	24	41	24	30	15	40	12	52
2	2 Mary Saunders.....	44	25	54	29	56	24	44	21	61
2	2 W. Henry Stanley.....									
1	3 Lula M. Watty.....	44	30	43	26	43	14	40	23	50
2	3 Royal Addison.....	37	19	39	22	38	19	36	22	45
3	3 Fannie N. Brown.....	37	23	28	16	28	18	31	22	42
1	4 Louise E. Wing.....	40	25	44	23	31	18	34	19	61
2	4 H. Milton Gross.....	79	48	81	48	80	38	65	42	90
2	4 Lelia McMechen.....									
3	4 Mamie F. Gregory.....	27	13	27	13	27	11			
3	4 Sarah A. Collins.....							23	9	31
1	7 Keziah Pitts.....	46	23	32	14	33	11	35	18	49
2	7 Mary A. Bennett.....	42	34	51	38	45	32	42	35	57
1	8 Alfred M. Bailey.....	41	23	45	52	32	13	33	16	54
2	8 Theresa E. Douglas.....	52	30	59	34	56	35	48	24	66
3	8 A. Elizabeth Chatman.....	51	36	58	38	52	36	58	40	67
3	8 Mary V. Davis.....									
4	8 Annie R. Johnson.....	62	41	58	40	46	37	48	40	80
4	8 Blanche T. Conklin.....									
1	9 Wm. H. McAbee.....	125	93	137	93	126	80	118	86	146
1	9 Emma W. Reed.....									
1	9 Priscilla V. Smith.....									
2	9 Ida S. Harris.....	61	40	56	38	56	32	55	38	69
3	9 Caroline L. Cook.....	65	48	62	46	62	46	56	43	73
3	9 Jennie E. Evans.....									
4	9 Maggie H. McAbee.....	33	24	31	24	33	24	31	23	42
1	10 Agnes V. Nelson.....	25	13	44	18	35	17	26	16	46
2	10 Mary E. Robinson.....	22	11	23	12	27	15	20	13	30
1	11 Cornelius Smith.....	23	11	27	11	23	12	32	13	37
2	11 Samuel W. Williams.....	38	19	39	15	33	14	27	9	48
3	11 Laura E. Campbell.....	21	12	22	15	22	13	18	10	27
4	11 Mary L. Gough.....	32	18	37	17	38	18	38	21	42
1	12 Louise G. Briscoe.....	43	23	41	25	35	21	36	20	51
2	12 George R. Carter.....									
1	13 Elzina M. Perkins.....	38	24	30	15	37	20	33	19	43
2	13 Grant E. Biddle.....	74	45	86	49	78	43	65	36	95

BALTIMORE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, black boards, stoves.	Cost of books	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1 1		32 40	40 61	35 13	60 10	133 32	760 00	1061 56
1 1							379 20	379 20
1 1							233 77	233 77
1 1	72 00			2 50	215 18		440 00	729 68
1 1							303 37	303 37
2 1			161 03	12 25	5 62	34 53	400 00	613 43
1 2	7 50	15 57		12 85		44 02	400 00	479 94
2 2		21 00		10 70		55 68	214 31	301 69
2 2							31 43	31 43
1 3		20 40	67 96	11 10		63 80	560 00	723 26
2 3	10 00		7 50	10 28		44 44	360 00	432 22
3 3		11 30	13 22	12 85		48 06	440 00	525 43
1 4	22 50	7 18		14 99		53 29	240 00	337 96
2 4	30 00	31 45		20 00		77 22	600 00	758 67
2 4							340 34	340 34
3 4		32 00		11 85		39 71	176 40	259 96
3 4							60 00	60 00
1 7		23 58	4 00	11 78	18 42	31 60	400 00	489 38
2 7		24 28		17 54		59 61	520 00	621 43
1 8	15 00	41 12		15 65		52 83	399 00	523 60
2 8	30 00	15 10		12 59		19 35	440 00	517 04
3 8	27 00	24 00		19 33		40 65	480 00	590 98
3 8							66 00	66 00
4 8	30 00	35 58	30 04	11 00		35 56	520 00	662 18
4 8							38 57	38 57
1 9		68 58	15 96	27 50	2 25	92 56	760 00	966 85
1 9							461 17	461 17
1 9							238 87	238 87
2 9	105 00	22 00	6 16	13 98	13 25	39 78	520 00	720 17
3 9	164 00	25 00	8 05	22 30	1 75	46 62	560 00	827 72
3 9							384 00	384 00
4 9		31 25		11 43		52 09	480 00	574 77
1 10	30 00	19 17		11 50		32 98	238 80	332 45
2 10	10 00	8 84		11 45		23 20	212 33	265 82
1 11	30 00	24 60		11 43	9 50	21 43	415 10	512 06
2 11		22 00	10 10	11 05		34 93	360 00	438 08
3 11	40 00	27 60		21 42		42 20	360 00	491 22
4 11	80 00	12 30		10 93		29 72	360 00	492 95
1 12	14 00	17 50		15 07		25 20	400 00	471 77
2 12							15 71	15 71
1 13	40 00	27 65	91 43	10 70	12 25	20 61	475 05	677 69
2 13		38 25	9 75	20 90	35 00	115 48	640 00	859 38

BALTIMORE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS—Cont'd.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
213	Florence A. Douglas.....									
313	Jennie Warren.....	33	22	38	24	34	22	27	17	43
115	Sarah E. McGinnis.....	54	32	57	29	49	28	35	22	71
215	Jesse E. Nicholas.....	39	16	37	20	29	18	23	16	41
315	Wm. H. Lee.....									
315	George R. Carter.....	62	30	71	43	62	34	55	29	73
415	John H. Camper.....	116	77	112	81	97	61	102	51	132
415	Howard E. Young.....									
		1791	1117	1835	1114	1688	990	1608	979	2185

BALTIMORE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS—Cont'd
EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
2 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	383 04	383 04
3 13	25 00	.....	14 50	11 90	120 10	41 75	213 06	426 31
1 15	40 00	.....	.....	10 50	.....	45 50	240 00	336 00
2 15	36 00	.....	.....	13 35	.....	29 77	238 54	317 66
3 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 57	18 57
3 15	50 00	24 00	45 53	12 75	.....	41 92	575 57	749 77
4 15	.....	39 20	12 86	27 90	.....	89 86	680 00	849 82
4 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	464 00	464 00
	908 00	742 90	538 70	518 45	493 42	1659 27	18496 20	23356 94

**BALTIMORE COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....		\$13,718 28
State school tax....	<div> <div>{ White schools.....</div> <div>{ Colored schools.....</div> </div>	<div> <div>\$38,567 79</div> <div>6,392 36</div> </div>
	— — —	44,960 15
State free school fund.....		2,323 00
State donations, academic fund.....		1,200 00
County school tax, thirty cents on the \$100.....		202,750 00
Fines and forfeitures.....		4,077 00
License fees.....		71 25
State free book fund {	<div>White schools.....</div> <div>Colored schools.....</div>	<div>\$5,705 12</div> <div>987 68</div>
	— — —	9,692 80
Notes discounted, including renewals.....		27,000 00
Tuition fees paid by pupils from other counties.....		372 80
Paid by Carroll county for free pupils.....		99 00
Paid by Harford county for free pupils.....		309 00
Paid by Howard county for free pupils.....		81 00
Donation from Geo. L. Muth for Catonsville school.....		120 00
Rebate on cancelled fire insurance.....		174 44
Insurance on school 1, district 7.....		11 78
Insurance on school 9, district 9.....		179 33
Old material of school 1, district 7.....		8 90
Old material of school 2, district 5.....		17 50
Old house and lot in Phoenix.....		500 00
Old house and lot in Towson.....		254 00
		<u>\$307,920 23</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$157,621 60
Fuel.....	6,242 12
Incidental expenses of schools.....	5,215 24
Rent	2,633 91
Books and stationery, less discount.....	16,073 26
Building school houses.....	29,861 95
Repairing.....	6,672 20
Lots purchased.....	25 00
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	4,360 23
Notes discounted, repaid.....	36,000 00
Interest.....	452 19
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	1,500 00
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	500 00
Salary of assistant.....	1,200 00
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	600 00
Office expenses and account books.....	383 76
Printing, advertising, stationery and blanks.....	1,002 98
J. J. Lindsay, attorney for 1897-8.....	561 07
D. H. Emory, attorney for 1898-9.....	257 24
Rent of offices.....	200 00
Janitor	85 35
Annual examination expenses 1897-8-9.....	478 17
Teachers' institute expenses.....	172 00
Extra clerical help.....	31 00
Annual report and printing same.....	149 75
Insurance of school property.....	802 38
Recording deeds of school lots.....	16 35
Surveying.....	27 00
Court costs.....	33 85
Preparing books of late treasurer for auditing committee.....	95 00
Donation to State teachers' association.....	10 00
Donation to school libraries.....	130 00
Tuition of Baltimore county pupils in Carroll county.....	96 00
Tuition of Baltimore county pupils in Harford county.....	117 00
Tuition of Baltimore county pupils in Howard county.....	345 00

COLORRED SCHOOLS.

Teachers' salaries.....	\$18,496 20
Fuel	742 90
Incidental expenses.....	518 45
Rent.....	908 00
Books and stationery.....	1,659 27
Repairs	538 70
Furniture, etc.....	493 42
	<hr/>
	23,356 94
Balance cash on hand.....	10,611 69
	<hr/>
	\$307,920 23

REPORT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.
ON FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Rice's Rational Speller, Part 1.....	American Book Co.....	\$0.11
Graves' Complete Speller.....	Ginn & Co.....	.19
Sheldon's Word Studies.....	Sheldon & Co.....	.19
Webb's New Model Etymology.....	Eldredge & Bro.....	.40
Stepping Stones to Literature.....		
First Reader.....	Silver Burdette Co.....	.23
Second Reader.....	“ “	.30
Third Reader.....	“ “	.38
Fourth Reader.....	“ “	.46
Fifth Reader.....	“ “	.46
Sixth Reader.....	“ “	.46
Seventh Reader.....	“ “	.46
Reader for Higher Grades.....	“ “	.46
Webster's Com. School Dictionary.....	American Book Co.....	.54
Butler's Elementary Geography.....	Butler, Sheldon & Co.....	.41
Butler's Complete Geography.....	“ “	.91
Houston's Physical Geography.....	Eldredge & Bro.....	.95
Dulany's N. A. Music Reader, No. 2..	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.30
Dulany's N. A. Music Reader, No. 3..	“ “	.57
Milne's Elements of Arithmetic.....	American Book Co.....	.23
Milne's Standard Arithmetic.....	“ “	.49
Robinson's New Higher Arithmetic..	“ “	.76
Hall & Knight's Begin. Algebra.....	Macmillan Co.....	.46
Milne's High School Algebra.....	American Book Co.....	.76
Maxwell's Primary Grammar.....	“ “	.23
Maxwell's Introductory Grammar.....	“ “	.30
Maxwell's Advanced Grammar.....	“ “	.46
Montgomery's Begin. Amer. History	Ginn & Co.....	.46
Dulany's History of Maryland.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.61
Barnes' Brief History of United States	American Book Co.....	.76
Thalheimer's General History.....	“ “	.91
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.38
Dulany-Martin's Human Body.....	“ “	.57
Wentworth's Plane Geometry.....	Ginn & Co.....	.57
Steele's Popular Physics.....	American Book Co.....	.76
Westlake's English Literature.....	E. Sower Publishing Co.....	.30
Williams & Rogers' Book-keeping...	Williams & Rogers.....	.76
Gray's "How Plants Grow".....	American Book Co.....	.61
Kidd's New Elocution.....	“ “	.76
Wentworth's P. and N. Geometry.....	Ginn & Co.....	.95
Quackenbos' New Practical Rhetoric	American Book Co.....	.76
Wentworth's Trigonometry.....	Ginn & Co.....	.16
Jones' First Lessons in Latin.....	American Book Co.....	.76
Bennett's Latin Grammar.....	Ginn & Co.....	.61
Tuell & Fowler's First Lessons in Latin.....	Leach, Shewell & Co.....	.76
Whitney's Brief German Grammar...	Henry Holt & Co.....	.46
Arrowsmith & Whicker's F.L. Reader	American Book Co.....	.95
Van Dael's German Reader.....	Ginn & Co.....	.30
Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar	“ “	.91
Fiske's Civil Government.....	Houghton, Mifflin & Co.....	.76
Harper's Latin Dictionary.....	Harper & Bro.....	4.97

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
2	1	1,099	103	996	.....	996	.....	.....	.....
3	1	322	35	287	.....	287	.....	.....	.....
4	1	198	28	170	.....	170	.....	.....	.....
5	1	253	7	246	.....	246	.....	.....	.....
6	1	524	49	475	.....	475	.....	.....	.....
7	1	205	22	183	.....	183	.....	.....	.....
9	1	462	56	406	.....	406	.....	.....	.....
11	1	176	18	158	.....	158	.....	.....	.....
12	1	269	10	259	.....	259	.....	.....	.....
1	2	570	104	466	.....	406	.....	.....	.....
2	2	316	88	228	.....	228	.....	.....	.....
3	2	553	219	334	.....	334	.....	.....	.....
4	2	289	10	279	.....	279	.....	.....	.....
5	2	728	150	578	.....	578	.....	.....	.....
6	2	183	27	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
7	2	245	68	177	.....	177	.....	.....	.....
8	2	399	73	326	.....	326	.....	.....	.....
9	2	267	17	250	.....	250	.....	.....	.....
10	2	465	13	452	.....	452	.....	.....	.....
11	2	167	33	134	.....	134	.....	.....	.....
1	3	386	81	305	.....	305	.....	.....	.....
2	3	630	54	576	.....	576	.....	.....	.....
3	3	963	212	751	.....	751	.....	.....	.....
6	3	312	38	274	.....	274	.....	.....	.....
7	3	255	26	229	.....	229	.....	.....	.....
8	3	721	41	680	.....	680	.....	.....	.....
1	4	421	99	322	.....	322	.....	.....	.....
2	4	383	.....	383	.....	383	.....	.....	.....
3	4	96	5	91	.....	91	.....	.....	.....
4	4	179	17	162	.....	162	.....	.....	.....
5	4	2,198	278	1,920	.....	1,920	.....	.....	.....
6	4	71	10	61	.....	61	.....	.....	.....
7	4	584	184	400	.....	400	.....	.....	.....
8	4	223	49	174	.....	174	.....	.....	.....
9	4	457	53	404	.....	404	.....	.....	.....
10	4	222	7	215	.....	215	.....	.....	.....
1	5	337	43	294	.....	294	.....	.....	.....
2	5	392	56	336	.....	336	.....	.....	.....
3	5	294	24	270	.....	270	.....	.....	.....
4	5	233	28	205	.....	205	.....	.....	.....
5	5	170	31	139	.....	139	.....	.....	.....
6	5	308	17	291	.....	291	.....	.....	.....
7	5	276	21	255	.....	255	.....	.....	.....
8	5	406	57	349	.....	349	.....	.....	.....
9	5	313	31	282	.....	282	.....	.....	.....
10	5	260	62	198	.....	198	.....	.....	.....
11	5	190	19	171	.....	171	.....	.....	.....
1	6	289	12	277	.....	277	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

	No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
2	6	242	27	215	.....	215	.....	.....	.....
3	6	518	16	512	.....	512	.....	.....	.....
4	6	363	68	298	.....	298	.....	.....	.....
5	6	337	68	269	.....	269	.....	.....	.....
6	6	348	21	327	.....	327	.....	.....	.....
7	6	297	24	273	.....	273	.....	.....	.....
8	6	517	152	365	.....	365	.....	.....	.....
9	6	259	30	229	.....	229	.....	.....	.....
1	7	434	46	388	.....	388	.....	.....	.....
2	7	219	40	179	.....	179	.....	.....	.....
3	7	343	56	287	.....	287	.....	.....	.....
4	7	149	7	142	.....	142	.....	.....	.....
5	7	166	10	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
6	7	198	49	149	.....	149	.....	.....	.....
7	7	484	60	424	.....	424	.....	.....	.....
8	7	279	11	268	.....	268	.....	.....	.....
9	7	299	39	260	.....	260	.....	.....	.....
10	7	323	20	303	.....	303	.....	.....	.....
11	7	233	.....	233	.....	233	.....	.....	.....
12	7	372	56	316	.....	316	.....	.....	.....
13	7	306	15	291	.....	291	.....	.....	.....
1	8	334	91	243	.....	243	.....	.....	.....
2	8	209	31	178	.....	178	.....	.....	.....
3	8	191	24	167	.....	167	.....	.....	.....
4	8	172	37	135	.....	135	.....	.....	.....
5	8	487	46	441	.....	441	.....	.....	.....
6	8	574	53	521	.....	521	.....	.....	.....
7	8	492	65	427	.....	427	.....	.....	.....
8	8	167	9	158	.....	158	.....	.....	.....
9	8	249	74	175	.....	175	.....	.....	.....
10	8	467	70	397	.....	397	.....	.....	.....
11	8	984	205	779	.....	779	.....	.....	.....
12	8	247	21	226	.....	226	.....	.....	.....
13	8	275	25	250	.....	250	.....	.....	.....
14	8	155	7	148	.....	148	.....	.....	.....
15	8	625	82	543	.....	543	.....	.....	.....
1	9	731	130	601	.....	601	.....	.....	.....
2	9	774	93	681	.....	681	.....	.....	.....
3	9	654	172	482	.....	482	.....	.....	.....
5	9	730	23	707	.....	707	.....	.....	.....
6	9	726	147	579	.....	579	.....	.....	.....
7	9	975	172	802	.....	802	.....	.....	.....
8	9	154	15	139	.....	139	.....	.....	.....
9	9	343	31	312	.....	312	.....	.....	.....
10	9	471	89	382	.....	382	.....	.....	.....
11	9	160	29	131	.....	131	.....	.....	.....
1	10	202	27	175	.....	175	.....	.....	.....
2	10	165	6	159	.....	159	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
310	253	18	235	.....	235	.....	.....	.....
410	327	86	241	.....	241	.....	.....	.....
510	349	73	276	.....	276	.....	.....	.....
710	144	15	129	.....	129	.....	.....	.....
1010	303	51	252	.....	252	.....	.....	.....
1111	312	139	173	.....	173	.....	.....	.....
211	810	282	528	.....	528	.....	.....	.....
311	426	89	337	.....	337	.....	.....	.....
411	271	43	228	.....	228	.....	.....	.....
511	453	87	366	.....	366	.....	.....	.....
611	415	33	382	.....	382	.....	.....	.....
711	470	110	360	.....	360	.....	.....	.....
811	455	57	398	.....	398	.....	.....	.....
911	270	16	254	.....	254	.....	.....	.....
1011	190	14	176	.....	176	.....	.....	.....
1111	245	20	225	.....	225	.....	.....	.....
1211	268	29	239	.....	239	.....	.....	.....
1311	282	37	245	.....	245	.....	.....	.....
112	5,677	1,130	4,547	.....	4,547	.....	.....	.....
212	2,655	226	2,429	.....	2,429	.....	.....	.....
312	489	91	398	.....	398	.....	.....	.....
412	214	22	192	.....	192	.....	.....	.....
512	447	13	434	.....	434	.....	.....	.....
612	148	2	146	.....	146	.....	.....	.....
113	522	139	383	.....	383	.....	.....	.....
213	250	47	203	.....	203	.....	.....	.....
313	274	32	242	.....	242	.....	.....	.....
413	501	120	381	.....	381	.....	.....	.....
513	220	84	136	.....	136	.....	.....	.....
613	285	50	235	.....	235	.....	.....	.....
713	457	41	416	.....	416	.....	.....	.....
813	552	93	459	.....	459	.....	.....	.....
913	395	112	283	.....	283	.....	.....	.....
114	692	31	661	.....	661	.....	.....	.....
214	103	12	91	.....	91	.....	.....	.....
314	898	199	699	.....	699	.....	.....	.....
414	320	59	261	.....	261	.....	.....	.....
514	651	258	393	.....	393	.....	.....	.....
614	159	20	139	.....	139	.....	.....	.....
714	191	35	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
115	1,424	303	1,121	.....	1,121	.....	.....	.....
215	93	.....	93	.....	93	.....	.....	.....
315	221	9	212	.....	212	.....	.....	.....
415	127	6	121	.....	121	.....	.....	.....
515	181	25	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
615	200	32	168	.....	168	.....	.....	.....
715	395	95	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
815	323	51	272	.....	272	.....	.....	.....
915	443	107	336	.....	336	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
2	6	242	27	215	.....	215	.....	.....	.....
3	6	518	16	512	.....	512	.....	.....	.....
4	6	363	65	298	.....	298	.....	.....	.....
5	6	337	68	269	.....	269	.....	.....	.....
6	6	348	21	327	.....	327	.....	.....	.....
7	6	297	24	273	.....	273	.....	.....	.....
8	6	517	152	365	.....	365	.....	.....	.....
9	6	259	30	229	.....	229	.....	.....	.....
1	7	434	46	388	.....	388	.....	.....	.....
2	7	219	40	179	.....	179	.....	.....	.....
3	7	343	56	287	.....	287	.....	.....	.....
4	7	149	7	142	.....	142	.....	.....	.....
5	7	166	10	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
6	7	198	49	149	.....	149	.....	.....	.....
7	7	484	60	424	.....	424	.....	.....	.....
8	7	279	11	268	.....	268	.....	.....	.....
9	7	299	39	260	.....	260	.....	.....	.....
10	7	323	20	303	.....	303	.....	.....	.....
11	7	233	.....	233	.....	233	.....	.....	.....
12	7	372	56	316	.....	316	.....	.....	.....
13	7	306	15	291	.....	291	.....	.....	.....
1	8	334	91	243	.....	243	.....	.....	.....
2	8	209	31	178	.....	178	.....	.....	.....
3	8	191	24	167	.....	167	.....	.....	.....
4	8	172	37	135	.....	135	.....	.....	.....
5	8	487	46	441	.....	441	.....	.....	.....
6	8	574	53	521	.....	521	.....	.....	.....
7	8	492	65	427	.....	427	.....	.....	.....
8	8	167	9	158	.....	158	.....	.....	.....
9	8	249	74	175	.....	175	.....	.....	.....
10	8	467	70	397	.....	397	.....	.....	.....
11	8	984	205	779	.....	779	.....	.....	.....
12	8	247	21	226	.....	226	.....	.....	.....
13	8	275	25	250	.....	250	.....	.....	.....
14	8	155	7	148	.....	148	.....	.....	.....
15	8	625	82	543	.....	543	.....	.....	.....
1	9	731	130	601	.....	601	.....	.....	.....
2	9	774	93	681	.....	681	.....	.....	.....
3	9	654	172	482	.....	482	.....	.....	.....
5	9	730	23	707	.....	707	.....	.....	.....
6	9	726	147	579	.....	579	.....	.....	.....
7	9	975	172	802	.....	802	.....	.....	.....
8	9	154	15	139	.....	139	.....	.....	.....
9	9	343	31	312	.....	312	.....	.....	.....
10	9	471	89	382	.....	382	.....	.....	.....
11	9	160	29	131	.....	131	.....	.....	.....
1	10	202	27	175	.....	175	.....	.....	.....
2	10	165	6	159	.....	159	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

was issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
53	18	235	.....	235	.....	.....	.....
27	86	241	.....	241	.....	.....	.....
49	73	276	.....	276	.....	.....	.....
44	15	129	.....	129	.....	.....	.....
03	51	252	.....	252	.....	.....	.....
12	139	173	.....	173	.....	.....	.....
10	282	528	.....	528	.....	.....	.....
26	89	337	.....	337	.....	.....	.....
71	43	228	.....	228	.....	.....	.....
53	87	366	.....	366	.....	.....	.....
15	33	382	.....	382	.....	.....	.....
70	110	360	.....	360	.....	.....	.....
55	57	398	.....	398	.....	.....	.....
70	16	254	.....	254	.....	.....	.....
90	14	176	.....	176	.....	.....	.....
45	20	225	.....	225	.....	.....	.....
68	29	239	.....	239	.....	.....	.....
82	37	245	.....	245	.....	.....	.....
77	1,130	4,547	.....	4,547	.....	.....	.....
55	226	2,429	.....	2,429	.....	.....	.....
89	91	398	.....	398	.....	.....	.....
14	22	192	.....	192	.....	.....	.....
47	13	434	.....	434	.....	.....	.....
48	2	146	.....	146	.....	.....	.....
22	139	383	.....	383	.....	.....	.....
50	47	203	.....	203	.....	.....	.....
74	32	242	.....	242	.....	.....	.....
01	120	381	.....	381	.....	.....	.....
20	84	136	.....	136	.....	.....	.....
85	50	235	.....	235	.....	.....	.....
57	41	416	.....	416	.....	.....	.....
52	93	459	.....	459	.....	.....	.....
95	112	283	.....	283	.....	.....	.....
92	31	661	.....	661	.....	.....	.....
03	12	91	.....	91	.....	.....	.....
98	199	699	.....	699	.....	.....	.....
20	59	261	.....	261	.....	.....	.....
51	258	393	.....	393	.....	.....	.....
59	20	139	.....	139	.....	.....	.....
91	35	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
24	303	1,121	.....	1,121	.....	.....	.....
93	.....	93	.....	93	.....	.....	.....
221	9	212	.....	212	.....	.....	.....
127	6	121	.....	121	.....	.....	.....
181	25	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
200	32	168	.....	168	.....	.....	.....
395	95	300	.....	300	.....	.....	.....
323	51	272	.....	272	.....	.....	.....
443	107	336	.....	336	.....	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	455	100	355	.....	355	.....	.....	.....
2	1	173	17	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
1	2	193	45	148	.....	148	.....	.....	.....
2	2	169	33	136	.....	136	.....	.....	.....
1	3	206	5	201	.....	201	.....	.....	.....
2	3	147	25	122	.....	122	.....	.....	.....
3	3	172	9	163	.....	163	.....	.....	.....
1	4	185	.....	185	.....	185	.....	.....	.....
2	4	261	34	227	.....	227	.....	.....	.....
3	4	111	6	105	.....	105	.....	.....	.....
1	7	119	13	106	.....	106	.....	.....	.....
2	7	259	18	241	.....	241	.....	.....	.....
1	8	210	13	197	.....	197	.....	.....	.....
2	8	155	21	134	.....	134	.....	.....	.....
3	8	123	8	115	.....	115	.....	.....	.....
4	8	165	10	155	.....	155	.....	.....	.....
1	9	239	72	167	.....	167	.....	.....	.....
2	9	186	40	146	.....	146	.....	.....	.....
3	9	221	9	212	.....	212	.....	.....	.....
4	9	102	1	101	.....	101	.....	.....	.....
1	10	120	18	102	.....	102	.....	.....	.....
2	10	47	.....	47	.....	47	.....	.....	.....
1	11	91	15	76	.....	76	.....	.....	.....
2	11	175	27	148	.....	148	.....	.....	.....
3	11	100	20	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....
4	11	176	10	166	.....	166	.....	.....	.....
1	12	103	16	87	.....	87	.....	.....	.....
2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	13	44	7	37	.....	37	.....	.....	.....
2	13	387	48	339	.....	339	.....	.....	.....
3	13	86	.....	86	.....	86	.....	.....	.....
1	15	161	5	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
2	15	144	20	124	.....	124	.....	.....	.....
3	15	248	19	229	.....	229	.....	.....	.....
4	15	334	44	290	.....	290	.....	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1897-98.....	\$2,316 18
Amount of appropriation for the year 1898-99.....	9,692 80
Amount of sales of old books, 1898.....	. 402 50
Total.....	<u>\$12,411 48</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books }	
Cost of distribution..... }	\$11,408 17
Balance carried to account for year 1899-1900.....	1,003 31
Total.....	<u>\$12,411 48</u>

CALVERT COUNTY.

Prince Frederick, Md., September 28, 1899.

PROF. E. B. PRETTYMAN,
*Secretary State Board of Education,
 Baltimore, Md.*

Dear Sir—I send herewith annual report of schools for year ending June 30, 1899.

Very Respectfully,

J. FRANK PARRAN, *Examiner.*

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 45; rented, 2; total.....	47	47
Frame, 47.....	47	47
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	50	50
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 4; colored, 2; total.....	6	6
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 24; colored, 15; total.....	39	39
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 4; colored, 1; total.....	5	5
Total white, 32; colored, 18.....	50	50
Number of fenced lots.....	8	8
Number of schools having outbuildings,	45	45
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	45	45
Number of schools having good furniture.....	45	45
Number of terms schools were open—white, 4; colored, 4... ..	8	8
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 560; colored, 591; total, 1,151—females—white, 507; colored, 589; total, 1,096.....	2,247	2,247
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 670, colored, 570; total.....	1,240	1,250
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 68; colored, 76; total.....	144	144
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	100	100

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

		NUMBER OF PUPILS.							
		Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.	
On roll.....	white,	981	1,795	1,067	2,247	1,012	2,086	984	1,959
	colored,	814		1,180		1,074		975	
Average attendance	white,	610	1,060	670	1,240	584	1,034	619	1,133
	colored,	450		570		450		514	
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....									1899.
"	"	2d	"	"	"	"	"	"	625
"	"	3d	"	"	"	"	"	"	409
"	"	4th	"	"	"	"	"	"	418
"	"	5th	"	"	"	"	"	"	391
"	"	6th	"	"	"	"	"	"	208
"	"	above 6th grade Jan. 1st.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	116
Number of pupils in book-keeping, 12; algebra, 52; physiology, 228; geometry, 25; philosophy, 33; Latin, 7.									19

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Outbuildings, Yes or No.	Fences, Yes or No.	Cost of Furniture.
9	1	Wood.	\$505 00	32	24	10	60	Yes.	Yes.	140 84
1	1	Wood.	375 50	28	20	10	48	Yes.	No.	112 16
*7	1	Wood.	375 50	28	20	10	48	Yes.	No.	97 40

*Colored school.

CALVERT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Sue E. Jones.....	27	22	32	22	32	22	32	24	.....
2	1 John F. Dare.....	14	9	15	14	16	15	16	15	.....
3	1 Nannie D. Wilson.....	22	15	27	14	25	15	24	18	.....
4	1 R. R. Grover.....	44	23	39	22	36	15	39	22	.....
5	1 Nannie Parran.....	27	18	28	17	27	19	25	17	.....
6	1 E. M. Bond.....	31	21	36	23	37	23	34	22	.....
7	1 Marion Dorsey.....	31	21	39	28	43	25	33	24	.....
7	1 Etta C. Bond.....	17	7	19	11	20	9	16	11	.....
8	1 Augusta Bowen.....	101	80	106	74	105	65	107	61	.....
8	1 Annie Coster.....									.....
8	1 Jennie Tongue.....	16	12	14	11	17	12	16	13	.....
8	1 Mattie Hayward.....									.....
9	1 Marion R. Duke.....	51	30	55	31	49	25	61	41	.....
1	2 Lenora Bowen.....	54	28	60	34	38	28	53	30	.....
1	2 Mamie Williams.....									.....
2	2 Myrtle Hoover.....	19	9	23	12	20	11	19	19	.....
3	2 Cora E. Scrivner.....	36	20	30	20	31	16	32	21	.....
4	2 Daisy P. Turner.....	43	22	45	27	39	22	48	30	.....
5	2 Blanche Mills.....	26	11	29	15	26	11	19	11	.....
6	2 A. Louise Alton.....	43	23	55	30	42	21	43	21	.....
7	2 Lidie B. Duke.....	22	12	24	13	22	11	21	10	.....
8	2 M. L. Ireland.....	33	17	30	18	24	14	29	16	.....
9	2 Katharine Robinson.....	30	24	39	28	43	23	36	22	.....
1	3 Bessie Hutchins.....	45	30	50	35	50	26	47	27	.....
2	3 Sadie H. Freeland.....	10	8	10	7	10	6	11	8	.....
3	3 John F. Ireland.....	26	14	32	18	27	13	22	11	.....
4	3 Bettie Talbott.....	48	34	49	33	47	32	46	29	.....
5	3 Mary S. Grover.....	32	14	36	22	35	19	33	19	.....
6	3 Bessie Billingsley.....	25	15	34	21	30	19	28	22	.....
7	3 Lilian Chaney.....	24	10	23	14	18	10	22	13	.....
8	3 Mary A. Jones.....	22	13	27	14	27	14	26	13	.....
9	3 Wm. M. Wells.....	52	27	52	35	52	28	48	24	.....

CALVERT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		12 50	387 50	14 81	134 39	351 00	900 20	
2 1		12 50		1 80		303 00	317 30	
3 1		12 50		5 00		368 23	375 73	
4 1		12 50	58 50			378 78	449 78	
5 1		12 50		4 76		340 74	358 00	
6 1		12 50		4 75		400 00	417 25	
7 1		12 50		2 00		360 00	374 50	
7 1		12 50		1 37		240 00	253 87	
8 1	40 00	37 60		22 14		400 00	499 74	
8 1		37 60				240 00	277 60	
8 1	10 00	12 50		95		240 00	263 45	
8 1						240 00	240 00	
9 1		12 50		1 30		400 00	413 80	
1 2		45 05				400 00	445 05	
1 2				9 11		240 00	249 11	
2 2		12 50				308 00	320 50	
3 2		12 50		1 75		360 00	374 25	
4 2		12 50		1 60		400 00	414 10	
5 2		12 50	35 00	4 00		296 00	347 50	
6 2		12 50	7 00	9 50		400 00	429 00	
7 2		12 50		25		298 60	311 35	
8 2		11 50				370 00	381 50	
9 2		15 40	536 53	3 00	140 84	384 31	1080 08	
1 3		12 50		14 71		400 00	427 21	
2 3		12 50		6 25		216 50	235 25	
3 3		12 50		7 74		304 65	324 89	
4 3		15 75	22 75			400 00	438 50	
5 3		16 00		9 23		381 25	406 48	
6 3		12 50		4 04		385 00	401 54	
7 3		15 35		1 10		331 00	347 45	
8 3		15 00		2 56		350 50	368 06	
9 3		12 50		2 40		398 00	412 90	
	50 00	471 75	1047 28	138 15	274 23	10875 56	12855 94	

CALVERT COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		8 00	2 25	7 12		240 00		
2 1		8 00		7 57		240 00		
3 1		8 00		1 07		193 20		
3 1						100 00		
3 1				3 80		46 80		
4 1		8 00		2 25		240 00		
5 1		8 00		7 85		240 00		
6 1		8 00		4 96		236 00		
7 1		8 00	375 50	2 00		240 00		
1 2		8 00	8 00	55		228 00		
2 2		16 00		7 15		240 00		
3 2		8 00		4 25		240 00		
4 2		8 00	1 94	55		228 25		
5 2	12 00	8 00		65		240 00		
1 3		8 00		1 10		240 00		
2 3		21 80	4 25	75		240 00		
3 3		16 90	11 90	8 65		238 00		
4 3		8 80	9 98	6 82		240 00		
5 3		8 00		3 88		225 80		
6 3		8 00		4 25	97 40	115 00		
7 1				7 20		60 00		
	12 00	174 70	413 74	82 42	97 40	4311 05		

**CALVERT COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$1,051 30
State school tax.....	6,308 01
State free school fund.....	2,009 51
County school tax, 12 cents on the \$100.....	2,654 40
State appropriation to colored schools.....	4,061 04
Oyster license.....	1,839 84
Levy of county to building schools.....	750 00
Baltimore county school tax 1898.....	534 62
	<hr/>
	\$19,208 72

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$10,875 56
Fuel.....	471 75
Incidental expenses of schools.....	136 12
Rent.....	50 00
Books and stationery.....	42 83
Building school houses.....	1,238 00
Repairing.....	184 78
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	275 23
Interest.....	28 33
Salary of Secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	700 00
Salary of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	77 09
Printing and advertising.....	26 50
Paid to colored schools.....	4,618 41
Crayon, slating and erasers.....	38 10
Balance cash on hand August 1, 1899.....	146 02
	<hr/>
	\$19,208 72

CALVERT COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$4,061 04
Amount received from County School Board.....	517 37
Oyster license.....	416 50
	<hr/>
	\$4,993 91

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$4,311 05
Incidental expenses.....	82 42
Rent.....	12 00
Fuel.....	174 70
Repairs.....	38 24
Building.....	375 50
	<hr/>
	\$4,993 91

REPORT OF CALVERT COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Appleton's First Readers.....	American Book Co.....	.15
Appleton's Second Readers.....	" "	.25
Appleton's Third Readers.....	" "	.31 ² / ₃
Appleton's Fourth Readers.....	" "	.41 ² / ₃
Appleton's Fifth Readers.....	" "	.75
Maxwell's Language Lessons.....	" "	.25
Maxwell's Intro. Grammar.....	" "	.33 ¹ / ₃
Maxwell's Adv. Grammar.....	" "	.50
Wentworth's Prim. Arithmetic.....	Ginn & Co.....	.30
Wentworth's Elementary Arith.....	" "	.40
Wentworth's Practical Arithmetic...	" "	.65
Dorie's Written.....	American Book Co.....	.29 ¹ / ₃
Dorie's Practical.....	" "	.50
Cornell's Primary Geography.....	" "	.35
Cornell's Complete Geography.....	" "	.71 ² / ₃
Cornell's Phys. Geography.....	" "	.93 ¹ / ₃
Cornell's First Steps.....	" "	.25
Montgomery's Beginner's History....	Ginn & Co.....	.60
Montgomery's American History.....	" "	1.00
Dulany's Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.41 ² / ₃
McGuffey's Speller.....	American Book Co.....	.14 ¹ / ₃
Lymis' Etymology.....	W. S. Fortescue & Co.....	.41 ² / ₃
Dulany's History of Maryland.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.66
Davies' Algebra.....	American Book Co.....	.75 ¹ / ₃
Davies' Geometry and Trig.....	" "	1.83 ² / ₃
Davies' Philosophy.....	" "	1.01 ² / ₃
Quackenbos' First Steps in Gram.....	" "	.25

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$347 91
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	2,057 70
Total.....	\$2,399 61

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$1,586 51
Cost of distribution.....	142 07
Total.....	\$1,728 58

Annual Report of the

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	286							
2	1	16							
3	1	20							
4	1	27							
5	1	11							
6	1	78							
7	1	110							
8	1	116							
9	1	79							
1	2	89							
2	2	39							
3	2	36							
4	2	90							
5	2	35							
6	2	98							
7	2	72							
8	2	49							
9	2	217							
1	3	101							
2	3	29							
3	3	14							
4	3	101							
5	3	30							
6	3	66							
7	3	19							
8	3	16							
9	3	138							

COLORED SCHOOLS.

1	1	89							
2	1	8							
3	1	227							
4	1	78							
5	1	63							
6	1	76							
7	1	13							
1	2	86							
2	2	42							
3	2	8							
4	2	59							
5	2	12							
6	2	42							
1	3	37							
2	3	47							
3	3	23							
4	3	34							
5	3	26							
6	3	9							
7	3								

CAROLINE COUNTY.

OFFICE OF THE SCHOOL BOARD,

Denton, Md., August 15, 1899.

HON. E. B. PRETTYMAN,

Secretary State Board of Education,

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir: We herewith submit the Report of the Public Schools of Caroline county for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1899.

The financial condition of our Board is entirely satisfactory; for notwithstanding the fact that during the year we built and furnished four school houses at a cost of three thousand dollars, we are practically free from debt.

We expect to build during the coming year a High School Building for Denton, where the school has outgrown the facilities of the present building, which will be used as a Primary School Building. A lot has been secured for the new building, which will provide six school rooms, an assembly room and a room for a library.

By reference to the statistics of this report it will be found that the number of pupils in the higher grade studies is steadily increasing. There were eight graduates from the County High School at the last commencement, which is the greatest number ever graduated in any year.

Our school work for the past year was seriously embarrassed by the extreme cold weather of the blizzard, numerous school holidays and institute week. It is our opinion that the observance of holidays by closing the schools works harm to public education by temporarily disorganizing the school. The good results of such observance do not at all compensate for the bad effects of suspending the daily routine of school work. Were it mandatory that a portion of each holiday be set apart for carrying out a special programme commendatory of that particular event, it would prove a more worthy observance, and at the same time would avoid the disorganizing influence which closing our schools, even for one day during the school week, engenders.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. W. JONES, *President.*

H. F. STEVENS,

H. C. FISHER.

M. B. STEPHENS, *Secretary.*

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 69; rented, 3; total.....	72	73
Frame.....	69	69
Number of rooms occupied when the attendance is largest..	91	90
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 10; colored, 8; total.....	18	15
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 43; colored, 11; total.....	54	56
Number of male teachers (assistants), colored, 1; total.....	1	1
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 19; colored, 2; total.....	21	20
Total white, 72; colored, 22; total.....	94	92
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	68	68
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	69	69
Number of schools having good furniture.....	69	69
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3 1-5. colored, 3 1-5.		
Number of different pupils for the year—white, 3,109; colored, 1,290; total.....	4,399	4,317
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,677; colored, 566; total.....	2,243	2,381
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	191	155

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm.
On roll.....	{ white, 2,487 colored, 980	3,467	2,887 1,202	4,089 1,047	2,686 3,733
Average attendance..	{ white, 1,635 colored, 549	2,184	1,817 652	2,469 1,708	1,548 579
				2,287	1,548 483
					1899. 1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....					1,129 1,153
“ “ 2d “ “					693 639
“ “ 3d “ “					640 685
“ “ 4th “ “					605 562
“ “ 5th “ “					446 378
“ “ 6th “ “					262 206
“ “ above 6th grade.....					274 259

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 76; algebra, 243; physiology, 689. geometry, 60; philosophy, 120; drawing, 1,697; Latin, 131.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of School.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
1	2	Frame.	\$487 00	36	26	13	75	Yes.	No.	\$82 00
8	2	Frame.	800 00	28	24	14	88	Yes.	No.	40 00
4	2	Frame.	450 00	28	24	13	70	Yes.	No.	35 00
6	6	Frame.	460 00	32	26	13	75	Yes.	No.	75 00

CAROLINE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Cora M. Pippin.....	34	22	46	31	46	34	34	32	47
2	1 James B. Noble, prin.....	48	58	96	63	89	61	71	64	106
	Lillian Greene, ass't.....									
3	1 J. Margaret Reuss.....	37	15	41	20	39	19	28	18	52
4	1 Addie L. Wilson, prin.....	68	42	83	60	79	54	57	47	90
	Bertie Williams, ass't.....									
5	1 Cora A. Hany.....	25	17	37	21	32	18	19	16	39
6	1 Emma E. McKnett.....	28	12	37	19	27	11	17	14	45
1	2 Jacob A. Richard.....	71	33	78	39	75	36	48	34	90
2	2 A. Katie Draper.....	27	18	37	21	34	23	26	22	40
3	2 R. Merriken, prin.....	157	117	180	131	162	109	127	113	180
	Etta C. Plummer, 1st ass't.....									
	Laura Letty, 2d ass't.....									
	Mary Butterworth, 3d ass't.....									
4	2 Mary A. Weedon.....	16	14	23	14	19	12	9	9	27
5	2 Leacy Roe.....	20	16	20	13	19	12	14	10	21
6	2 Minnie J. Noble.....	47	30	54	29	52	26	35	25	62
7	2 Isabel Percy.....	22	13	21	13	18	13	14	13	26
8	2 R. Wilson Allen, prin.....	152	110	183	121	148	107	103	96	183
	Annie W. Stevenson, 1st ass't.....									
	Allie K. Higgins, 2d ass't.....									
	Lulu Bushong, 3d ass't.....									
9	2 E. Iola Nichols.....	44	24	53	27	49	26	25	18	53
1	3 Mattie Chase.....	31	21	25	17	30	13	18	11	37
2	3 Leonora Valliant.....	43	28	47	27	48	28	27	24	49
3	3 Marie Crouse.....	21	15	29	20	25	16	15	14	31
4	3 Harriet Dukes.....	24	18	32	23	24	21	23	22	34
5	3 W. S. Crouse, prin.....	233	176	241	164	251	187	201	174	283
	E. E. Pippin, 1st ass't.....									
	May L. Fisher, 2d ass't.....									
	Mary Downes, 3d ass't.....									
	Annie W. Fisher, 4th ass't.....									
	Mary J. Fisher, 5th ass't.....									
6	3 Lena Lewis.....	25	16	31	15	27	11	19	9	36
7	3 Mary H. Moore.....	31	20	35	24	33	25	24	21	37
8	3 Lillian Carroll.....	30	24	39	22	34	24	27	21	39
9	3 Nellie Valliant.....	23	15	39	19	31	16	24	20	44
10	3 Emma Everngam.....	38	25	42	30	43	24	24	19	44
11	3 R. J. S. Bullock.....	56	28	63	35	58	26	30	20	69
12	3 Maranda Holbrook.....	23	15	24	18	24	17	16	15	25
1	4 Anna J. Wright.....	29	17	31	18	28	18	23	18	60
2	4 Nellie Carmine.....	27	14	52	19	28	18	19	16	34

CAROLINE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		24 60		4 41		204 00	233 01	
2 1		26 12	4 38	8 14		517 00	555 64	
3 1		10 00		1 45	7 75	188 50	207 70	
4 1		25 75		4 09		469 50	499 34	
5 1		14 75		1 38		204 00	220 13	
6 1				1 00		187 50	188 50	
1 2		10 00	4 38	3 70	22 81	187 50	228 39	
2 2		12 40		1 00	8 32	188 50	210 22	
3 2		60 67	7 00	11 04		1001 50	1080 21	
4 2		13 50	466 75	1 00	84 27	188 50	754 02	
5 2		11 50		4 70		188 50	204 70	
6 2		14 00	1 42	1 50		204 00	220 92	
7 2		14 38	12 05	5 00		219 50	250 93	
8 2		106 62	853 79	18 66	38 52	1027 55	2045 14	
9 2		12 65	5 12			203 00	220 77	
1 3		11 00		1 79	8 70	186 50	207 99	
2 3		23 60	8 00	4 00		204 00	239 60	
3 3		11 00	5 65	51		204 00	221 16	
4 3		10 00	2 55	83		204 00	217 38	
5 3	34 00	116 00	56 19	19 14	55 18	1660 70	1941 21	
6 3	30 00	10 00		48		188 50	228 98	
7 3		11 00		3 76		201 00	215 76	
8 3		10 75		2 86		188 50	202 11	
9 3		6 63		4 33		188 50	199 46	
10 3		10 00	34 79		30 48	219 50	294 77	
11 3		9 70		4 17		202 00	215 77	
12 3		6 00	5 00	1 95		204 00	216 95	
1 4		8 00		2 02		204 00	214 02	
2 4		10 10		1 99		188 50	200 59	

CAROLINE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3 4	Minta E. Todd.....	50	29	56	31	56	33	41	28	61
4 4	J. Thomas Parrott.....	29	18	40	29	44	29	25	20	45
5 4	Bertie Noble.....	28	16	39	21	38	19	23	13	39
6 4	G. E. Williamson, prin.....	99	61	132	78	97	70	77	76	116
	Lida Porter, 1st ass't.....									
	Elizabeth Phillips, 1st ass't.....									
7 4	Winnie Griffith.....	39	23	50	26	34	22	23	20	51
8 4	Nettie C. Dean, prin.....	56	46	62	42	57	38	46	40	63
	Anah L. Blades, ass't.....									
9 4	Ella M. Harrison.....	22	15	21	15	23	16	20	16	25
10 4	Dollie E. Kelley.....	12	8	24	13	22	11	17	14	24
11 4	Nellie C. Harris.....	36	23	42	23	40	25	23	15	42
12 4	Mary Stafford.....	32	21	31	20	30	21	20	17	32
1 5	Ella H. Whiteley.....	37	21	47	28	48	32	34	23	48
2 5	Mattie Douglass.....	31	18	32	18	32	17	20	14	40
3 5	J. Foster Boyer.....	43	26	50	34	47	25	28	15	52
4 5	Lulu Gullett.....	56	42	66	49	63	44	42	36	67
5 5	Lelia J. Cox.....	40	24	49	29	48	28	32	26	49
6 5	E. J. Nelson, prin.....	103	81	116	85	119	88	93	81	117
	Sallie B. Mowbray, 1st ass't.....									
	Dora Noble, 2d ass't.....									
7 5	Annie M. Poole.....	33	22	40	23	37	22	24	22	52
8 5	Myrtle Gootee.....	36	23	37	25	43	26	27	21	44
1 6	Elizabeth Blake.....	44	24	55	30	44	21	21	12	57
2 6	E. Grace Griffin.....	26	17	29	17	24	15	18	15	35
3 6	Estelle Watkins, prin.....	61	36	63	36	56	40	48	40	69
	Bessie Deekins, ass't.....									
5 6	Clara Beauchamp.....	29	20	34	20	31	15	20	16	34
6 6	Mary F. Johnson.....	29	19	36	22	27	13	17	15	36
7 6	Myrtle M. Dnkes.....	24	14	25	15	27	20	22	18	31
		2487	1635	2887	1817	2686	1708	1898	1548	3109

CAROLINE COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
3 4		7 00		5 54	7 40	204 00	223 94	
4 4		8 98		3 50		188 50	200 98	
5 4				3 37		204 00	207 37	
6 4		56 90	4 50	13 22	17 79	829 00	921 41	
7 4		8 25	2 36	3 39	1 26	188 50	203 78	
8 4	1	23 20	4 25	5 30		423 50	456 25	
9 4		8 00		2 32		203 00	213 32	
10 4		9 50	17 92	2 10	7 30	213 50	250 32	
11 4		9 25	6 10	1 45		188 50	205 30	
12 4		10 58		50		219 50	230 58	
1 5		6 00		2 15		188 50	196 65	
2 5		2 40	5 00	2 59		188 50	198 49	
3 5		5 75	4 29	1 75	1 88	187 50	201 17	
4 5		5 27	9 03	5 70	50 34	204 00	274 34	
5 5		8 25	12 00	1 50		188 50	210 25	
6 5		42 11	121 75	9 70	41 25	829 00	1043 81	
7 5		10 60		55	8 99	188 50	208 64	
8 5		8 45				204 00	212 45	
1 6		10 00	6 00	2 37		188 50	206 87	
2 6		11 25				188 50	199 75	
3 6		44 74		10 25		516 50	571 49	
5 6		15 06		1 00	50	188 50	205 06	
6 6		3 60	480 00	3 40	76 88	188 50	752 38	
7 6				50		204 00	204 50	
	64 00	925 86	2140 29	196 95	469 62	15937 75	19734 47	

CAROLINE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Samuel W. Jackson.....	79	34	96	36	82	47	47	38	104
2	1 O. B. Dickerson.....	20	12	37	19	34	18	20	16	38
1	2 Geo. E. Dickerson.....	42	20	58	22	58	23	40	34	55
2	2 D. Ella Johnson.....	75	52	106	88	91	44	65	57	142
3	2 E. Linda Cooper.....	49	30	44	30	37	28	26	21	60
1	3 Annie J. Osborne—Principal	100	41	133	68	100	52	51	39	137
	Bertha Scott—Assistant.....									
2	3 Annie M. Henry.....	23	14	51	30	31	23	18	15	51
3	3 Mary E. Wilmore.....	37	20	45	23	38	21	20	16	48
1	4 Ella V. Stewart.....	36	27	49	25	39	26	23	15	50
2	4 L. R. Whipper.....	26	12	32	13	27	11	16	14	37
3	4 John H. Griffin.....	37	20	52	24	47	26	14	10	54
4	4 Bertha S. Webb.....	56	28	71	32	65	31	32	26	74
5	4 Wm. H. Staten.....	32	18	41	16	30	16	20	12	41
1	5 Mary Williamson.....	31	21	38	32	32	21	17	13	39
2	5 D. E. Brown—Principal.....	87	57	93	53	89	51	60	51	100
	John T. Prattis—Assistant.....									
3	5 R. H. Pearce.....	28	21	38	17	37	21	19	15	38
1	6 Hattie R. Tabbs—Principal..	108	59	92	63	91	56	58	33	111
	Sarah Carney—Assistant.....									
2	6 M. E. Bush.....	54	28	65	30	61	31	35	32	75
3	6 Sophia Robinson.....	60	35	61	31	58	33	28	26	66
		980	549	1202	652	1047	579	609	483	1290

CAROLINE COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.		Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1	1		12 50		1 54		170 00	184 04	
2	1		13 50				173 00	186 50	
1	2		12 10	592 25	40	82 00	173 00	859 75	
2	2		14 06	1 00			175 00	190 00	
3	2		9 00		2 00		174 00	185 00	
1	3		23 80	2 40	1 73	1 22	282 00	311 15	
2	3		6 80	1 76			143 00	151 56	
3	3					35	173 00	173 35	
1	4		9 50		25		168 00	177 75	
2	4		11 30	7 17	50		168 00	186 97	
3	4		7 88		2 95		155 00	165 83	
4	4		9 50		4 22		170 00	183 72	
5	4		13 25		55		156 00	169 80	
1	5		10 45				168 00	178 45	
2	5		28 05	24 70	4 27		312 00	369 02	
3	5		6 93		2 42	3 50	171 00	183 87	
1	6		12 00		1 45		205 00	218 45	
2	6		14 07		1 56	1 00	188 50	205 13	
3	6		10 00		1 64		171 00	182 64	
			224 65	629 28	25 48	88 07	3495 50	4462 98	

**CAROLINE COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

State school tax.....	\$8,299 48
State free school fund.....	1,437 26
State donations.....	400 00
Amount of levy \$12,000.....	8,500 00
Interest on Investments.....	493 50
Sale of books, less expense of distribution.....	26 10
State appropriation to colored schools.....	2,981 32
Balance county levy of 1897.....	5 800 00
Academic fund.....	800 00
Sale of school lot.....	10 00
Sale of old stove.....	50
Cash rent from Marydel.....	7 00
Sale of Saulsbury's school house.....	29 50
Appropriation for free books.....	2,333 91
	<hr/>
	\$31,118 57

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance due to treasurer, July 31, 1898.....	\$630 56
Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	15,937 75
Fuel.....	925 86
Incidental expenses of schools.....	196 95
Rent.....	64 00
Books.....	2,461 81
Building and repairing school houses.....	2,140 29
Furniture and stoves.....	469 62
Interest.....	277 30
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	1,000 00
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	21 22
Printing advertising and stationery.....	226 44
Paid to colored schools.....	4,462 98
Freight and hauling.....	31 44
Hall rent.....	22 00
School supplies and blackboards.....	232 74
School libraries.....	100 00
Commencement expenses.....	5 60
Templeville joint school.....	300 00
Recording deeds.....	3 00
Office furniture.....	2 98
Note paid in bank.....	500 00
Associations and institute.....	86 25
Balance cash on hand.....	719 78

\$31,118 57

**CAROLINE COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Dis-
bursements for the Year ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$2,981 32
Amount received from County School' Board.....	1,500 00
Balance due August 1st, 1899.....	2,337 18
Total.....	\$6,818 50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$3,495 50
Incidental expenses.....	25 48
Building and repairs.....	629 28
Fuel.....	224 65
Stoves and furniture.....	88 07
Balance due Treasurer August 1, 1898.....	2,355 52
	\$6,818 50

REPORT OF CAROLINE COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st, 1899.
ON FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	Cost. Per Book.
American Word Book.....	American Book Co.....	\$ 20
New American Pronouncing Speller.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Webster's School Dictionary.....	American Book Co.....	60
Cyr Primer.....	Ginn & Co.....	20
Butler's Primer.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	13
Butler's First Reader.....	" ".....	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Butler's Second Reader.....	" ".....	25
Butler's Third Reader.....	" ".....	33
Butler's Fourth Reader.....	" ".....	42
Butler's Fifth Reader.....	" ".....	50
Reed and Kellogg's Graded Lessons.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	31
Reed and Kellogg's Higher English.....	" ".....	52
Powell's "How to Talk".....	Christopher Sower & Co.....	35
Westlake Common School Literature.....	" ".....	42
Bailey's Etymology.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	60
Frye's Primary Geography.....	Ginn & Co.....	50
Frye's Complete Geography.....	" ".....	I 04
Eclectic Intermediate Geography.....	American Book Co.....	92
Eclectic Primary.....	" ".....	45
Brook's Normal Mental.....	Christopher Sower Co.....	25
Brook's Elementary Algebra.....	" ".....	87
Brook's Geometry and Trigonometry.....	" ".....	87
Robinson's Arithmetic.....	American Book Co.....	42
Eggleston's U. S. History.....	" ".....	84
Talheimer's General History.....	" ".....	I 00
Anderson's English History.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	I 00
Martin's "Human Body".....	Dulany Co.....	50
Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping.....	American Book Co.....	66
Well's Natural Philosophy.....	" ".....	96
Cornell's Physical Geography.....	" ".....	93
Kellogg's Rhetoric.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	87
Collar & Daniel's Latin.....	Ginn & Co.....	84
Bingham's Cæsar.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	90
Bingham's Grammar.....	" ".....	90
Allen & Greenough's Cicero.....	Ginn & Co.....	I 15
Allen & Greenough's Virgil.....	" ".....	I 20
Young's Lessons in Astronomy.....	" ".....	I 00
Baldwin's First Reader.....	American Book Co.....	20
Baldwin's Second Reader.....	" ".....	29

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. election district.		No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1	1	181		181		181			
2	1	354	3	351	14	310	27		
3	1	106		106	2	104			
4	1	213		213		213			
5	1	69		69		67	2		
6	1	56		56		55	1		
1	2	121	19	102		102			
2	2	125		125	8	117			
3	2	517		517		512	5		
4	2	66		66		66			
5	2	56	2	54		54			
6	2	158	1	157		150	7		
7	2	70	12	58		58			
8	2	532		532	7	445	80		
9	2	117	1	116		111	5		
1	3	73	1	72		71	1		
2	3	94	2	92		90	2		
3	3	95		95		48	47		
4	3	102		102		102			
5	3	921	20	901		754	147		
6	3	85		85		80	5		
7	3	83		83		83			
8	3	108	2	106	7	91	8		
9	3	112		112		112			
10	3	86	2	84		84			
11	3	136		136		131	5		
12	3	87		87		87			
1	4	87		87		80	7		
2	4	132	2	130		121	9		
3	4	170	1	169		169			
4	4	100		100	3	49	48		
5	4	102	1	101	12	81	8		
6	4	392	14	378		335	43		
7	4	135		135		126	9		
8	4	299		299	10	289			
9	4	82		82		73	9		
10	4	104	3	101		101			
11	4	107		107	2	98	7		
12	4	109		109	9	71	29		
1	5	158		158		150	8		
2	5	140		140		148	2		
3	5	165		165		165			
4	5	116		116		104	12		
5	5	123		123	21	92	10		
6	5	327		327		320	7		
7	5	131		131		131			
8	5	122		122		110	12		
1	6	210		210		192	18		

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
2 6	111	.....	111	.....	99	12	.....	.....
3 6	265	.....	265	.....	265	.....	.....	.....
5 6	78	.....	78	.....	73	5	.....	.....
6 6	109	.....	109	.....	98	11	.....	.....
7 6	84	.....	84	.....	84	.....	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

1 1	203	.....	203	2	132	69	.....	.....
2 1	88	.....	88	17	58	13	.....	.....
1 2	143	.....	143	.....	136	7	.....	.....
2 2	236	.....	236	61	134	41	.....	.....
3 2	131	.....	131	14	105	12	.....	.....
1 3	329	.....	329	.....	299	30	.....	.....
2 3	49	.....	49	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
3 3	110	.....	110	.....	110	.....	.....	.....
1 4	122	.....	122	.....	90	32	.....	.....
2 4	88	.....	88	19	63	6	.....	.....
3 4	74	2	72	.....	60	12	.....	.....
4 4	145	.....	145	.....	129	16	.....	.....
5 4	53	.....	53	.....	53	.....	.....	.....
1 5	78	.....	78	.....	78	.....	.....	.....
2 5	214	.....	214	.....	185	29	.....	.....
3 5	123	1	122	29	77	16	.....	.....
1 6	225	.....	225	9	198	18	.....	.....
2 6	172	2	170	.....	154	16	.....	.....
3 6	134	3	131	6	111	14	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898	\$ 219 42
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	2333 91
Amount of sales.....	<u>31 21</u>
Total.....	\$2,584 54

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	2,461 81
Cost of Distribution.....	5 11
Balance cash on hand.....	<u>117 62</u>
Total.....	\$2,584 54

CARROLL COUNTY.

OFFICE OF THE

BOARD OF COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS OF CARROLL COUNTY,

Westminster, Md., October 19, 1899.

PROF. E. B. PRETTYMAN,

*Secretary State Board of Education,**Baltimore, Md.*

Dear Sir—I herewith submit my Annual Report of the public schools of Carroll County for the year ending July 31st, 1899.

The year has been one of decided advancement. Our teachers, with comparatively few exceptions, have been doing earnest and efficient work, co-operating with the officials in their endeavors to build up the school system to a higher standard with their limited means. District teachers' associations have been encouraged and established in quite a number of election districts. These meetings are being a great source of help to those who participate, giving freedom in speech, inspiring more professional spirit and giving a broader view of school work by discussions of methods of teaching and of school management. Our financial condition has not permitted an increase in the salaries of teachers, which are entirely too low, resulting quite often in the loss of a first grade teacher, who naturally goes to another field when an opening occurs. The ability to pay a salary, which shall be at least a fair compensation 'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished" on the part of teachers and school officers. Public interest in our schools has been manifested in many localities, especially in the populous centers where the people are demanding high schools at which their sons and daughters can prepare for college or counting-room at home, under home influence and restraints. At Westminster, Hampstead, Manchester, Union Bridge, Mt. Airy and Sykesville. where patrons and teachers are especially alive to the importance of secondary education, high school work is well under way, and the outlook is all that can be expected with our present available facilities. You will notice that I report a larger number of high grade pupils than has heretofore been reported, which is the result of this high school work. Next year will show a further gain in this direction. I report 41 Latin pupils, as against none heretofore. In the year 1897 and 1898 there was no public school in Carroll which could properly be classed as a high school. One hundred and ten more pupils were enrolled this year than last, but the average attendance was somewhat lower, caused by the severe and disagreeable winter and spring, and the prevalence of measles and diphtheria in many localities, causing the temporary closing of a number of schools. The vaccination law has been enforced at the expense of considerable friction in some localities between parent and teacher, owing to misunderstanding of the meaning and intent of the

law. At least 75 per cent. of the pupils below the sixth grade had never been vaccinated. Considerable trouble was caused by impotent virus and many operations proved ineffectual, necessitating re-vaccination. There are very few school libraries in this county. In order to promote more interest among the teachers in the establishment of these libraries, a committee consisting of one live teacher from each election district of the county was appointed at the annual teachers' institute, which committee met and discussed ways and means of working in this direction, and reported the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the institute: "Resolved, That to advance the cause, we recommend that in each of the election districts a committee of three teachers be appointed by the Examiner to stimulate interest among the teachers and patrons of each school, and this committee shall suggest to the several teachers of their district plans for raising library funds, and shall conduct an exchange of books between libraries, after they have been so established, when desired by schools possessing them." This committee has been appointed, and it is to be hoped that lasting practical results will follow. I regret our financial inability to provide our schools with much needed globes, wall maps, charts, etc., of which the number in our schools is exceedingly limited. We have, however, continued to furnish stationery to the pupils free of charge, so that our schools are now what the name would indicate, *free* public schools. It is to be hoped that the 5¼ cent. tax, heretofore levied to reduce the State debt, will be continued and apportioned to the various counties as a school fund, so that we may be able to furnish these various needed facilities and pay our teachers better salaries. The people have been paying this tax cheerfully, and undoubtedly would continue it for this purpose and not consider it a burden. Our Teachers' Institute, held January 23d to 27th inclusive, was a decided success, and the teachers were a unit in their expressions of appreciation. The afternoon and evening sessions were attended by large audiences of interested citizens crowding the new High School assembly hall to its utmost capacity. Various patriotic societies have during the year presented a number of schools with Bible and flag, with appropriate public exercises, which have been largely attended by the citizens of the neighborhood, and patriotism and the importance of education has thereby been taught. Of the finances of the Board, I have to report that when the present Board assumed control of school affairs August 1st, 1898, there was a school debt of \$20,798.62, less cash in bank \$1,730.48, or a net debt of \$19,068.14. There were also contracts assumed amounting to \$16,183.08, making the total obligations assumed by this Board \$35,251.22. On the 1st of August, 1899, the total debt was only \$30,578.63, less \$93.60 in bank, or a net debt of \$30,485.03, being a total net reduction of assumed obligations of \$4,766.19 during the year, after meeting and providing for all obligations assumed. The interest and discount account shows a payment of \$1,940.13. As nearly all the debt was bearing six per cent. interest, and has been reduced to 5 per cent., this account should show at least a reduction of \$300.00 next year. The most rigid economy and business care has been exercised to bring about the above result. And yet the essential needs have not been neglected. One school house was settled for, which

was built in 1897. Six brick buildings, including the Westminster High School building, were erected. One frame building was enlarged by the addition of one room, and one brick building was torn down and erected in a more suitable location, causing a total expenditure of \$15,385.82 for new school houses. The school debt ought to be bonded at a low rate, and provision made for the retirement of a number of bonds each year. With the county practically out of debt, I believe bonds bearing $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest could be sold at par. This would affect a saving of \$450 interest yearly, which could be used for retiring bonds. The General Assembly will probably be asked to pass an enabling act.

Respectfully submitted,

DEWEES L. FARRAR, *Secretary.*

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 119; rented, 11; loaned, 6; total.....	136	134
Concrete, 1; frame, 32; brick, 93; log, 2; stone, 8; total...	136	134
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	165	141
Number of male teachers, (principals), white, 73; colored, 6; total.....	79	79
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 51; colored, 5; total.....	56	53
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 13; total.....	13	17
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 23; total...	23	27
Total white, 160; colored, 11; total.....	171	176
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	136	134
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	136	134
Number of schools having good furniture.....	136	134
Number of terms schools were opened—white, 3; colored, 3; total.....	3	3
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 3,791; colored, 216;; total, 4,007; females—white, 3337; colored, 228; total, 3,565.....	7,572	7,462
Number of pupils in average attendance—4,338; colored, 222; total.....	4,570	4,631
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 520; colored, 42; total.....	562	
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner.....	122	

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

			Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.		
On roll.....	{ white,	5,937	6,306	6,677	7,082	6,240	6,625
	{ colored,	369		405		385	
Average	{ white,	4,279,	4,508	4,854	5,086	3,882	4,086
attendance.....	{ colored,	229,		232		204	
						1898.	1899.
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....						1,838	1,943
" " 2d " "						975	1,132
" " 3d " "						1,195	1,360
" " 4th " "						937	1,165
" " 5th " "						630	691
" " 6th " "						474	552
" " above 6th "						176	179

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 382; algebra, 691; physiology, 2,622; geometry, 197; philosophy, 242; drawing, 4,286; Latin, 41; literature, 275.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Out-buildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
1	4	Brick.	\$594 08	36	26	11	.....	Yes.	.....	\$25 20
12	4	"	566 37	32	26	11	.....	"	.....	61 55
1	1	"	573 26	32	26	11	.....	"	.....	15 35
*10	5	Frame.	353 49	29	23	11	.....	"	.....	80 84
14	5	Brick.	603 00	32	26	11	.....	"	.....	97 01
						} 3 Stories.				
†1	7	Brick.	11,215 76	73	63	42	655	"	.....	268 10
4	9	"	533 50	32	26	11	.....	"	.....	123 65
†7	10	"	279 19	32	26	11	.....	"	.....	6 00

*One room added. †Three stories, eight rooms and an assembly hall. Heated with steam. ‡Torn down, removed and rebuilt.

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Joseph H. Harner.....	42	26	58	42	54	29	.....	.....	58
2	1 J. A. Angell.....	45	33	52	36	50	27	.....	.....	54
3	1 Harry L. Feeser.....	61	39	69	50	59	35	.....	.....	71
4	1 Edward S. Harner.....	30	21	36	30	35	18	.....	.....	41
5	1 Nora Kiser.....	40	22	44	28	38	17	.....	.....	48
6	1 Levi D. Reid.....	114	99	116	97	113	85	.....	.....	122
6	1 Emma L. Reeve, 1st ass't...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	1 G. May Forest, 2d ass't...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	1 Amanda F. Overholtzer.....	50	41	46	39	36	26	.....	.....	52
9	1 Wm. E. Burke.....	27	21	42	27	33	22	.....	.....	43
10	1 Jos. P. Galt.....	51	41	51	47	50	38	.....	.....	54
11	1 Minnie L. Summers.....	44	27	42	32	39	24	.....	.....	50
1	2 Norman R. Eckard.....	77	58	77	50	72	52	.....	.....	80
1	2 Mollie A. Hesson, ass't...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	2 E. Lee Erb.....	45	33	49	37	48	33	.....	.....	53
3	2 John S. Stuller.....	23	16	32	23	35	24	.....	.....	35
4	2 W. L. Fleagle.....	70	56	70	58	66	48	.....	.....	73
4	2 John E. Null, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2 Benjamin P. Leister.....	48	35	54	44	54	31	.....	.....	57
6	2 A. L. Williams.....	46	34	55	43	53	30	.....	.....	56
7	2 Jesse F. Billmyer.....	33	23	42	33	38	23	.....	.....	44
8	2 Chas. Bittle.....	27	20	29	25	27	19	.....	.....	30
9	2 Lillian Fleagle.....	45	28	50	35	47	20	.....	.....	52
1	3 Hilda E. Cross.....	72	53	83	72	74	42	.....	.....	91
1	3 Katie Fiscel, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3 W. A. Burgoon.....	69	47	77	64	76	50	.....	.....	77
2	3 Rachel A. Buckingham, ass't.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	3 M. Theo. Yeiser.....	32	22	41	28	38	19	.....	.....	43
4	3 Harvey A. Rupp.....	39	22	51	29	49	17	.....	.....	52
5	3 Herbert S. Yingling.....	37	26	45	31	41	18	.....	.....	47
6	3 A. J. Bemiller.....	53	40	63	48	55	25	.....	.....	64
6	3 A. S. Morelock, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	3 Effie E. Hess.....	72	50	82	65	60	36	.....	.....	83
7	3 Alice Reindollar, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	3 C. E. Baumgartner.....	37	26	46	30	34	15	.....	.....	47
9	3 Rebecca E. McGirr.....	37	26	40	28	38	14	.....	.....	40
10	3 S. Edna Wilson.....	28	21	32	26	30	18	.....	.....	34
11	3 Herbert M. Lippy.....	29	13	37	18	33	12	.....	.....	42
1	4 Geo. H. Caple.....	70	57	74	62	81	59	.....	.....	83
1	4 Bertha E. Matthews, ass't...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	4 John W. Abbott.....	27	23	41	30	35	23	.....	.....	41
3	4 Wm. W. Shower.....	60	48	66	52	64	44	.....	.....	66

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		14 17	3 60	5 06	15 35	210 00	248 18	
2 1		12 18	7 10	3 85		210 00	233 13	
3 1		24 50	12 04	10 65	4 00	270 00	321 19	
4 1		18 69	2 75	6 66		240 00	268 12	
5 1		12 49	1 84	6 25	14 50	180 00	215 08	
6 1		52 17	10 50	34 70	2 58	300 00	399 95	
6 1						240 00	240 00	
6 1						210 00	210 00	
7 1		21 23	5 41	4 65	2 00	178 90	212 19	
9 1		16 28	4 28	5 50	4 00	268 37	298 43	
10 1		17 15	1 50	4 40	3 26	270 00	296 31	
11 1		13 49	42	7 52		240 00	261 43	
1 2		56 82	146 83	14 71	4 60	285 00	507 96	
1 2						180 00	180 00	
2 2		21 19	4 80	11 51	6 25	270 00	313 75	
3 2		27 01	2 50	4 02		207 31	240 84	
4 2		47 24	1 05	11 62	1 50	285 00	346 41	
4 2						210 00	210 00	
5 2	45 00	24 48		2 65	1 75	270 00	343 88	
6 2		27 51	4 92	5 17		270 00	307 60	
7 2		25 75	62	5 00	1 45	261 00	293 82	
8 2		19 66	50	3 20		177 55	200 91	
9 2		19 49	4 12	3 95	50	270 00	298 06	
1 3		30 77	7 10	6 98	4 25	270 00	319 10	
1 3						114 00	114 00	
2 3		38 81	6 90	9 76	50	280 00	335 97	
2 3						120 00	120 00	
3 3		22 87	8 48	3 55		208 73	243 63	
4 3		25 45		8 77		180 00	214 22	
5 3		14 31	2 25	4 90	10 60	270 00	302 06	
6 3		34 39	50	11 16	1 25	277 50	324 80	
6 3						74 68	74 68	
7 3		11 90		4 12	85	270 00	286 87	
7 3						100 90	100 90	
8 3		18 06	2 00	3 00		210 00	233 06	
9 3		19 95	3 24	7 20		204 91	235 30	
10 3		20 56	1 60	3 90	1 95	210 00	238 01	
11 3		18 90	7 77	5 78		206 18	238 63	
1 4	29 07	8 88	7 49	25 20		270 00	340 64	
1 4						134 40	134 40	
2 4	17 00	2 00	3 56			270 00	292 56	
3 4	20 40		4 76			270 00	295 16	

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3	4 Birdie E. Carr, ass't.									
4	4 Nannie E. Hill	50	31	54	34	57	18			60
5	4 W. L. Armacost	56	39	65	42	63	29			68
5	4 Claudine Burgoon, ass't.									
6	4 J. W. Sellers	68	48	74	54	73	48			81
6	4 Irene Hooper, ass't.									
7	4 Harvey R. Arnold	31	17	35	20	30	16			42
8	5 Mary E. Polster	34	16	37	25	35	20			38
10	4 Nellie B. Stansbury	36	18	44	24	34	18			46
11	4 H. C. Westaway	46	30	56	31	50	29			56
12	4 Joel Ebaugh	24	17	30	20	32	16			35
13	4 S. S. Henry	21	16	25	16	25	15			25
1	5 H. Jennie Shipley	43	24	43	24	35	23			50
2	5 Minta Shipley	29	18	28	19	30	17			35
3	5 Frances McGirr	28	19	39	21	31	14			39
4	5 Mattie E. Gilliss	107	78	111	64	92	56			116
4	5 Mary Coath, ass't.									
5	5 I. G. Rinehart	37	22	49	25	48	19			51
6	5 Maggie B. Dowlin	56	41	67	45	63	37			73
6	5 Rebecca McGirr, substitute.									
6	5 E. Grace Little, ass't.									
6	5 Geo. A. Davis, ass't.									
7	5 J. Frank Byers	33	19	45	27	35	25			45
8	5 W. W. Jenkins	25	15	37	24	32	21			37
9	5 Geo. W. Hess	56	37	61	40	63	35			71
10	5 Margaret A. Carter	66	48	76	49	73	39			79
10	5 E. Pearl Mercier, ass't.									
	Herbert Young, substitute.									
11	5 A. M. Nutting	41	27	33	23	37	18			47
12	5 Robert E. Barnes	36	23	37	25	32	20			42
13	5 S. Ella Shipley	59	46	59	40	53	33			66
13	5 May Koontz, ass't.									
14	5 Helen J. Gist	30	24	29	24	29	23			32
15	5 Ida V. L. Cauthern	54	42	62	43	60	39			63
15	5 Clara H. Koontz, ass't.									
1	6 G. W. J. Everhart	100	83	101	87	104	70	75	50	114
1	6 J. P. Baltozer, 1st ass't.									
1	6 Carrie E. Lamotte, 2d ass't.									
2	6 H. B. Burgoon	62	39	73	55	71	36			73
2	6 J. Frank Switzer, ass't.									
3	6 Sam I. Hoffacker	58	41	69	48	65	39			76
4	6 Howard Wertz	41	33	50	36	53	35			53

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses	Receipts from books.
3 4						96 72	96 72	
4 4	26 53	3 77	4 85	1 00		210 00	246 15	
5 4	36 75	10 04	11 57	80		225 00	284 16	
5 4						210 00	210 00	
6 4	38 84	4 50	6 25			280 00	329 59	
6 4						116 25	116 25	
7 4	24 90	2 25	5 27	2 35		270 00	304 77	
8 4	18 45	60	3 61			240 00	262 66	
10 4	20 94	3 25	2 50			190 00	216 69	
11 4	25 47	43 58	4 48	8 59		270 00	352 12	
12 4	15 97		3 83	61 55		270 00	351 35	
13 4						75 00	75 00	
1 5	28 25	34 18	7 46	34 50		270 00	374 39	
2 5	10 00	5 00	2 55			270 00	287 55	
3 5	16 63	6 23	4 72	1 45		266 55	295 58	
4 5	31 75	72 78	19 39	7 50		283 65	415 07	
4 5						173 73	173 73	
5 5	21 69	2 00	8 75			200 00	232 44	
6 5	5 75	9 00	4 40	13 97		275 00	308 12	
6 5						2 00	2 00	
6 5						26 18	26 18	
6 5						10 41	10 41	
7 5	33 00	4 75	3 86	4 50		262 77	308 88	
8 5	23 45	93	4 65	3 54		270 00	302 57	
9 5	15 50	1 70	6 75			270 00	293 95	
10 5	28 10	90	11 95	80 84		210 00	331 79	
10 5						168 00	168 00	
11 5						9 00	9 00	
11 5	17 87	6 00	5 16			240 00	269 03	
12 5	8 13	14 07	3 60	14 00		237 24	277 04	
13 5	3 85	2 70	10 91	14 00		225 00	256 46	
13 5						127 09	127 09	
14 5	18 00	1 10	3 01	97 01		178 80	297 92	
15 5	19 37		10 25	14 92		210 00	254 54	
15 5						78 60	78 60	
1 6	2 75	73 75	23 21	10 44	2 50	376 00	488 65	
1 6						270 00	270 00	
1 6						266 00	266 00	
2 6		16 90	46 34	8 98	80	280 00	353 02	
2 6						120 00	120 00	
3 6		18 55	6 25	5 70		280 00	310 50	
4 6		24 02	133 40	6 57	6 05	210 00	380 04	

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5	6 H. T. Wentz	58	40	65	47	63	32	.....	.....	68
6	6 Chas. W. Nace, deceased .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	6 Geo. L. Hoffacker	59	35	71	50	66	42	.....	.....	71
6	6 Adda L. Trump, ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	6 Martin A. Baltozer	27	14	42	28	37	19	.....	.....	42
8	6 Lou V. Palmer	37	19	50	33	47	20	.....	.....	50
9	6 Emma C. Folk	33	25	44	35	44	29	.....	.....	44
10	6 Effie M. Palmer	35	20	36	27	34	18	.....	.....	37
11	6 John E. Rhodes	24	14	30	21	25	15	.....	.....	30
12	6 Cecilia M. Shower	42	33	50	40	49	31	.....	.....	52
1	7 S. P. Weaver	281	221	297	228	316	218	.....	.....	328
1	6 Geo. T. Morelock, 1st ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 Margaret E. Crass, 2d ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 Ida F. Lockard, 3d ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 Mollie Runkles, 4th ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 Daisy S. Rodrick, 5th ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 Rebecca A. McGirr, sub .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	7 Laura S. Sellman	108	89	109	84	103	81	.....	.....	120
2	7 Mabel E. Buckingham, ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	7 Mary E. Stansbury	30	24	35	26	30	18	.....	.....	38
4	7 J. W. Slayenhaus	23	10	27	22	25	15	.....	.....	30
5	7 Ida S. Essich	25	20	40	28	40	22	.....	.....	43
6	7 Ulyses H. Shipley	38	28	51	38	51	28	.....	.....	55
7	7 F. M. Hymiller	44	35	49	32	42	23	.....	.....	52
8	7 Anna M. Barnes	52	35	52	37	48	30	.....	.....	56
9	7 Jesse R. Matthews	20	13	22	15	20	13	.....	.....	28
10	7 M. A. McGirr	61	42	61	46	58	36	.....	.....	76
11	7 Emma E. Cox	22	15	27	23	26	19	.....	.....	27
12	7 Shellman P. Jackson, resig'd .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	7 Anna K. Newman	33	17	35	20	33	18	.....	.....	37
1	8 Joel Sykes	40	24	43	29	38	25	.....	.....	45
2	8 Charles Reed	55	39	69	47	64	39	.....	.....	70
2	8 John W. Yingling, ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	8 M. H. Utz	47	28	50	37	42	26	.....	.....	54
4	8 D. A. Ebaugh	149	120	150	118	144	103	.....	.....	160
4	8 Frank Lawson, 1st ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	8 Thomas Tipton, 2d ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	8 T. W. Buchman, 3d ass't .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	8 Jennie Bucher	40	28	47	31	47	31	.....	.....	51
6	8 H. B. Davidson	48	34	49	36	49	35	.....	.....	52
7	8 M. J. Abbott	39	24	44	27	43	26	.....	.....	46
8	8 Thos. W. Bush	32	23	28	15	19	10	.....	.....	35

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
5 6		14 64	4 40	2 70		210 00	231 74	
6 6						91 43	91 43	
6 6		15 00	75 98	5 85	3 70	170 90	170 53	
6 6						63 63	63 63	
7 6		18 00	26 80	3 87	2 50	270 00	321 17	
8 6		28 72	2 33	7 75	10	270 00	308 90	
9 6		20 14	2 54	5 25	5 85	210 00	243 78	
10 6		22 01	1 00	5 25	13 45	210 00	251 71	
11 6		15 75	20 12	3 67		208 73	248 27	
12 6	40 00	24 55	5 50	3 75	2 50	270 00	346 30	
1 7	150 00	193 31	89 93	137 44	268 10	345 00	1183 78	
1 7						270 00	270 00	
1 7						262 80	262 80	
1 7						270 00	270 00	
1 7						260 00	260 00	
1 7						210 00	210 00	
1 7						17 00	17 00	
2 7		46 20	36 85	18 87	5 00	285 00	391 92	
2 7						270 00	270 00	
3 7		21 43	2 50	3 16	20	270 00	297 29	
4 7		20 00	11 54	65		270 00	302 19	
5 7		13 90	4 60	3 80	2 53	210 00	234 83	
6 7		12 42	12 09	3 50	79	270 00	298 80	
7 7		32 47	6 94	3 35	1 51	270 00	314 27	
8 7		28 99	8 58	14 99	2 00	270 00	324 56	
9 7		28 32	8 99	4 32	1 25	270 00	312 88	
10 7		24 27	4 90	3 71	1 65	312 85	347 38	
11 7		20 06	7 79	4 31		270 00	302 16	
12 7						117 60	117 60	
12 7		25 07	10	3 85		90 00	119 02	
1 8		26 36		5 95	50	266 40	299 21	
2 8		24 50	1 90	9 88	75	280 00	317 03	
2 8						154 00	154 00	
3 8		19 12		4 48	75	210 00	234 35	
4 8		88 00	11 04	17 90	2 03	315 00	413 97	
4 8						210 00	210 00	
4 8						266 54	266 54	
4 8						210 00	210 00	
5 8		29 95	55	10 25	2 00	210 00	252 75	
6 8		29 85	12 29	4 60	6 75	210 00	263 49	
7 8		16 88	3 16	3 95		210 00	233 99	
8 8		19 55	8 00	4 15	9 82	210 00	251 52	

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
9 8		12 75	15 52	4 89		210 00	243 16	
10 8		15 20	11 61	4 19	3 80	210 00	244 80	
11 8		21 95	2 50	3 47		270 00	297 92	
1 9		22 27	5 05	3 37	1 25	240 00	271 94	
2 9		26 35	85	7 75		270 00	304 95	
3 9		27 16	25	9 70	8 20	270 00	315 31	
4 9		27 00	10 87	4 73	123 65	267 55	433 80	
5 9		21 48	1 00	9 53		270 00	302 01	
6 9		16 70	2 25	4 65		215 00	238 60	
7 9		16 00	6 00	6 25	28	270 00	298 53	
110		29 35		7 30	3 00	266 40	306 05	
210		34 25	11 07	9 39		220 64	275 35	
210						210 00	210 00	
310		15 94	19 33	4 30		268 17	307 74	
410		20 41	7 85	4 07		180 00	212 33	
510		24 00	1 50	7 05	10	210 00	242 65	
610	60 00	17 68	6 57	3 63	17 49	231 63	337 00	
710		18 28	1 30	2 85	6 00	161 00	189 43	
						27 00	27 00	
111		45 58	8 00	7 18	9 73	258 00	328 49	
111						247 00	247 00	
211		17 60	19 00	6 51	1 09	270 00	314 20	
311		15 85	3 10	4 40	1 70	210 00	235 05	
411		26 60	26 75	5 49		270 00	328 84	
511		1 56	3 70	5 83	20	270 00	281 29	
611		21 65	3 13	4 20	2 20	270 00	301 18	
711		6 81	03	5 39	80	270 00	283 03	
811		10 50	1 53	3 55	60	210 00	226 18	
911	25 00	22 46	17 12	6 86	114 57	212 00	398 01	
112	55 00	74 08	155 27	44 26	33 20	315 00	676 81	
112						210 00	210 00	
112						261 00	261 00	
112						210 00	210 00	
212		30 86	5 31	7 82	1 39	270 00	315 38	
312		21 77	5 38	4 40	2 47	207 46	241 48	
113		41 48	21 33	3 50	60 30	270 00	396 61	
213		17 75	3 50	7 22	30	270 00	298 27	
313		13 00	3 60	4 71		270 00	291 31	
413		24 40	3 00	1 37	50	209 32	238 59	
513	25 00	51 40	26 65	13 70	6 20	295 00	417 95	
513						210 00	210 00	
513						114 55	114 55	

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
613	Emma L. Shipley.....	52	32	55	27	41	23	.....	.....	61
613	K. C. Conling (resigned).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
613	Annie Kroner, substitute.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
613	Grace R. A. Baseman, sub...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		5937	4279	6677	4854	6240	3882	75	50	7128

CARROLL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
6 13.....		14 24.....		5 68.....		174 40	194 32.....	
6 13.....						54 00	54 00.....	
6 13.....						4 00	4 00.....	
6 13.....						12 60	12 60.....	
	402 75	3119 67	1484 37	957 87	1208 96	37584 12	44757 74.....	

CARROLL COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 2	Anthony Jackson.....	36	18	33	12	28	10	.....	.....	42
1 5	Virginia Price.....	33	15	33	12	34	15	.....	.....	38
2 5	Olivia Thomas.....	32	19	32	18	36	17	.....	.....	42
1 7	Harry C. Harp.....	48	37	56	40	56	34	.....	.....	56
2 7	Edward L. Carey.....	51	32	50	24	48	21	.....	.....	57
3 7	Jeremiah Butler.....	16	12	16	12	16	11	.....	.....	17
1 9	J. Ed. Dotson.....	11	6	14	11	20	10	.....	.....	20
2 9	Daisy M. Lyles.....	14	9	15	9	12	7	.....	.....	16
1 11	W. Sumner Brown.....	39	29	43	36	38	26	.....	.....	43
1 12	Grace J. Rigby.....	45	28	56	29	49	28	.....	.....	56
1 13	Maria Jolly.....	44	24	57	29	48	25	.....	.....	57
2 7	W. L. Goodridge, (resigned).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		369	229	405	232	385	204	.....	.....	444

CARROLL COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 2	.....	23 91	1 79	4 35	.....	176 33	206 38	.....
1 5	10 00	12 85	8 38	5 55	3 71	180 00	220 49	.....
2 5	10 00	15 95	1 50	3 43	67	180 00	211 55	.....
1 7	.....	14 60	3 77	4 16	11 52	210 00	244 05	.....
2 7	.....	25 55	14 78	3 55	1 45	140 00	185 33	.....
3 7	.....	6 20	5 25	3 50	.....	175 97	190 92	.....
1 9	10 00	1 00	.....	2 50	18	109 09	122 77	.....
2 9	26 00	12 67	2 00	5 31	68	164 73	211 39	.....
1 11	.....	9 72	14 72	6 48	.....	207 45	238 37	.....
1 12	.....	11 39	.....	3 55	.....	180 00	194 94	.....
1 13	10 00	13 25	55	8 28	.....	180 00	212 08	.....
2 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	70	.....
	66 00	147 09	52 74	50 66	18 21	1973 57	2308 27	.....

**CARROLL COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$1,730 48
State School Tax.....	17,724 25
State Free School Fund.....	1,614 13
State Donations, Manchester Academic.....	200 00
County School Tax.....	33,000 00
Fines and Forfeitures.....	6 50
Sale of Books and Old Boxes.....	57 16
State Appropriation to Colored Schools.....	1,579 28
Tuition, Howard County Pupils for 1897 and 1898.....	159 00
Howard County Pupils for 1898 and 1899.....	198 00
Frederick County Pupils for 1898 and 1899.....	482 50
Baltimore County Pupils for 1898 and 1899.....	96 00
Helen Gist, Sch. 14, E. D. 5.....	9 00
Justice Fuss—Mrs. Ida Cornell's Fine held for benefit of Sch. 3, E. D. 11.....	20 00
J. H. Billingslea, Liquor Licenses.....	4,102 85
Bills Payable, Temporary Loans.....	28,700 00
State Free Book Fund { white, \$4,000 53..... } { colored, \$244 02..... }	4,244 55
Cord Wood, sold from Sch. 3, E. D. 11.....	3 75
	<hr/>
	\$93,927 45

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries—White Schools.....	\$37,584	12
Fuel	3,119	67
Fuel used at Finksburg in 1896.....	14	45
Incidental Expenses of Schools.....	957	87
Rent.....	402	75
Books and Stationery.....	7,384	70
Building School Houses.....	13,490	02
Taylorsville School House built in 1897.....	667	17
Repairing School Houses.....	1,484	37
Furniture, Blackboards and Stoves charged to schools..	1,208	96
Furniture, Blackboards and Stoves, general account...	36	75
Interest and Discount.....	1,940	13
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,200	00
Salary of Assistant.....	700	00
Salary of Counsel.....	50	00
Per Diem of School Commissioners.....	592	00
Office Expenses and Account Books.....	144	80
Exchange of old Typewriter.....	45	00
Printing and Advertising.....	150	25
Postage and Internal Revenue.....	143	71
Paid to Colored Schools.....	2,308	27
Debt.....	6,403	07
Bills Payable—Temporary Loans.....	12,896	93
School Libraries.....	10	00
State and County Teachers' Associations and In-		
stitute	69	65
Additional Land for Bruceville School Lot.....	26	63
Pine Hill School Lot.....	10	00
Surveying and and Locating School Sites.....	27	55
Tuition, Howard County Pupils for 1897 and 1898.....	270	00
Howard County Pupils for 1898 and 1899.....	180	00
Frederick County Pupils for 1897 and 1898.....	5	00
Frederick County Pupils for 1898 and 1899.....	30	00
Baltimore County Pupils for 1897 and 1898.....	51	00
Baltimore County Pupils for 1898 and 1899.....	48	00
W. M. Telephone Company.....	21	00
W. H. Thomas, Esq., one-half of counsel fee in liquor		
license case before Court of Appeals.....	50	00
Freight, Express and Drayage.....	110	03
Balance Cash on hand { First Nat. Bank, \$72 14..... }		
{ F. and M. Nat. Bank, \$21 46 }	93	60
		<hr/> \$93,927 45

CARROLL COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$1,579 28
Amount received from County School Board.....	728 99
	<hr/> \$2,308 27

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$1,973 57
Incidental expenses.....	50 66
Rent.....	66 00
Fuel.....	147 09
Repairs.....	52 74
Furniture, stoves, etc.....	18 21
	<hr/> \$2,308 27

**REPORT OF CARROLL COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.**

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Dulany's Primer.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	\$.25
Baldwin's First Reader.....	American Book Co.....	.25
Baldwin's Second Reader.....	“ “ “	.35
Baldwin's Third Reader.....	“ “ “	.40
Baldwin's Fourth Reader.....	“ “ “	.40
Butler's Arithmetic, Part I.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	.20
Butler's Arithmetic, Part II.....	“ “ “	.30
Butler's Arithmetic, Practical.....	“ “ “	.60
Rice's Speller, Part I.....	American Book Co.....	.15
Rice's Speller, Part II.....	“ “ “	.20
Appleton's Geography, Little Learners.....	“ “ “	.31
Appleton's Geography, Elementary..	“ “ “	.55
Appleton's Geography, Higher.....	“ “ “	1.25
Appleton's School His. of the World	“ “ “	1.22
Eggleston's U. S. History.....	“ “ “	1.05
Lyte's Elementary English.....	“ “ “	.35
Harvey's Rev. Elementary Grammar	“ “ “	.42
Harvey's Rev. English Grammar.....	“ “ “	.65
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.50
Dulany-Martin's Human Body.....	“ “ “	.75
Wentworth's School Algebra.....	Ginn & Co.....	1.12
Wentworth's New Plane Geometry..	“ “ “	.75
Trimble's Short Course in Literature	Eldridge & Bro.....	1.10
Hart's Composition and Rhetoric....	“ “ “	1.00
Avery's First Prin. Nat. Philosophy..	Sheldon & Co.....	.96
Webster's Prim. Dictionary.....	American Book Co.....	.48
Constitution of Maryland.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.25
Sadler-Rowe Business Book-keeping	Sadler-Rowe Co.....	.85

Text books were bought at a discount of 16 2-3 per cent. from list, delivered f. o. b., Westminster.

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	150	.....	330	15	278	29	.....	.....
2	1	103	.....	195	1	169	25	.....	.....
3	1	176	.....	423	.....	325	98	.....	.....
4	1	70	.....	205	.....	194	11	.....	.....
5	1	115	.....	190	10	168	23	.....	.....
6	1	261	.....	544	.....	544	.....	.....	.....
7	1	120	.....	305	12	260	33	.....	.....
9	1	79	.....	207	18	122	67	.....	.....
10	1	113	.....	320	16	257	40	.....	.....
11	1	122	.....	232	42	158	32	.....	.....
1	2	189	.....	435	.....	383	55	.....	.....
2	2	116	.....	316	.....	209	107	.....	.....
3	2	63	.....	171	.....	131	43	.....	.....
4	2	164	.....	391	22	296	94	.....	.....
5	2	158	.....	285	31	171	82	.....	.....
6	2	169	.....	297	20	221	57	.....	.....
7	2	110	.....	294	.....	288	6	.....	.....
8	2	70	.....	154	13	141	.....	.....	.....
9	2	118	.....	232	19	130	38	.....	.....
1	3	187	.....	395	18	234	143	.....	.....
2	3	198	.....	420	.....	340	80	.....	.....
3	3	90	.....	234	6	164	64	.....	.....
4	3	136	.....	253	25	212	16	.....	.....
5	3	114	.....	172	.....	143	29	.....	.....
6	3	176	.....	364	.....	247	117	.....	.....
7	3	197	.....	404	22	312	70	.....	.....
8	3	124	.....	277	22	239	15	.....	.....
9	3	90	.....	200	.....	190	17	.....	.....
10	3	87	.....	209	.....	171	38	.....	.....
11	3	94	.....	160	.....	154	5	.....	.....
1	4	229	.....	365	.....	297	68	.....	.....
2	4	99	.....	212	.....	155	57	.....	.....
3	4	138	.....	237	.....	172	65	.....	.....
4	4	146	.....	329	51	170	108	.....	.....
5	4	151	.....	347	.....	238	100	.....	.....
6	4	200	.....	322	8	273	41	.....	.....
7	4	102	.....	217	3	136	78	.....	.....
8	4	75	.....	145	.....	90	56	.....	.....
10	4	131	.....	311	43	192	71	.....	.....
11	4	124	.....	272	29	203	39	.....	.....
12	4	60	.....	112	.....	96	16	.....	.....
13	4	55	.....	59	.....	41	18	.....	.....
1	5	107	.....	155	.....	140	15	.....	.....
2	5	65	.....	176	2	46	128	.....	.....
3	5	115	.....	198	5	179	14	.....	.....
4	5	260	.....	480	14	360	85	50	.....
5	5	139	.....	191	8	179	8	.....	.....
6	5	187	.....	301	8	260	35	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
7 5	98	.....	231	.....	153	78	.....	.....
8 5	99	.....	217	3	184	30	.....	.....
9 5	169	.....	328	6	258	64	.....	.....
10 5	179	.....	333	23	268	46	.....	.....
11 5	127	.....	208	.....	177	32	.....	.....
12 5	89	.....	183	.....	147	30	.....	.....
13 5	113	.....	136	.....	126	10	.....	.....
14 5	124	.....	110	.....	108	2	.....	.....
15 5	169	.....	268	.....	262	6	.....	.....
1 6	271	.....	576	6	370	200	.....	.....
2 6	215	.....	318	.....	270	48	.....	.....
3 6	186	.....	260	12	168	91	.....	.....
4 6	120	.....	297	10	223	64	.....	.....
5 6	170	.....	336	11	296	29	.....	.....
6 6	201	.....	347	10	299	38	.....	.....
7 6	82	.....	201	.....	169	32	.....	.....
8 6	114	.....	238	1	213	24	.....	.....
9 6	117	.....	202	5	126	67	.....	.....
10 6	77	.....	155	.....	146	9	.....	.....
11 6	60	.....	172	.....	163	9	.....	.....
12 6	85	.....	317	.....	271	46	.....	.....
1 7	983	.....	1408	2	731	676	.....	.....
2 7	285	.....	389	.....	147	242	.....	.....
3 7	98	.....	186	54	96	36	.....	.....
4 7	64	.....	167	.....	135	32	.....	.....
5 7	101	.....	195	.....	167	28	.....	.....
6 7	156	.....	281	9	222	50	.....	.....
7 7	135	.....	226	.....	218	8	.....	.....
8 7	153	.....	296	.....	226	66	.....	.....
9 7	51	I	229	.....	168	61	.....	.....
10 7	167	.....	237	29	198	10	.....	.....
11 7	109	.....	204	27	161	16	.....	.....
12 7	127	.....	228	1	180	47	.....	.....
1 8	90	.....	270	22	197	51	.....	.....
2 8	159	.....	348	.....	301	47	.....	.....
3 8	118	.....	237	4	193	40	.....	.....
4 8	324	.....	905	102	562	241	.....	.....
5 8	106	.....	285	4	187	94	.....	.....
6 8	123	.....	273	7	197	69	.....	.....
7 8	77	.....	193	.....	150	49	.....	.....
8 8	63	.....	177	3	154	20	.....	.....
9 8	78	.....	234	.....	196	38	.....	.....
10 8	97	.....	204	.....	166	47	.....	.....
11 8	107	.....	209	.....	178	31	.....	.....
1 9	70	.....	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
2 9	142	.....	235	30	199	13	.....	.....
3 9	121	.....	284	15	195	74	.....	.....
4 9	168	.....	164	6	148	10	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
5 9	159	.....	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 9	148	.....	232	.....	215	17	.....	.....
7 9	121	.....	257	7	205	45	.....	.....
1 10	104	.....	276	24	194	58	.....	.....
2 10	131	.....	372	.....	240	132	.....	.....
3 10	120	.....	252	.....	234	15	.....	.....
4 10	90	.....	225	14	154	49	.....	.....
5 10	96	.....	270	122	95	53	.....	.....
6 10	61	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 10	88	.....	184	2	134	50	.....	.....
1 11	216	.....	485	.....	447	38	.....	.....
2 11	129	.....	199	.....	152	40	.....	.....
3 11	123	.....	209	12	165	32	.....	.....
4 11	22	.....	182	9	128	45	.....	.....
5 11	151	.....	305	20	227	58	.....	.....
6 11	82	.....	205	.....	168	37	10	.....
7 11	75	.....	145	9	91	46	.....	.....
8 11	74	.....	165	.....	135	30	.....	.....
9 11	189	.....	173	.....	173	.....	.....	.....
1 12	521	.....	902	2	643	257	.....	.....
2 12	74	.....	247	60	145	42	.....	.....
3 12	214	.....	227	20	146	61	.....	.....
1 13	172	.....	264	6	224	34	.....	.....
2 13	40	.....	120	.....	89	30	.....	.....
3 13	90	.....	219	.....	144	75	75	.....
4 13	107	.....	176	18	132	26	.....	.....
5 13	229	.....	387	186	26	175	.....	.....
6 13	120	.....	264	54	172	38	25	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS,

1 2	98	.....	114	30	79	8	.....	.....
1 5	57	.....	114	72	31	11	.....	.....
2 5	70	.....	83	.....	74	14	1 95	.....
1 7	110	.....	195	5	174	14	.....	.....
2 7	121	.....	175	12	107	37	60	.....
3 7	47	.....	79	.....	76	3	.....	.....
1 9	34	.....	32	1	30	1	.....	.....
2 9	50	.....	87	11	75	1	.....	.....
1 11	130	.....	192	145	38	4	.....	.....
1 12	108	.....	181	7	111	50	.....	.....
1 13	91	.....	140	.....	126	14	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

Amount of appropriation for the year 1898 from State.....	\$4,244 55
Amount of sales.....	55 66
Amount of fines for injury to books.....	4 15
County school funds.....	1,237 71
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$5,542 07

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$5,432 04
Cost of Distribution.....	110 03
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$5,542 07

CECIL COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 92; rented, 4; total.....	96	97
Frame, 80; brick, 12; stone, 5.....	97	
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	131	
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 11; colored, 3; total	14	
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 70; colored, 12; total.....	82	
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; total.....	1	
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 39; colored, 3; total.....	42	
Total white, 121; colored, 18; total.....	139	
Number of fenced lots.....	20	
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	97	
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	95	
Number of schools having good furniture.....	94	
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3 7-11; colored, 3 7-11; total	3 7-11	
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 2,360; colored, 504; total, 2,864; females—white, 2,189; colored, 422; total, 2,611; total.....	5,475	
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 2,559; colored, 447; total.....	3,006	
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 327; colored, 86; total.....	413	
Number of official school visits paid by examiner—white, 178; colored, 31; total.....	209	

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

		NUMBER OF PUPILS.							
		Fall Tm.		Winter Tm.		Spring Tm.		Summer Tm.	
On roll.....	{ white,	3,684	4,373	4,005	4,824	3,815	4,585	3,128	
	{ colored,	689		819		770		608	3,736
Average attendance..	{ white,	2,683		2,793		2,423		2,337	
	{ colored,	428	3,111	508	3,301	440	2,863	409	2,746
									1899. 1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....									984 1,061
" " 2d " "									575 712
" " 3d " "									795 802
" " 4th " "									891 767
" " 5th " "									737 659
" " 6th " "									512 534
" " above 6th grade January 1st.....									336 284

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 124; algebra, 521; physiology, 764; geometry, 80; philosophy, 178; drawing, 389; Latin, 179.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.		District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
12	6										
12	6		Frame.	\$1,256 00	48	30	14	180	Yes.	No.	\$10 70

CECIL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
8	3 Hattie Evans.....	38	28	38	27	43	25	31	22	54
9	3 Ellen B. Shannon.....	36	25	37	29	37	25	26	17	41
10	3 Mary Scott.....	33	24	43	27	43	25	31	20	46
1	4 Emma B. Jacquette.....	91	74	85	71	86	66	81	72	98
1	4 Mary E. Harlan, ass't.....									
2	4 Bertha Biddle.....	41	28	43	22	27	15	31	24	49
3	4 Libbie M. Hays.....	43	36	43	34	38	27	33	29	51
4	4 Arrie A. Duhamell.....	46	31	52	33	51	32	34	27	57
4	4 May Kimble, ass't.....									
4	4 Mary C. Anderson.....	62	49	56	49	62	46	53	49	78
5	4 Bessie M. Gallagher, ass't.....									
6	4 Helen S. Tuft.....	23	19	27	21	26	19	21	17	28
7	4 Harriett G. Gatchell.....	51	31	52	32	51	22	36	20	56
7	4 Hallie Sentman, ass't.....									
8	4 Mabel E. Mathews.....	32	29	37	26	36	23	26	20	38
9	4 Carrie M. Vansant.....	52	37	61	52	47	29	34	22	64
9	4 Laura M. Bryson, ass't.....									
1	5 Mattie M. Warner.....	17	7	19	8	15	5	10	6	21
2	5 Marjorie Rutter.....	31	14	31	18	35	16	20	14	35
3	5 Letitia Burk.....	18	15	23	20	24	17	15	14	26
4	5 Nettie M. Clark.....	33	16	33	13					36
4	5 Amanda McDowell.....					39	19	35	28	
6	5 E. B. Fockler.....	235	177	222	157	202	130	180	126	266
5	5 Minnie Alexander, ass't.....									
5	5 Reba Buckley, ass't.....									
5	5 Rachel S. Evans, ass't.....									
5	5 Ruth McCracken, ass't.....									
5	5 Evelyn S. Ford, ass't.....									
6	5 Maggie A. Clark.....	25	14	21	14	21	10	16	13	31
7	5 Louisa D. Alexander.....	41	25	38	21	36	18	27	14	45
8	5 Helen A. McCauley.....	22	18	23	18	26	15	21	16	34
9	5 Annie Jackson.....	37	22	36	24	36	18	29	23	46
10	5 Jennie R. Anderson.....	52	45	56	45	54	43	46	41	79
10	5 R. Lizzie Mackey, ass't.....									
11	5 Annie M. Nowland.....	24	19	23	16	17	11	18	13	33
12	5 Mary J. Mahoney.....	11	9	12	9	11	10	10	9	14
13	5 Dora S. Anthony.....	54	42	56	42	55	43	52	40	56
13	5 Rhoda J. Burns, ass't.....									
1	6 Annie C. Keen.....	33	25	37	33	36	21	31	28	46
2	6 Adeline Hasson.....	27	20	24	16	23	12	21	17	34
3	6 Mrs. M. A. Palmer.....	32	25	36	26	36	21	27	19	38
4	6 Ella M. Staats.....	34	21	42	25	33	19	22	11	43
5	6 Cora M. Wiley.....	34	23	34	26	31	18	27	20	36
6	6 Emma Haines.....	66	51	74	52	76	44	55	41	76

CECIL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
8 3		17 07	5 00	11 56		46 12	300 00	379 75
9 3	*5 00	14 82	8 00		5 00	48 03	321 27	402 12
10 3		15 82	24 71	40		19 30	324 30	384 53
1 4	*3 50	39 13	8 50	7 39	9 70	72 86	723 75	864 83
1 4								
2 4		16 02	8 33	6 19		16 38	323 90	370 82
3 4		22 36	11 75	1 00	36	34 09	299 35	368 91
4 4		26 70	1 68	8 50	1 25	63 56	491 20	592 89
4 4								
5 4	*3 50	25 03	170 14	8 93		85 82	667 30	960 72
5 4								
6 4		16 02				35 16	300 87	352 05
7 4		18 69	7 87	6 14		43 55	422 50	498 75
7 4								
8 4		16 02	11 64	1 03	1 35	56 77	317 65	404 46
9 4		21 36	45 00	11 17	25	60 81	479 40	617 99
9 4								
1 5		13 13	29 01	2 57			284 10	342 17
2 5	*4 00	16 98	36 50	1 50	3 60	13 36	281 65	359 41
3 5		17 22	3 00	7 00		15 18	291 55	356 56
4 5		12 53		5 40		37 73	318 70	359 44
4 5						22 81		
5 5		87 33	108 07	35 94	18 00	368 33	1592 90	2210 57
5 5								
5 5								
5 5								
5 5								
5 5								
6 5		17 73		5 55	60	18 75	295 90	338 53
7 5	3 00	17 67	6 04	5 35		48 48	319 50	400 04
8 5		22 78	9 25	43	30	27 49	300 10	360 35
9 5		16 92		4 08		39 79	322 10	382 89
10 5		22 28	48 36	6 79		88 88	513 20	679 51
10 5								
11 5		23 63		6 67	7 50	16 59	293 40	347 79
12 5		17 67	6 71	1 51		19 90	265 40	311 27
13 5		34 34	52 07	10 27	4 00	52 09	544 60	699 37
13 5								
1 6		16 30	27 35	3 50		8 44	322 85	378 44
2 6	5 00	25 50	3 00	7 25	10 75	25 18	301 90	378 58
3 6		27 00		5 40		44 31	319 40	396 11
4 6		20 40	11 28	5 11		63 65	317 60	408 04
5 6		15 30	33 20	6 21		39 49	312 80	407 00
6 6		27 78	1 28	8 70		81 16	689 05	807 97

*Water rent.

CECIL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
6	6 Ella R. Haines, ass't.....									
7	6 Maude V. Thompson.....	44	35	50	35	43	30	39	32	53
8	6 Mrs. H. McC. Jenness.....	28	22	32	24	32	21	26	22	34
9	6 John A. Nesbitt.....	16	13	24	16	21	10	12	10	27
10	6 Bell Nesbitt.....	46	23	52	39	52	32	45	31	52
11	6 H. A. Griffith.....	21	14	27	21	17	9	21	12	30
12	6 Leora Crothers.....	37	23	49	39	45	36	36	32	52
1	7 Eugene A. Reynolds.....	63	49	69	44	66	35	51	34	79
1	7 Bertie Graham, ass't.....									
2	7 The. W. Currier.....	127	84	127	72	128	82	101	69	163
2	7 Mary Patten, ass't.....									
2	7 Sally R. Nickle, ass't.....									
2	7 Louise P. McCay, ass't.....									
3	7 Lilly Butchenhart.....	67	47	72	43	67	41	53	32	82
3	7 Hannah Whitelock, ass't.....									
4	7 Benigna Hohn.....	25	19	29	18	26	13	21	13	31
5	7 Annie Quinn.....	26	15	31	17	21	14	20	13	36
6	7 Thomas Foran.....	18	13	23	18	15	8	18	14	25
7	7 Annie R. Williams.....	21	15	43	30	34	24	26	21	45
8	8 Eleanor M. Jenness.....	55	37	64	49	65	41	42	30	69
1	8 Lidie Stewart, ass't.....									
2	8 Carrie Nesbitt.....	36	20	41	27	43	19	26	20	54
3	8 John T. White.....	73	41	83	41	76	33	52	39	88
3	8 Beulah Creswell, ass't.....									
4	8 V. H. Watts.....	25	14	38	21	30	15	31	14	50
5	8 Bell H. Vanneman.....	40	28	35	23	21	18	26	17	40
1	9 Susie G. Smith.....	29	21	37	28	31	20	16	11	37
2	9 Maude Brown.....	21	16	21	16	21	12	21	17	25
3	9 Maggie P. Lackland.....	26	20	31	19	31	20	33	27	40
4	9 Eva L. Brickley.....	31	23	32	25	29	18	19	14	32
5	9 Lera White.....	23	16	25	15	26	14	20	16	28
6	9 Ruth E. Brown.....	21	15	28	18	21	11			33
6	9 Alma O. Dean.....							22	12	
7	9 Margaret Rogers.....	28	21	31	21	35	18	26	18	37
8	9 Mabel Leonard.....	17	12	18	13	16	10	9	8	21
*	9 George A. Steele.....	136	112	118	105	105	98	96	91	136
	Estelle Van Deusan, ass't.....									
	Florence McFarland, ass't.....									
	John R. Anderson, ass't.....									
	Claude B. Snively, ass't.....									
†	E. B. Fockler.....			30	25	30	25	21	11	30
	Ida M. Cooley, ass't.....									
		3684	2683	4005	2793	3815	2423	3128	2337	4549

*High School. †North East.

CECIL COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
6 6								
7 6		15 30	5 82	1 43		47 29	337 35	407 19
8 6		20 40	2 50	6 94		12 25	311 80	353 89
9 6		15 30	10 65	8 70		21 20	249 05	304 90
10 6		33 10	4 00	8 30		56 58	374 55	476 53
11 6		15 30	1 25	4 27	72	26 02	371 10	318 66
12 6	43 25	41 30		14 72	10 70	70 12	334 50	514 59
1 7		35 70	1 50	12 38	8 37	134 31	675 50	867 76
2 7	5 90	53 00	79 60	11 03	70	125 89	1294 00	1569 22
2 7								
2 7								
3 7		38 25		15 74		82 61	680 30	816 90
4 7		21 40	45	5 45	4 75	35 05	302 50	369 60
5 7		30 60	53 23	37 87		27 08	305 10	453 88
6 7		16 05	1 75	4 30			293 20	315 30
7 7		20 40	111 95	5 78		25 55	312 10	475 78
1 8		39 85	1 47	9 79	17 87	102 85	515 90	687 73
2 8		21 40		6 60	1 59	17 56	325 20	372 35
3 8	4 00	36 60	9 34	9 44		97 67	574 60	731 65
4 8		21 40	14 25	10 80		61 00	281 00	388 45
5 8		17 05	2 50	2 28		60 15	298 60	380 58
1 9		24 40	30	2 15		52 94	312 55	392 34
2 9		25 90		11 20		15 38	279 00	331 48
3 9		21 40		10 94		35 17	312 67	380 18
4 9		21 40	2 50	7 96	3 00	67 49	308 60	410 95
5 9		10 70	6 50	1 76		30 56	271 95	321 47
6 9		17 39		1 40		31 27	275 20	325 26
7 9		19 23		72		33 18	285 25	338 38
8 9		16 05	80 25	62		10 26	247 85	355 03
	*20 00	148 20	259 92	209 40	14 59	389 42	2297 80	3339 33
							725 00	725 00
	209 25	2041 99	1764 63	774 88	220 10	4474 82	38176 00	47663 67

*Water rent.

CECIL COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 1	R. Jenny Walton.....	84	65	102	62	96	57	66	67	111
1 1	Lotta Walton.....									
2 1	Abram Presbury.....	62	40	65	29	52	21	42	37	84
3 1	Jas. E. Boddy.....	36	19	41	21	41	17	32	16	51
1 2	Emma V. Thomas.....	24	14	41	14	29	11	21	11	41
2 2	Mary R. Gross.....	31	17	46	26	43	30	33	20	47
1 3	Mary E. Draper.....	92	66	89	62	86	64	72	56	107
1 3	Bessie Jefferson, assistant.....									
1 4	Lilly D. Coleman.....	43	24	42	21	41	22	37	20	43
1 5	Ladonia Johnson.....	36	13	42	16	43	15	26	11	45
2 5	Gertrude Braxton.....	17	12	17	8	17	10	17	12	17
1 6	Mary Blackwell.....	22	17	31	23	25	14	10	7	36
2 6	Elva McLain.....	16	10	29	21	29	15	17	15	30
1 7	George W. Anderson.....	102	48	105	102	102	43	93	48	116
1 7	Sarah E. Sommers, assistant.....									
2 7	Lizzie D. Snowden.....	43	28	53	30	52	30	30	21	61
1 8	E. Meta Seeny.....	50	39	75	52	78	60	60	53	80
1 9	Emily F. Thomas.....	31	18	41	21	36	31	26	15	43

CECIL COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.		Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1	1	4 00	25 95	.....	6 35	50	32 16	674 90	743 86
1	1								
2	1		16 80	2 87	4 06	.....	13 76	323 10	360 59
3	1		17 80	5 85	5 45	.....	14 72	280 65	324 47
1	2		14 99	35 26	4 40	2 40	7 72	205 93	270 70
2	2	15 00	18 07	19 46	6 91	.....	19 35	270 15	348 87
1	3	*3 50	47 46	9 10	13 42	3 75	.....	641 80	719 03
1	3								
1	4		19 60	11 57	1 54	.....	21 05	286 60	340 45
1	5		10 88	.....	5 35	.....	15 50	280 50	312 23
2	5		24 63	78	1 20	2 00	20 50	252 20	301 31
1	6	51 00	15 30	.....	1 58	15 16	62 54	241 70	387 28
2	6	22 50	20 40	1 65	8 06	.....	19 01	245 20	316 82
1	7		20 40	.....	2 17	.....	33 03	682 10	737 70
1	7								
2	7		18 85	2 25	5 90	.....	8 81	316 30	352 11
1	8		22 40	.....	10 82	11 40	31 12	308 30	384 04
1	9		16 05	1 00	3 00	.....	3 91	293 90	317 86
		96 00	309 60	89 79	80 21	35 21	303 18	5303 33	6217 32

*Water.

**CECIL COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for Public
School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	\$6,071 96
State school tax.....	13,862 29
State free school fund.....	1,525 68
County school tax, 25.4 cents on the \$100.....	33,400 00
Sale of books (exchange).....	638 11
State appropriation to colored schools.....	2,762 88
Free book fund, white.....	3,128 85
Free book fund, colored.....	426 89
Fire insurance.....	402 80
Collected, Lafayette memorial.....	59 57

\$62,279 03

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$38,176 00
Fuel.....	2,041 99
Incidental expenses of schools.....	774 88
Rent.....	209 25
Books and stationery.....	4,474 82
Building school houses.....	1,305 65
Repairing school houses.....	1,764 63
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	222 10
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,250 00
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	72 14
Printing, advertising and stationery.....	175 65
• Paid to colored schools.....	6,237 32
Institute, less collection at door.....	82 57
Insurance.....	9 75
Pension, Miss Biddle (15 months).....	150 00
Libraries.....	110 00
Counsel.....	100 00
State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
Lafayette Memorial Fund.....	59 57
Balance cash on hand.....	4,752 71

\$62,279 03

CECIL COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements
for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount Received from State Treasurer.....	\$2,762 88
Amount Received from County School Board.....	3,047 55
Free book fund.....	426 89
	<hr/>
	\$6,237 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$5,303 33
Incidental expenses.....	80 21
Rent.....	96 00
Fuel	309 60
Books and stationery.....	303 18
Furniture.....	35 21
Repairs	89 79
Libraries.....	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,237 32

REPORT OF CECIL COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Cyr's First Reader.....	Ginn & Co.....	23
Cyr's Second Reader.....	" "	30
Cyr's Third Reader.....	" "	42
Cyr's Fourth Reader.....	" "	50
Hazen's First Reader.....	Sheldon & Co.....	17
Hazen's Second Reader.....	" "	29
Hazen's Third Reader.....	" "	37
Hazen's Fourth Reader.....	" "	55
Hazen's Fifth Reader.....	" "	75
Butler's First Reader.....	" "	17
Butler's Second Reader.....	" "	25
Butler's Third Reader.....	" "	33
Butler's Fourth Reader.....	" "	41
Butler's Fifth Reader.....	" "	50
New American Primary Speller.....	" "	12
New American Pronouncing Speller.....	" "	17
Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic.....	Ginn & Co.....	25
Wentworth's Practical Arithmetic.....	" "	54
Wentworth's Advanced Arithmetic.....	" "	83
Wentworth's Plain Geometry.....	" "	62
Maxwell's Introductory Grammar.....	American Book Co.....	33
Maxwell's Advanced Grammar.....	" "	50
Mitchell's Primary Geography.....	Sheldon & Co.....	45
Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.....	" "	99
Mitchell's Physical Geography.....	" "	99
Milnes' Element Algebra.....	American Book Co.....	50
Milnes' High School.....	" "	83
Sharpless & Phillip's Philosophy.....	Lippincott.....	83
Avery's Philosophy.....	Sheldon & Co.....	83
Eggleston's History.....	American Book Co.....	83
Dulany's History of Maryland.....	Dulany Co.....	50
Martin's First Physiology.....	" "	42
Martin's Second Physiology.....	" "	62
Bryant & Stratton, Book-keeping.....	" "	66
Judson's Civics.....	" "	50
Webster's Dictionary.....	" "	60

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	29	.....	200	3	197	.....	.....	.....
2	1	42	.....	169	31	72	66	.....	.....
3	1	22	.....	169	14	78	77	.....	.....
4	1	135	.....	433	.....	137	296	.....	.....
5	1	88	.....	163	30	115	18	.....	.....
6	1	175	.....	258	.....	228	30	.....	.....
7	1	27	.....	163	41	68	54	.....	.....
8	1	45	.....	186	11	127	48	.....	.....
9	1	160	.....	376	31	233	112	.....	.....
1	2	36	.....	136	21	88	27	.....	.....
2	2	41	.....	176	.....	128	48	.....	.....
3	2	257	.....	361	66	190	105	.....	.....
4	2	36	.....	191	81	84	26	.....	.....
5	2	268	.....	759	.....	515	244	.....	.....
6	2	73	.....	135	.....	120	15	.....	.....
7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	2	43	.....	95	1	76	18	.....	.....
1	3	192	.....	210	6	145	59	.....	.....
2	3	36	.....	175	.....	132	43	.....	.....
3	3	576	.....	459	54	405	.....	.....	.....
4	3	45	.....	249	40	175	34	.....	.....
5	3	21	.....	202	21	104	77	.....	.....
6	3	37	.....	117	6	63	48	.....	.....
7	3	99	.....	287	.....	227	60	.....	\$1 00
8	3	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	3	139	.....	215	.....	154	61	.....	.....
10	3	46	.....	135	.....	113	23	.....	.....
1	4	145	.....	571	12	468	91	.....	.....
2	4	29	.....	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	4	59	.....	153	.....	105	48	.....	.....
4	4	99	.....	268	4	236	28	.....	.....
5	4	121	.....	295	.....	262	33	.....	.....
6	4	50	.....	166	.....	126	42	.....	.....
7	4	45	.....	256	2	133	121	.....	.....
8	4	68	.....	191	33	152	6	.....	.....
9	4	171	.....	382	.....	296	86	.....	.....
1	5	33	.....	130	10	107	13	.....	.....
2	5	96	.....	157	1	111	45	.....	.....
3	5	48	.....	186	7	142	37	.....	.....
4	5	63	.....	223	9	187	27	.....	.....
5	5	632	.....	1336	.....	1264	72	.....	.....
6	5	40	.....	161	.....	105	56	.....	.....
7	5	104	.....	193	2	143	48	.....	.....
8	5	72	.....	162	3	138	21	50	.....
9	5	80	.....	206	11	150	45	.....	.....
10	5	213	.....	246	6	185	55	.....	.....
11	5	41	.....	180	3	144	33	.....	.....
12	5	36	.....	96	4	92	.....	.....	.....

*Closed.

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fin- for loss or nes structiode.
13 5	98	.....	332	.....	289	43	.....	.....
1 6	12	.....	168	61	87	20	.....	.....
2 6	56	.....	226	.....	148	78	.....	.....
3 6	100	.....	172	2	123	47	.....	.....
4 6	120	.....	368	14	189	75	.....	.....
5 6	75	.....	151	11	118	23	.....	.....
6 6	168	.....	416	20	396	.....	.....	.....
7 6	102	.....	250	14	167	69	.....	.....
8 6	86	.....	265	.....	121	144	.....	.....
9 6	48	.....	182	10	100	72	.....	.....
10 6	100	.....	329	11	239	79	.....	.....
11 6	48	.....	207	46	155	9	.....	.....
12 6	150	.....	313	.....	263	50	.....	.....
1 7	178	.....	438	20	334	84	.....	.....
2 7	164	.....	671	40	470	161	.....	.....
3 7	160	.....	434	20	314	100	.....	.....
4 7	30	.....	186	19	147	23	.....	.....
5 7	60	.....	438	19	180	239	.....	.....
6 7	.....	.....	193	21	73	99	.....	.....
7 7	48	.....	294	22	163	109	.....	.....
1 8	104	.....	391	18	93	280	.....	.....
2 8	122	.....	208	.....	153	55	.....	.....
3 8	196	.....	407	.....	321	86	.....	.....
4 8	200	.....	289	.....	228	61	.....	.....
5 8	94	.....	299	72	186	41	.....	.....
1 9	109	.....	217	1	180	36	.....	.....
2 9	31	.....	136	.....	105	31	.....	.....
3 9	69	.....	189	.....	112	77	.....	.....
4 9	181	.....	245	.....	171	74	.....	.....
5 9	61	.....	197	.....	166	31	.....	.....
6 9	42	.....	198	34	94	70	.....	.....
7 9	69	.....	133	17	88	28	.....	.....
8 9	47	.....	151	.....	116	35	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.-	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	134	.....	162	.....	99	63	.....	.....
2 1	44	.....	172	8	94	70	.....	.....
3 1	16	.....	120	8	32	80	.....	.....
1 2	18	.....	173	18	89	66	.....	.....
2 2	58	.....	99	58	36	5	.....	.....
1 3	.....	.....	321	.....	288	33	.....	.....
1 4	48	.....	104	26	78	.....	.....	.....
1 5	87	.....	137	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 5	22	.....	150	26	81	43	.....	.....
1 6	147	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 6	60	.....	113	3	92	18	.....	.....
1 7	144	.....	198	12	160	26	.....	.....
2 7	33	.....	173	.....	102	71	.....	.....
1 8	59	.....	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 9	14	.....	83	22	38	23	.....	.....
* .....	.....	.....	947	87	860	.....	.....	.....

*High school.

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1899..	{ white, \$603 22 colored, 455 64 }	\$1,058 86
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899..	{ white, 3,128 85 colored, 426 89 }	3,555 74
Amount of fines for injury to books.....		1 50
Exchange of books—Ginn & Co.....		636 61
Total.....		\$5,252 71

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$3,892 15
Cost of distribution.....	63 60
Cost of stationery.....	822 83
Balance.....	474 13
Total.....	\$5,252 71

CHARLES COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS
FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 72; rented, 3; total	75	76
Frame	75	76
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	77	78
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 11; colored, 5; total	16	16
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 34; colored, 25; total	59	60
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 2; total.....	2	2
Total, white, 47; colored, 30.....	77	78
Number of fenced lots.....	3	3
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	69	69
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	70	70
Number of schools having good furniture.....	72	72
Number of terms schools were open—white 3 2-5 (nine months); colored, 3 2-5 (nine months).		
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 839; colored, 906; total, 1,745—females—white, 777; colored, 1,041; total, 1,818; total.....	3,563	3,413
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 741; colored, 812; total.....	1,553	1,681
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 66; colored, 57; total.....	123	110
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	110	90

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

	Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm.
On roll..... { white, 1,210 2,547 1,304 3,011 1,280 2,867 1,261 2,751				
{ colored 1,337 1,707 1,587 1,490 873				
Average attendance.. { white, 776 1,520 730 1,586 650 1,426 810 1,683				
{ colored, 744 856 776 873				
			1899.	1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade January 1st.....			945	1,133
“ “ 2d “ “			570	403
“ “ 3d “ “			522	469
“ “ 4th “ “			513	459
“ “ 5th “ “			560	281
“ “ 6th “ “			136	167
“ “ above 6th grade January 1st.....			31	27

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 23; algebra, 108; Physiology, 775; geometry, 31; philosophy, 68; drawing, 300; Latin, 10.

CHARLES COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Josephine Brawner.....	27	18	31	19	30	16	26	17	35
2	1 J. R. McCarthy.....	17	10	15	8	14	8	15	10	17
3	1 R. H. Halley.....	19	15	29	17	24	12	22	17	31
3	1 B. C. Penington.....	41	31	31	18	32	15	28	21	45
4	1 L. R. Howard.....	54	36	58	33	53	31	53	36	64
4	1 Clara E. Semmes.....									
1	2 F. G. Bibby.....	29	21	26	15	25	15	27	18	29
2	2 Jennie Hanson.....	20	10	15	7	33	13	32	18	35
3	2 Geo. E. Medley.....	27	15	24	10	21	10	23	14	32
4	2 M. B. Mudd.....	27	17	30	14	30	17	28	19	35
5	2 Mabel A. Roby.....	26	16	32	17	30	17	28	16	34
1	3 M. E. Hodges.....	25	17	29	15	27	17	25	17	29
2	3 Nannie M. Hodges.....	18	13	16	10	18	7	16	8	20
3	3 W. A. Smith.....	43	31	37	21	38	17	40	30	48
4	3 Maria W. Kerr.....	20	14	23	12	23	10	19	14	26
5	3 Janie Bowie.....	19	11	17	8	19	11	19	14	24
1	4 M. E. Mudd.....	18	10	16	9	18	6	18	17	22
2	4 J. M. Moran.....	29	13	36	13	27	9	36	12	36
3	4 Agnes Dyson.....	22	15	26	13	31	17	33	17	35
4	4 E. F. Shaw.....	27	17	23	17	25	16	26	19	32
5	4 R. L. Harrison.....	26	17	22	13					
5	4 Thos. B. Gough.....					29	13	28	13	31
6	4 K. E. Howard.....	31	21	37	26					
6	4 Nettie Mudd.....					36	21	30	17	42
1	5 A. M. Carpenter.....	29	15	34	17	37	18	46	29	47
2	5 Maggie Dyer.....	35	20	44	19	32	13	41	30	57
3	5 M. R. Stone.....	23	16	34	17	35	17	31	22	39
4	5 Martha Perry.....	26	16	30	16	27	11	26	18	36
1	6 K. V. Hancock.....	23	13	26	15	25	12	25	14	34
2	6 M. L. Martin.....	38	29	42	30	42	26	41	36	51
3	6 L. S. Harrison.....	24	13	28	11	24	14	23	16	36
4	6 Clara Trotten.....	21	8	18	9	17	9	18	8	28
5	6 Lizzie Edelen.....	20	12	21	10	22	11	18	11	27
6	6 Corinne Sanders.....	21	16	27	13	24	12	23	12	38
1	7 Julia G. Brown.....	25	15	24	14	22	12	23	18	34
2	7 Bernice Halley.....	23	18	26	20	27	18	23	16	27
3	7 Jesse L. Rowe.....	13	7	14	9	12	5	10	5	16
4	7 Annie Edelen.....	15	9	7	4	14	5	17	7	28
1	8 Clara Dyson.....	22	13	26	12	16	7	17	12	31
2	8 A. M. Lawrence.....	16	10	20	12	30	10	20	11	20
3	8 W. B. Billingsley.....	25	17	29	18	30	17	25	18	38
4	8 M. L. Gardiner.....	26	19	28	19	31	21	32	18	37

CHARLES COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school.	Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1	1		8 25		1 25		268 59	278 09	
2	1		8 75	29 79	43		270 00	308 97	
3	1		15 00		20		263 15	278 35	
3	1						243 00	243 00	
4	1		7 50		70		259 07	267 27	
4	1						241 59	241 59	
1	2		6 00		3 93	17 50	265 77	293 20	
2	2		9 00	3 00	95		270 00	282 95	
3	2		7 20		2 92		270 00	280 42	
4	2		6 00		63	15 75	270 00	292 38	
5	2		3 00		20		265 82	269 02	
1	3		7 50	2 00	60		268 59	278 59	
2	3		9 00		25		268 59	277 84	
3	3		9 00		25		270 00	279 25	
4	3		7 50	6 50	60		267 28	281 88	
5	3		9 00		1 25		262 95	273 20	
1	4		10 00		80		266 89	277 69	
2	4		8 50		2 95	39 86	268 64	319 95	
3	4		9 00	6 60	1 58		264 36	281 54	
4	4		8 00	3 75	62		261 69	274 06	
5	4			1 50	1 40		102 28	105 18	
5	4		12 00	4 58			165 00	181 58	
6	4		8 00	1 25		6 50	124 12	275 90	
6	4				1 03		135 00		
1	5		9 00		1 46		267 12	277 58	
2	5		9 00	10 00	2 31		270 00	291 31	
3	5		9 00		2 02		270 00	281 02	
4	5		5 00	3 25	30		268 59	277 14	
1	6		9 00		35		270 00	279 35	
2	6		6 00	13 96	68		270 00	290 64	
3	6		9 00	1 62	43		260 23	271 28	
4	6		18 00	4 50	2 05		264 36	288 91	
5	6		8 00	1 00	25		257 36	266 61	
6	6		10 50		1 68		265 92	278 10	
1	7		8 50		2 56		254 69	265 75	
2	7		9 00	12 68	1 73		268 59	292 00	
3	7		7 50		25		270 00	277 75	
4	7		8 25	13 85	1 16		264 56	287 82	
1	8		10 50	2 40	35		261 54	274 79	
2	8		9 00	4 75	4 03		254 64	272 42	
3	8		9 00		1 04		270 00	280 04	
4	8		7 50	10 50	3 00	68 65	262 95	352 60	

CHARLES COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5	8 James J. Darg.....	43	33	46	34	52	21	55	42	55
6	8 Jennie Mudd.....	33	21	33	15	29	16	32	13	43
7	8 Sue H. Keech.....	38	22	42	30	42	24	42	24	42
8	8 M. A. Edelen.....	22	15	29	17	20	12	19	14	37
1	9 Thomas Dyson.....	21	12							
1	9 R. M. Lyon.....			29	14	26	11	23	18	36
2	9 F. D. Howard.....	34	21	43	22	37	18	37	20	39
3	9 Warren Dent.....	29	18	31	18	24	12	22	14	38
		1210	776	1304	730	1280	650	1261	810	1616

CHARLES COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
5 8		10 00		45		269 96	280 41	
6 8		9 00		2 18		261 54	272 72	
7 8		9 00	5 25	1 36	15 53	270 00	301 14	
8 8		9 00		40		264 56	273 76	
1 9				1 00		72 28		
1 9		7 50	2 00	1 50		195 00	279 28	
2 9		14 00	8 39	1 40		270 00	293 79	
3 9		6 00	1 00	08		270 00	277 08	
		394 75	154 12	56 56	163 79	12456 09	13225 31	

CHARLES COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 1	C. F. Flanders.....	42	29	48	34	40	26	39	34	59
2 1	Jennie P. Swann.....	55	35	67	37	55	25	57	39	74
3 1	H. C. Brawler.....	66	44	72	42	66	28	54	49	78
1 2	Mattie Brewer.....	30	16	41	19	47	19	47	27	52
2 2	Lena J. Taylor.....	29	18	44	16	41	12	44	15	44
3 2	Veronikah Gillum.....	37	20	62	27	59	36	57	45	67
1 3	H. C. Harrison.....	57	25	54	26	53	24	60	28	62
2 3	F. S. Thomas.....	53	28	56	21	53	18	53	30	58
3 3	Annie B. Harris.....	37	16	52	24	48	20	58	19	59
4 3	C. E. Scott.....	23	15	27	12	26	10	24	15	33
1 4	Closed.....									
2 4	Annie R. Mason.....	22	11	32	11	26	10	16	10	35
3 4	Mary J. Wade.....	77	42	104	54	85	41	73	45	114
4 4	Florence Gillum.....	45	24	67	31	59	29	51	29	70
5 4	J. B. Wade.....	51	33	69	42	61	37	48	26	69
1 5	Marie L. Greene.....	60	38	92	49	80	35	74	46	104
2 5	L. C. Wade.....	59	46	72	47	75	56	55	49	87
3 5	Amelia J. McDaniel.....	22	14	45	19	43	22	35	19	50
1 6	Cora Gillum.....	50	21	42	25	41	25	41	22	62
2 6	Carrie E. Proctor.....	36	17	50	13	47	19	52	18	55
1 7	Sadie E. Boarman.....	60	46	74	50	78	37	67	44	89
2 7	Benj Gillum.....	40	18	66	32	68	36	62	44	74
3 7	Gertie Mason.....	29	15	18	10	28	16	28	18	34
4 7	Emma Edelin.....	30	20	51	29	47	37	40	25	51
1 8	Mary C. Bush.....	48	20	71	24	72	30	62	21	72
2 8	Mary J. Yates.....	34	24	47	33	41	29	31	20	50
3 8	Mary L. Edelin.....	38	16	46	19	36	17	32	16	54
4 8	Annie H. Blackston.....	41	21	56	24	50	22	50	27	68
5 8	C. W. Butler.....	44	18	55	20	43	13	47	19	58
1 9	Carrie E. Garner.....	60	28							
2 9	T. S. Nelson.....			65	25	48	16	54	22	79
3 9	Irene E. Payne.....	62	26	62	41	71	31	79	52	86
		1337	744	1707	856	1587	776	1490	873	1947

CHARLES COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		9 00	15 93	4 36		225 00	254 29	
2 1	36 00	9 00	2 00	1 25		220 32	268 57	
3 1	22 50	10 50		1 90		223 86	258 76	
1 2		9 00	50	1 25		225 00	235 75	
2 2		9 00			17 75	174 36	201 11	
3 2		9 00	1 00	2 72	30 00	223 82	266 54	
1 3		8 25	118 20	4 54	72 30	225 00	428 29	
2 3		9 00		2 34		223 82	235 16	
3 3		35	48			215 11	215 94	
4 3		2 50	1 86	2 76		180 00	187 12	
1 4								
2 4	19 00	7 50		3 40		172 48	203 38	
3 4		8 00	3 00	1 99		225 00	237 99	
4 4		9 00	50	48		223 50	233 48	
5 4		9 00		1 68		223 86	234 54	
1 5		8 50	75	1 85		225 00	236 10	
2 5		9 00		3 75		225 00	237 75	
3 5		4 75	7 20	2 01	53 65	216 93	284 54	
1 6		9 00	92	1 50		180 00	191 42	
2 6		9 00	2 00			225 00	236 00	
1 7		8 70	1 15	3 98		225 00	238 83	
2 7		12 00	8 80	1 05		225 00	246 85	
3 7		9 00		4 06	6 68	222 62	242 36	
4 7		9 00		91		225 00	234 91	
1 8	3 50	8 25	2 00	302	6 68	220 32	243 77	
2 8		8 50				223 82	232 32	
3 8		9 00	1 00	45	10 51	225 00	245 96	
4 8		9 00		79		180 00	189 79	
5 8		9 00	80	85		223 85	234 50	
1 9			1 00	1 50		75 00	77 50	
1 9		11 60				148 86	160 46	
2 9		9 00	1 50	3 47		225 00	238 97	
	81 00	252 05	170 46	58 34	197 57	6472 53	7231 95	

CHARLES COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	\$3 085 05
State school tax.....	9,613 14
State free school fund.....	853 32
State donations, Academic fund.....	400 00
Loan from white text book fund.....	1,050 00
County school tax, 12 cents on the \$100.....	4,045 96
Lafayette fund.....	29 65
Oyster fund.....	235 70
Loan from bank.....	971 83
Copy book receipts.....	9 11
Sales of copy book to teachers.....	11 36
State appropriation to colored schools.....	7,040 52
County school board.....	2 09
Oyster fund.....	471 91
Loan from colored text book fund.....	150 00
Receipts from copy books.....	6 60

\$27,976 24

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$12,456 09
Fuel.....	394 75
Incidental expenses of schools.....	56 56
Donation to State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
Expenses of Institute.....	35 00
School house site.....	50 00
Building school houses.....	484 00
Library fund.....	30 00
Repairing	154 12
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	163 79
Loan from text book fund.....	2,165 00
Counsel fees, recording deeds, etc.....	6 35
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	1,070 65
Loan from National Bank.....	1,000 00
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Janitor's salary.....	21 00
Office expenses and account books.....	88 55
Paid Lafayette fund.....	29 65
Printing and advertising.....	146 50
Paid to colored schools, embracing all disbursements on account thereof.....	8,084 30
Balance cash on hand.....	1,229 93

\$27,976 24

CHARLES COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Unexpended balance of previous appropriation.....	\$578 76
Amount received from State Treasurer.....	7,040 52
Amount received from county school tax.....	2 09
Oyster fund.....	471 91
Loan from colored text book fund.....	150 00
Receipts from copy books.....	6 60

\$8,249 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$6,472 53
Repairs.....	170 46
Incidental expenses.....	58 34
Janitor's salary.....	10 00
Rent.....	81 00
Building school houses.....	472 00
Fuel.....	252 05
Loan to colored text book fund.....	150 00
Books and stationery, etc.....	41 50
Recording deed.....	1 60
Examiner's Salary.....	127 25
School house site.....	50 00
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	197 57
Balance cash on hand.....	165 58

\$8,249 88

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	380	.....	380	.....	371	9	.....	.....
2	1	316	.....	316	.....	306	10	.....	.....
3	1	340	.....	340	.....	340	.....	.....	.....
1	2	248	.....	248	.....	235	13	.....	.....
2	2	196	.....	196	.....	196	.....	.....	.....
3	2	310	.....	310	.....	265	45	.....	.....
1	3	204	.....	204	.....	177	27	.....	.....
2	3	189	.....	189	.....	29	160	.....	.....
3	3	179	.....	179	.....	154	25	.....	.....
4	3	150	.....	150	.....	141	9	.....	.....
2	4	103	.....	103	.....	103	.....	.....	.....
3	4	287	.....	287	.....	221	66	.....	.....
4	4	213	.....	213	.....	213	.....	.....	.....
5	4	284	.....	284	.....	284	.....	.....	.....
1	5	282	.....	282	.....	230	52	.....	.....
2	5	226	.....	226	.....	160	66	.....	.....
3	5	126	.....	126	.....	115	11	.....	.....
1	6	206	.....	206	.....	206	.....	.....	.....
2	6	157	.....	157	.....	157	.....	.....	.....
1	7	287	.....	287	.....	279	8	.....	.....
2	7	313	.....	313	.....	313	.....	.....	.....
3	7	140	.....	140	.....	137	3	.....	.....
4	7	222	.....	222	41	172	9	.....	.....
1	8	425	*147	278	26	238	14	.....	.....
2	8	149	.....	149	.....	137	12	.....	.....
3	8	220	.....	220	.....	220	.....	.....	.....
4	8	257	.....	257	.....	207	50	.....	.....
5	8	173	.....	173	.....	160	13	.....	.....
1	9	235	.....	235	.....	225	.....	.....	.....
2	9	260	.....	260	.....	237	23	.....	.....

*Building destroyed by fire.

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the County, 83 white, 33 colored; rented, 2 white, 6 colored; total.....	124	
Frame, 123; brick, 1; total.....	124	
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	147	
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 24; colored, 26; total.....	50	50
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 61; colored, 15; total.....	76	74
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 2; colored, 2; total.....	4	5
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 27; colored, 2; total.....	29	34
Total, white, 114; colored, 45.....	159	163
Number of fenced lots.....	4	
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	114	
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	114	
Number of schools having good furniture.....	112	
Number of terms schools were open—white 3; colored, 3.		
Number of different pupils for the year—white, 4,201; colored, 2,158; total.....	6,359	6,302
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 2,410; colored, 1,056; total.....	3,466	3,909
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner.....	196	

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.	
On roll.....	{ white,	3,703	5,468	3,676	5,617	3,683	5,461
	{ colored,	1,765		1,941		1,778	
Average	{ white,	2,512		2,231		2,486	
attendance.....	{ colored,	1,037	3,549	1,064	3,295	1,063	3,549
							1899.
Number of pupils in	1st grade Jan. 1st.....						1,442
"	" 2d " "						877
"	" 3d " "						1,041
"	" 4th " "						968
"	" 5th " "						600
"	" 6th " "						366
"	above 6th grade Jan. 1st.....						209
Number of pupils in book-keeping, 43; algebra, 151; physiology, 429; geometry, 9; philosophy, 137; Latin, 125.							

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Out-buildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
2	10	Frame.	\$340 30	22	18	.....	.....	Yes	No.	.....
2	14	"	305 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	.....
4	10	"	244 00	24	16	.....	.....	"	"	.....
2	3	"	320 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	.....
7	7	"	243 58	24	22	.....	.....	"	Yes.	.....
1	12	"	304 05	26	22	.....	.....	"	No.	.....
2	6	"	53 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	.....
3	14	"	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	.....

DORCHESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Lettie Wheatley.....	34	20	38	22	33	25	.....	.....	38
2	1 E. A. Trice.....	47	33	54	39	53	35	.....	.....	66
3	1 T. W. Wheatley.....	37	22	37	20	34	21	.....	.....	40
4	1 Hetty Sirman.....	52	31	48	32	50	27	.....	.....	66
5	1 W. W. Harper.....	35	23	39	23	26	17	.....	.....	43
6	1 Madora B. Payne.....	25	16	32	21	30	16	.....	.....	41
7	1 Katie G. Reed.....	64	44	63	43	67	45	.....	.....	70
7	1 Albert Wheatley, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	1 Bertha Wheatley.....	49	29	61	46	53	29	.....	.....	62
8	1 Eva Williams, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	1 Nora Hastings.....	27	14	35	23	33	20	.....	.....	35
10	1 Bertha Robinson.....	35	21	30	19	29	15	.....	.....	38
1	2 Wm. P. Beckwith.....	119	101	120	85	116	97	.....	.....	131
1	2 Alice Webster, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	2 Ida Bramble, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	2 Margaret Johnson.....	52	37	59	37	54	34	.....	.....	61
3	2 Hattie Wheatley.....	22	13	19	12	14	9	.....	.....	22
4	2 B. W. Holland.....	66	55	73	51	71	59	.....	.....	74
4	2 Sadie Murphy, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	2 May Saxton.....	35	22	42	16	34	20	.....	.....	42
1	3 Albert W. Webb.....	105	83	109	65	100	82	.....	.....	111
1	3 Hattie Johnson, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	3 Georgia Bennett, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3 C. L. Northrup.....	34	22	45	28	38	26	.....	.....	47
3	3 M. J. Hallowell.....	36	25	40	25	41	30	.....	.....	49
4	3 Lena Watkins.....	17	16	26	16	26	16	.....	.....	26
5	3 Nellie Percy.....	17	16	22	14	21	14	.....	.....	28
6	3 Ruth Craft.....	17	7	19	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
7	3 Leila Murphy.....	31	22	33	23	31	19	.....	.....	33
1	4 Ella Cator.....	6	5	11	5	17	10	.....	.....	17
2	4 Wm. T. Staplefort.....	39	22	23	10	34	20	.....	.....	40
3	4 Lula Massey.....	23	15	24	12	20	10	.....	.....	26
4	4 T. J. Smith.....	27	13	23	11	27	16	.....	.....	29
5	4 Bessie Dunnock.....	25	13	22	9	30	12	.....	.....	30
1	5 Georgia Wingate.....	19	8	14	8	25	13	.....	.....	25
2	5 Mamie Sheuton.....	36	13	38	9	42	19	.....	.....	42
3	5 Marie Tubman.....	33	20	28	16	38	24	.....	.....	38
4	5 S. Augusta Brohawn.....	73	40	66	25	61	35	.....	.....	73
4	5 Lizzie Anderson, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	5 Henrietta Wingate.....	32	15	20	10	20	8	.....	.....	32
1	6 C. J. Tyler.....	26	10	16	9	11	5	.....	.....	26
2	6 H. B. Bowman.....	47	33	41	25	47	27	.....	.....	47

DORCHESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		12 50		2 15		208 65	223 30	
2 1		1 00		1 63		215 00	217 63	
3 1		3 63	25	3 95		215 00	222 83	
4 1		5 00	55	1 59		225 00	232 14	
5 1				2 78		240 00	242 78	
6 1				3 51		195 00	198 51	
7 1		3 40		7 80		232 50	243 70	
8 1						178 91	178 91	
8 1			5 00	5 35		225 00	235 35	
9 1		6 00		7 78		60 00	60 00	
10 1				4 12	1 00	190 00	203 78	
1 2		1 00	1 80	9 49	7 55	210 00	215 12	
1 2						330 00	349 84	
1 2						225 00	225 00	
2 2		55	2 18	45		225 00	225 00	
3 2		1 60	25		85	225 00	228 18	
4 2		1 20	1 30	30	1 13	171 95	174 65	
4 2						240 00	243 93	
5 2		50		10		180 00	180 00	
1 3			14 12	5 66	4 80	210 00	210 60	
1 3						300 00	324 58	
1 3						225 00	225 00	
2 3		11 37	95	1 85		225 00	225 00	
3 3		2 50		4 43		210 00	224 17	
4 3		9 37		1 12		210 00	216 93	
5 3		8 25		3 69		195 00	205 49	
6 3		2 00	25	50		180 00	191 94	
7 3		1 55		1 06		129 95	132 70	
1 4			1 00		35	195 00	197 61	
2 4				1 22		125 66	127 01	
3 4		2 00		2 30		195 00	196 22	
4 4			2 09	15	75	177 70	182 00	
5 4		8 00		1 30		184 80	187 79	
1 5		2 00		1 82	1 50	180 00	189 30	
2 5		1 50		1 65		163 70	169 02	
3 5		11 50	2 95	3 36		190 00	193 15	
4 5		5 00		6 71	3 25	190 00	207 81	
4 5						240 00	254 96	
5 5		5 00		3 64		145 30	145 30	
1 6		1 25	1 25	2 65	1 00	185 00	193 64	
2 6		6 05	5 60	2 42		178 90	185 05	
						235 00	249 07	

DORCHESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3	6 Minnie Brohawn.....	38	23	30	15	33	21	.....	.....	41
4	6 G. W. Creighton.....	21	16	23	14	22	15	.....	.....	24
5	6 Annie Abdell.....	14	10	14	9	14	8	.....	.....	14
5	6 Sue Jefferson.....	45	27	39	17	38	20	.....	.....	45
1	7 J. L. Bryan, principal.....	78	69	73	64	68	58	58	.....	85
1	7 J. S. F. Wilcox, vice-principal.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 Cora Woolford, assistant.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	7 Aurelia Dashiell.....	41	35	36	34	36	34	.....	.....	43
1	7 M. K. Moler.....	62	54	61	54	61	56	.....	.....	65
1	7 Corinne Jones.....	58	50	54	43	52	45	.....	.....	59
1	7 Bertha J. Mills, principal.....	56	46	59	46	55	48	.....	.....	60
1	7 Sallie Dail.....	40	32	42	29	40	31	.....	.....	44
1	7 Mary Byrn.....	53	33	52	27	50	41	.....	.....	58
1	7 Jennie Jackson.....	57	42	59	43	60	50	.....	.....	63
1	7 Nettie Mace.....	58	36	50	29	60	47	.....	.....	68
2	7 Bessie Robinson.....	44	21	39	12	39	18	.....	.....	46
3	7 A. C. Marshall.....	19	12	17	12	17	9	.....	.....	19
4	7 Nannie Mills.....	32	23	22	17	24	17	.....	.....	32
5	7 Jos. Vickers.....	.....	.....	15	12	15	12	.....	.....	16
6	7 Nannie Corner.....	59	45	59	43	56	47	.....	.....	59
6	7 Maude Skinner.....	37	23	34	21	45	29	.....	.....	48
7	7 Mrs. Annie Taitt.....	51	43	50	40	48	41	.....	.....	55
7	7 Mrs. Willie Martin.....	25	19	23	16	26	20	.....	.....	27
7	7 B. Winterbottom.....	35	26	36	22	36	27	.....	.....	37
1	8 Nina Harrington.....	18	15	16	11	19	12	.....	.....	19
2	8 Sadie Spedden.....	46	32	39	18	37	22	.....	.....	48
3	8 Ethel Bamburger.....	37	23	33	12	38	19	.....	.....	37
4	8 Rowena Graves.....	22	13	14	8	20	11	.....	.....	22
5	8 Minnie Applegarth.....	28	19	27	9	24	15	.....	.....	28
6	8 Jennie Thomas.....	38	20	41	19	40	26	.....	.....	42
1	9 Emma Jacobs.....	59	47	58	39	64	49	.....	.....	66
1	9 Mary Taitt, assistant.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	9 Belle Smith.....	34	20	19	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
2	9 Cina Neild.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	17	.....	.....	.....
3	9 Lizzie Jones.....	15	8	18	7	17	6	.....	.....	20
10	10 Lester M. Phoebus.....	63	45	65	34	68	44	.....	.....	68
10	10 Mona Anderson, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	10 V. S. Bradley.....	79	45	54	26	63	25	.....	.....	80
2	10 Alice Murphy, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	10 Isaiah Reid.....	32	20	30	13	32	18	.....	.....	35
4	10 J. M. Geoghegan.....	84	60	78	42	79	51	.....	.....	87

DORCHESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
3 6.....		2 33.....		75.....		193 75.....	196 83.....	
4 6.....		1 75.....		3 40.....	15.....	195 00.....	200 30.....	
6 6.....		9 37.....	75.....	1 97.....		178 91.....	191 00.....	
6 6.....		3 20.....		1 91.....		208 73.....	213 84.....	
1 7.....								
1 7.....								
1 7.....						370 00.....	370 00.....	
1 7.....						240 00.....	240 00.....	
1 7.....						250 00.....	250 00.....	
1 7.....						240 00.....	240 00.....	
1 7.....						270 00.....	270 00.....	
1 7.....						240 00.....	240 00.....	
1 7.....						240 00.....	240 00.....	
1 7.....						240 00.....	240 00.....	
1 7.....						225 00.....	225 00.....	
2 7.....				1 12.....		208 65.....	209 77.....	
3 7.....				1 75.....		180 00.....	181 75.....	
4 7.....		1 25.....				190 10.....	191 35.....	
5 7.....		1 75.....		75.....		125 00.....	127 50.....	
6 7.....						240 00.....	240 00.....	
6 7.....						225 00.....	225 00.....	
7 7.....			25.....	4 49.....		240 00.....	244 74.....	
7 7.....						225 00.....	225 00.....	
7 7.....						225 00.....	225 00.....	
1 8.....				3 92.....		190 00.....	193 92.....	
2 8.....				1 63.....		225 00.....	226 63.....	
3 8.....		2 90.....	1 00.....	1 26.....	30.....	195 00.....	200 46.....	
4 8.....				1 17.....		178 71.....	179 88.....	
5 8.....		2 65.....		29.....		180 00.....	182 94.....	
6 8.....		1 00.....		2 76.....		210 00.....	213 76.....	
1 9.....		1 50.....	2 35.....	4 69.....		240 00.....	248 54.....	
1 9.....		2 75.....				210 00.....	212 75.....	
2 9.....		1 00.....	2 00.....			125 80.....	128 80.....	
2 9.....						65 00.....	65 00.....	
3 9.....		60.....	30.....			145 34.....	146 24.....	
1 10.....		1 15.....		3 95.....	60.....	240 00.....	245 70.....	
1 10.....						165 35.....	165 35.....	
2 10.....		1 25.....	5 00.....	8 85.....	4 00.....	240 00.....	259 10.....	
2 10.....						135 45.....	135 45.....	
3 10.....		3 00.....		2 37.....		210 00.....	215 37.....	
4 10.....		2 50.....	3 00.....	5 86.....	1 80.....	240 00.....	253 16.....	
4 10.....						173 45.....	173 45.....	

DORCHESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5 10	Blanche Matthews.....	67	48	57	39	61	41			61
5 10	Clara Price, ass't.....									
6 10	C. C. Dail.....	57	38	45	26	50	34			69
7 10	Annie E. Nabb.....	44	31	48	30	47	34			50
1 11	R. Watson Webb.....	42	31	45	29	45	33			45
2 11	Martha Layton.....	17	12	18	9					19
2 11	Celia Layton.....					16	8			
3 11	Bessie Collison.....	30	20	31	15	34	20			35
1 12	Clara R. Hobbs.....	36	22	42	22	39	24			42
2 12	Annie E. Smith.....	70	58	70	64	70	63			70
2 12	Lilian Reid, ass't.....									
3 12	Mrs. A. C. High.....	31	25	44	31	40	33			44
4 12	Francis Cohee.....	36	20	36	21	33	18			38
1 13	Sadie Willey.....	35	28	42	30	41	29			42
2 13	Lucy Kinnamont.....	27	11	23	9	19	10			27
1 14	Wm. B. Vane.....	31	18							
1 14	Nannie C. LeCompte.....			42	22	38	21			44
2 14	Annie Mace.....	32	21	29	19					32
2 14	May Phelps.....					30	21			
3 14	Sallie Delaha.....	17	10	20	10	29	17			30
4 14	Bessie Bradshaw.....	46	28	38	21	41	22			46
5 14	Virginia Wright.....	25	15	28	11	26	15			29
6 14	C. E. Bell.....	29	14	39	21	35	18			48
1 15	Wm. H. Massey.....	28	22	32	25	35	27			35
1 15	C. Collins, ass't.....	42	36	47	35	50	43			54
2 15	Elba Wright.....	65	42	73	32	63	34			73
2 15	Daisy Thompson, ass't.....									
3 15	Susie Collins.....	17	12	21	11	21	14			21
1 16	W. H. P. Bryan.....	79	24	57	20	69	43			86
1 16	Ollie Jones.....									
	Total.....	3703	2512	3676	2231	3683	2486	58		4201

DORCHESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
5 10		5 60	1 35	2 70		238 55	248 20	
5 10						176 70	176 70	
6 10		2 25	72	7 78		225 00	235 75	
7 10		6 75		50		225 00	232 25	
1 11				98		240 00	240 98	
2 11		9 00		58		118 85	128 43	
2 11		3 00				60 00	63 00	
3 11		10 60	1 00	5 47		210 00	227 07	
1 12		25		25		219 56	220 06	
2 12		4 60	2 48			240 00	247 08	
2 12						180 00	180 00	
3 12		10 50	1 00	5 29		225 00	241 79	
4 12		12 50	36	2 10		205 00	219 96	
1 13		75	50	1 30		203 16	205 71	
2 13				2 35		180 00	182 35	
1 14		75		71		76 60	78 06	
1 14						133 40	133 40	
2 14		1 00		69		139 90	141 59	
2 14				25		70 00	70 25	
3 14		2 62	1 85		1 00	185 00	190 47	
4 14		3 50		95		225 00	229 45	
5 14		1 25	3 00	5 25		193 85	203 35	
6 14		1 00	2 38	1 68		210 00	215 06	
1 15		1 15	1 05	2 25		240 00	244 45	
1 15				30		208 73	209 03	
2 15		2 00		3 46		238 55	244 01	
2 15						110 98	110 98	
3 15		1 00	25	5 88	87	178 85	186 85	
1 16		4 00	7 32	95	1 20	240 00	253 47	
1 16						180 00	180 00	
		237 74	77 45	201 09	32 10	22,359 94	22,908 32	

DORCHESTER COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Mary J. Macer.....	46	26	37	22	38	20	.....	.....	46
2	1 Bessie Pinder.....	34	21	43	24	24	12	.....	.....	45
1	2 T. B. Chamberlain.....	87	44	88	52	76	44	.....	.....	92
1	2 H. E. Gunby, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	2 John H. Elbert.....	38	26	62	50	51	33	.....	.....	65
1	3 E. H. Jolly.....	33	21	41	25	41	22	.....	.....	48
1	3 L. W. Parker.....	65	51	56	32	58	46	.....	.....	79
2	3 Carrie Cannon.....	24	18	32	21	22	16	.....	.....	32
1	4 M. B. Quander.....	36	20	43	26	46	27	.....	.....	46
2	4 Emma Smith.....	35	21	36	22	37	20	.....	.....	37
1	5 Abram Harris.....	40	18	40	20	37	14	.....	.....	54
2	5 M. G. Henry.....	39	35	40	33	41	31	.....	.....	45
3	5 John W. Chester.....	38	17	38	13	38	19	.....	.....	52
1	6 Sophia Robinson.....	33	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	6 Alice Robinson.....	.....	.....	35	16	38	30	.....	.....	42
1	6 Florence Macer.....	24	18	24	14	23	17	.....	.....	25
1	7 D. B. Washington.....	27	21	27	21	28	21	.....	.....	29
2	7 Benj. J. Miller.....	104	64	124	58	89	60	.....	.....	124
2	7 Ed. St. Clair.....	71	43	50	26	44	30	.....	.....	81
2	7 Estella R. ... ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	7 H. M. St. Clair.....	57	44	60	50	66	49	.....	.....	73
4	7 Nathan Young.....	70	35	70	34	64	31	.....	.....	70
5	7 H. L. Bowley.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	7 O. D. Clash.....	24	16	23	13	23	15	.....	.....	25
1	8 Mary E. Coleman.....	47	21	40	15	37	22	.....	.....	47
2	8 Wm. S. Brown.....	31	19	33	15	33	16	.....	.....	35
1	9 S. Q. Sanks.....	46	23	59	24	46	21	.....	.....	59
2	9 Bertha Jones.....	62	40	71	40	73	51	.....	.....	73
1	11 Frank Hughes.....	22	13	26	12	23	13	.....	.....	26
2	11 L. R. Stanley.....	41	19	57	25	48	26	.....	.....	64
3	11 John H. Travers.....	50	31	60	33	54	32	.....	.....	67
4	11 Josiah Stanley.....	46	19	38	14	34	17	.....	.....	46
1	12 Robert Cephas.....	41	29	42	20	40	26	.....	.....	47
1	13 Mary Bowley.....	20	12	32	14	33	15	.....	.....	33
2	13 John Keene.....	50	24	58	30	54	29	.....	.....	68
3	13 Florence Hammond.....	28	21	21	18	26	24	.....	.....	30
1	14 E. G. Jolly.....	40	19	55	33	47	29	.....	.....	59
2	14 R. M. Stanley.....	34	12	54	19	41	16	.....	.....	54
3	14 Wm. A. Cornish.....	38	20	55	22	45	16	.....	.....	59
4	14 L. F. Waller.....	31	13	42	16	44	22	.....	.....	45
5	14 W. W. Coleman.....	31	19	35	17	36	28	.....	.....	36
1	15 John W. Farrare.....	57	26	64	37	52	30	.....	.....	66

DORCHESTER COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1	5 00	6 25		1 61		148 10	160 96	
2 1						150 00	150 00	
1 2		1 50		45	1 10	195 00	198 05	
1 2						150 00	150 00	
2 2			1 25	1 00	1 25	190 00	193 50	
1 3		22 22	1 16			195 00	218 38	
1 3						150 00	150 00	
2 3		1 00		1 73		149 10	151 83	
1 4		4 25		52		148 10	152 87	
2 4		6 00	55	50		119 49	126 54	
1 5		6 00				150 00	156 00	
2 5		4 50		60		150 00	155 10	
3 5		2 75				150 00	152 75	
1 6						50 00	50 00	
1 6		12 50	1 00	5 59		99 10	118 19	
2 6			5 00			143 45	148 45	
1 7				90		195 00	195 90	
2 7						195 00	195 00	
2 7						195 00	195 00	
2 7						113 50	113 50	
3 7						193 85	193 85	
4 7		63		1 81		185 60	188 04	
5 7						10 00	10 00	
5 7		10 00		1 25		137 20	148 45	
1 8				1 85		147 30	147 30	
2 8		2 00				150 00	153 85	
1 9		19 00		55		182 05	201 60	
2 9		1 00	1 02	1 04		178 85	181 91	
1 11		9 87	22	2 52		138 15	150 76	
2 11		8 00		3 01		150 00	161 01	
3 11				1 50		193 50	195 00	
4 11		8 00		29		150 00	158 29	
1 12		8 24		2 82		143 70	154 76	
1 13		2 00		40		150 00	152 40	
2 13		8 50		12 00		175 40	195 90	
3 13	7 50					150 00	157 50	
1 14		7 00		2 50		150 00	159 50	
2 14		8 50		50	60	150 00	160 10	
3 14		12 00	1 30	25	40	150 00	163 95	
4 14				90		149 05	149 95	
5 14		12 00	1 75	1 08		150 00	164 83	
1 15		8 00	15	1 85		150 00	160 00	

DORCHESTER COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS—Cont'd.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
2 15	.....	9 00	.....	20	.....	150 00	159 20	.....
1 16	.....	7 00	3 50	.....	.....	180 00	190 50	.....
2 16	.....	50	.....	73	.....	150 00	151 23	.....
	12 50	208 21	17 40	49 95	3 35	6850 49		.....

**DORCHESTER COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898, as per report.....	\$294 86
State school tax.....	14,371 06
State free school fund.....	1,740 37
County school tax, 17 cents on the \$100.....	11,000 00
Fines and forfeitures.....	5 00
Sale of books.....	129 78
Sale of stationery.....	284 59
State appropriation to colored schools.....	6,191 80
Oyster licenses—white.....	7,069 15
Oyster licenses—colored.....	976 73
Insurance paid on furniture at Eccleston's School.....	5 50
Insurance paid on Cokesbury School House (colored).....	150 00
Cash from former Treasurer, held for Mrs. J. Phillips.....	11 80
Cash from former Treasurer, from fines.....	25 00
Cash from former Treasurer, free book fund.....	4,200 38
Temporary loan, \$4,000; less discount, \$26.10	3,973 90
	<hr/>
	\$50,429 92

DISBURSEMENTS

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$22,359 94
Fuel—by teachers, \$237.74; by board, \$1,476.84.....	1,714 58
Incidental expenses of schools—by teachers, \$201.09; by board, \$215.06.....	416 15
Rent.....	454 00
Books and stationery.....	3,067 01
Building school houses.....	1,481 45
Repairing school houses—by teachers, \$77.45; by board, \$279.43.....	356 88
Furniture, blackboards and stoves—by teachers, \$32.10; by board, \$423.20.....	455 30
Interest.....	250 00
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,250 00
Salary of assistant.....	250 00
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	99 86
Printing and advertising.....	172 33
Paid to colored schools.....	8,039 23
Freight and hauling.....	109 32
Insurance.....	278 03
Land at Hurlock.....	64 23
Moving school houses.....	106 75
Traveling expenses of Examiner.....	89 63
Settlement and costs in Phillips' case.....	85 34
Paving in East Cambridge.....	24 50
State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
Attorney's fees.....	14 90
Payment of temporary loan.....	4,000 00
Miscellaneous.....	4 70
Balance cash on hand—general fund.....	\$3,781 88
Balance cash on hand—free book fund.....	1,193 91
	<hr/> 4,975 79
	<hr/> \$50,429 92

DORCHESTER COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS.—Receipts and Dis-
bursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$6,191 80
Amount received from County School Board.....	685 84
Oyster licenses.....	976 73
Book and stationery sales.....	34 86
Insurance paid on Cokesbury school house.....	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$8,039 23

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$6,850 49
Incidental expenses—by teachers, \$49.95; by board, \$13.08.....	63 03
Rent—by teachers, \$12.50; by board, \$93.50.....	106 00
Fuel—by teachers, \$208.21; by board, \$211.47.....	419 68
Furniture, stoves, etc.—by teachers, \$3.35; by board, \$125.31.....	128 66
Building school houses and repairs—by teachers, \$17.40; by board, \$361.47.....	378 87
Land and insurance.....	92 50
	<hr/>
	\$8,039 23

REPORT OF DORCHESTER COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st, 1899.
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	Cost Per Book.
Cyr's Primer.....	Ginn & Co.....	\$ 20
Cyr's First Reader.....	".....	23
Cyr's Second Reader.....	".....	30
Cyr's Third Reader.....	".....	42
Cyr's Fourth Reader.....	".....	50
Stickney's Word by Word Prim.....	".....	12
Stickney's Word by Word Adv.....	".....	17
Montgomery's American History.....	".....	84
Montgomery's Beginners Am. His.....	".....	50
Montgomery's English History.....	".....	93
Myer's Ancient History.....	".....	I 25
Wentworth's Grammar School Arith.....	".....	54
Wentworth's Primary Arithmetic.....	".....	25
Wentworth's School Algebra.....	".....	93
Wentworth's Geometry, Plane, Solid.....	".....	I 05
Knox-Heath Lessons in Eng. No. 1.....	".....	33
Knox-Heath Lessons in Eng. No. 2.....	".....	50
Lockwood's Lessons in English.....	".....	93
Gage's Introduction to Phy. Science.....	".....	83
Allen & Greenough's Latin Gram.....	".....	I 00
Lyte's Elementary English.....	American Book Co.....	28
Lyte's Elements of Grammar.....	".....	40
Lyte's Grammar and Composition.....	".....	52
Appleton's Elementary Geography.....	".....	46
Appleton's Standard Higher Geog.....	".....	I 04
Redway's Natural Elementary.....	".....	50
Redway's Natural Adv. Elementary.....	".....	I 04
Guyot's Physical Geography.....	".....	I 20
Creery's Grammar School Speller.....	".....	29
Swinton's Outlines of History.....	".....	I 20
Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping.....	".....	67
Brook's Rudiments Arithmetic.....	C. Sower & Co.....	28
Brook's Normal Standard Arithmetic.....	".....	52
Fewsmith's English Grammar.....	".....	42
Westlake's Com. School Literature.....	".....	41
Webb's Model Etymology.....	Eldredge & Brother.....	43
Chase & Staurt's Cæsar.....	".....	84
Chase & Staurt's Virgil.....	".....	71
Martin's Human Body.....	Dulany & Co.....	63
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	".....	42
Judson's Young American.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	48
Shaw's English Literature.....	Sheldon & Co.....	I 04
Supplee's Trench on Words.....	Armstrong & Son.....	75
White's Mythology.....	".....	79
Gildersleeve's Latin Primer.....	University Publishing Co.....	63
Otto's French Grammar.....	Henry Holt & Co.....	97

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	26	.....	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 1	106	.....	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 1	41	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 1	43	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 1	35	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 1	38	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 1	29	.....	304	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 1	26	.....	261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 1	35	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 1	60	.....	147	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 2	297	.....	488	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 2	52	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 2	50	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 2	109	.....	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 2	70	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 3	183	.....	578	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 3	57	.....	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 3	76	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 3	37	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 3	27	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 3	13	.....	114	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 3	50	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 4	13	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 4	68	.....	197	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 4	31	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 4	61	.....	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 4	35	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 5	8	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 5	23	.....	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 5	62	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 5	125	.....	377	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 5	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 6	21	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 6	39	.....	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 6	40	.....	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 6	33	.....	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 6	6	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 6	36	.....	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 7	384	.....	384	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 7	139	.....	264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 7	219	.....	383	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 7	34	.....	293	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 7	303	.....	921	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 7	44	.....	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 7	23	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 7	27	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 7	55	.....	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 7	116	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
7 7	177		346					
1 8	39		93					
2 8	55		209					
3 8	58		121					
4 8	25		110					
5 8	42		85					
6 8	48		112					
1 9	107		329					
2 9	44		129					
3 9	10		28					
1 10	120		300					
2 10	106		259					
3 10	28		132					
4 10	82		346					
5 10	59		173					
6 10	113		306					
7 10	86		182					
1 11	34		255					
2 11	32		65					
3 11	70		150					
1 12	19		198					
2 12	216		361					
3 12	14		205					
4 12	45		171					
1 13	64		187					
2 13	22		89					
1 14	71		234					
2 14	65		119					
3 14	40		131					
4 14	54		179					
5 14	62		117					
6 14	30		106					
1 15	263		432					
2 15	133		390					
3 15	39		99					
1 16	152		319					

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	34	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 1	16	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 2	76	.....	346	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 2	25	.....	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 3	73	.....	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 3	38	.....	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 4	13	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 4	28	.....	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 5	44	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 5	29	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 5	30	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 6	35	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 6	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 7	40	.....	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 7	95	.....	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 7	32	.....	278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 7	41	.....	189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 7	34	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 8	24	.....	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 8	93	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 9	35	.....	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 9	38	.....	157	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 11	34	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 11	43	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 11	31	.....	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 11	74	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 12	45	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 13	31	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 13	74	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 13	13	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 14	34	.....	148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 14	58	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 14	40	.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 14	23	.....	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 14	23	.....	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 15	94	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 15	62	.....	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 16	54	.....	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 16	27	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

Amount of appropriation for the year 1898-99.....	4,200 38
Amount of sales, including fines.....	129 78
Total.....	<u>\$4,330 16</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books, including distribution.....	\$2,699 01
Bookcases.....	25 50
Printing and record books.....	26 75
Amount due School Board July 31, 1898, as per report.....	384 99
Cash on hand July 31, 1899.....	<u>1,193 91</u>
Total.....	<u>\$4,330 16</u>

FREDERICK COUNTY.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR FREDERICK COUNTY,
Frederick, Md., September 22, 1899.

PROF. E. B. PRETTYMAN,
Secretary State Board of Education,
Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir—We have the honor to present you the report of the Board of County School Commissioners of Frederick County for the year closing July 31, 1899. The schools were continued to May 15th this year, which was one month longer than in the preceding year. Thirty-eight schools have libraries; aggregate number of volumes 3,354. By reference to the statistics of the annual report you will perceive that the enrollment of pupils shows a considerable increase, which is due in great part, if not entirely, to the issue of free text books. To complete the system, it only needs to make supplies free also. The objection heretofore made against free supplies was that the term (supplies) was too comprehensive, and, like charity, might "cover a multitude of sins," or, in other words, might be applied to almost anything from a pencil to a piano. This objection, however, might be obviated by specifying what is meant by supplies, which should include only copy books, composition books, slates, slate pencils, penholders, pens, crayons and ink.

By reference to the Free Text Book account for Frederick county it is apparent that it will be possible, without the increase of the appropriation by another dollar, to place all the items enumerated on the free list.

Under present conditions not all that is possible in progress in writing is being accomplished.

Our teachers are either too timid to insist upon the pupils purchasing what supplies are required, or the parents decline to do so. In either event, the pupils do not receive the full benefit of the course of instruction.

Respectfully yours,

E. R. ZIMMERMAN, *President.*
EPHRAIM L. BOBLITZ, *Secretary.*

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 165; rented, 13; total.....	178	177
Frame, 67; brick, 68; log, 14; stone, 16.....		
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	240	238
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 99; colored, 17; total.....	116	114
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 52; colored, 11; total.....	63	61
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 7; colored, 1; total.....	8	5
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 52; colored, 4; total.....	56	62
Total white, 210; colored, 33.....	243	242
Number of fenced lots.....	29	78
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	178	177
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	178	177
Number of schools having good furniture.....	170	165
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3 2-5—8½ months; colored, 3 2-5—8½ months.....		3
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 5,297; colored, 794; total, 6,091; females—white, 4,736; colored, 778; total, 5,514.....	11,605	10,990
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 6,072, colored, 864; total.....	6,936	6,423
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 786; colored, 79; total.....	865	845
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	240	236

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

	Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.	
On roll.....	{ white, 7,928 colored, 1,122	9,050	9,034 1,392	10,426	8,434 1,294
Average attendance	{ white, 5,415 colored, 694	6,109	6,134 873	7,007	5,069 743
					5,812
					4,029 626
					4,655
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....					1,686
" " 2d " ".....					1,691
" " 3d " ".....					1,536
" " 4th " ".....					1,781
" " 5th " ".....					1,747
" " 6th " ".....					1,103
" " above 6th grade Jan. 1st.....					773
					632

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 284; algebra, 918; physiology, 3,227; geometry, 582; philosophy, 1,810; drawing, 1,939; Latin, 207.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
*1	2	Brick.	\$3,575 87	65	33	24	556	Yes.	Yes.	.....
6	2	Frame.	646 20	36	25	12	134	Yes.	No.	\$107 65
3	4	"	603 82	36	25	12	130	Yes.	No.	40 90
*1	7	"	671 45	36	25	12	134	Yes.	No.	107 40
10	9	"	693 60	36	25	12	134	Yes.	No.	107 40
4	13	"	760 90	36	25	12	150	Yes.	No.	30 25
4	14	"	613 00	36	25	12	135	Yes.	No.	109 65
*1	22	"	573 25	36	25	12	137	Yes.	No.	109 65

*Colored school.

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	F. A. Shafer.....	65	33	82	46	80	31	39	24	99
	Maggie Roderick, ass't.....									
2	Ella V. Kreig.....	65	47	67	49	72	40	59	43	82
	Cora M. Hargett, ass't.....									
3	Theodosia Delaplaine.....	26	14	26	17	29	13	24	15	39
4	A. Belle House.....	15	9	18	12	18	9			21
5	Josephine Solomon.....	40	29	41	28	42	24	28	20	44
6	Clara McVicar.....	108	74	103	65	103	64	79	61	113
	Bettie Sprecht, ass't.....									
7	Maggie E. Myers.....	43	28	41	26	37	18	35	23	52
8	Annie E. Sowers.....	52	38	50	35	50	30	42	31	54
*8	Daniel E. Remsberg.....	20	15	21	17	21	14	11	8	22
1	Hattie L. Myers.....	25	16	30	22	32	18	17	11	33
2	Chas. W. Easterday.....	50	23	56	36	48	27	30	15	67
3	Amon Burgee.....	309	232	299	237	297	222	253	199	317
	Irving S. Biser, 1st ass't.....									
	Mamie C. Ott, 2nd ass't.....									
	Katie Bartgis, 3rd ass't.....									
	Mary E. Wood, 4th ass't.....									
	Bessie Eppley, 5th ass't.....									
	Marian Kolb, 6th ass't.....									
	C. O. Clemson, 7th ass't.....									
4	D. C. Aldridge.....	171	115	184	134	168	125	134	86	192
	Matilda Bielfeld, 1st ass't.....									
	Sadie Duvall, 2nd ass't.....									
	Sadie Hahn, 3rd ass't.....									
5	M. M. Robinson.....	594	422	590	408	569	359	483	366	634
	Lillie M. Wiener, 1st ass't.....									
	Pearl A. Eader, 2nd ass't.....									
	Etta A. Brust, 3rd ass't.....									
	Alice E. Shope, 4th ass't.....									
	Della M. Stull, 5th ass't.....									
	Ella C. Keller, 6th ass't.....									
	Jane E. Staley, 7th ass't.....									
	Blanche C. Lampe, 8th ass't.....									
	Hattie D. Boblitz, 9th ass't.....									
	Katie M. Wiener, 10th, annex.....									
	Katie Shank, 11th ass't.....									
	Myrtle Grabill, 12th ass't.....									
6	D. W. Shorb.....	34	19	38	24	43	21	26	16	42
7	M. E. Breneman.....	41	27	46	31	39	22	27	14	49
1	L. M. Warrenfeltz.....	26	22	35	23	29	18	20	13	36

*High School.

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school.	Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1	1		41 23	30 91	2 50	43 35	237 22	387 08	4 25
							207 40	207 40	
2	1		38 07	27 35	12 77	1 25	305 00	417 46	9 11
							298 23	298 23	
3	1		50	2 50		25	261 50	285 00	1 78
4	1		17 25	3 05		1 25	208 54	249 12	1 48
5	1		18 08	19 00	71		303 33	382 85	14 26
6	1		37 75	7 68	3 30		298 22	382 98	5 36
							264 33	264 33	
7	1		17 00	5 50	1 14	45	338 89	337 56	3 39
8	1		45 67	2 48	1 65		298 23	377 10	2 43
8	1	3 00		9 75	9 68		600 00	705 69	84
1	2		15 85	5 25	1 15		254 11	289 67	3 05
2	2	3 00	24 80	4 50	1 71		237 30	284 44	6 33
3	2	14 16	137 96	128 70	20 21	29 65	850 00	1475 19	16 85
							388 86	388 86	
							301 41	301 41	
							298 22	298 22	
							298 22	298 22	
							298 22	298 22	
							305 00	305 00	
							264 33	264 33	
							396 54	396 54	
4	2	3 00	94 40	103 92	6 25	4 00	457 50	701 74	12 61
							298 22	298 22	
							305 00	305 00	
							194 48	194 48	
5	2	13 00	288 22	93 19	206 28	62 11	1000 09	2042 23	62 14
							450 00	450 00	
							338 89	338 89	
							305 00	305 00	
							298 22	298 22	
							298 22	298 22	
							298 22	298 22	
							305 00	305 00	
							305 00	305 00	
							239 59	239 59	
							298 22	298 22	
							264 33	264 33	
							255 45	255 45	
6	2	12 00	20 25		2 51	15 00	298 22	364 18	3 75
7	2		22 80	14 18	1 37		297 39	361 73	5 34
1	3		50	2 95	55	60 35	296 00	379 34	3 39

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
2 3	Dora L. Miller.....	10	9	15	11	14	11	8	8	15
* 3 3	F. G. Wagaman.....	24	19	24	20	24	18	19	17	28
3 3	John V. Alexander.....	159	111	173	135	168	131	121	87	178
	D. V. Beachley, 1st ass't.....									
	Clara Pettingall, 2d ass't.....									
	Katie Kefauver, 3d ass't.....									
4 3	Mrs. May Gaylor.....	39	31	44	33	40	27	32	19	45
5 3	H. S. Sowers.....	19	11	25	15	27	11	14	10	27
6 3	Wm. E. Bowlus.....	29	19	38	27	38	22	21	17	40
7 3	Carlton Mumford.....	37	29	45	29	42	23	39	23	47
8 3	C. M. Phleger.....	30	24	35	27	34	23	29	23	39
9 3	Alvey L. Beachley.....	25	19	34	28	33	25	18	14	34
1 4	Theodosia Long.....	69	40	72	46	59	31	38	22	79
	Annie Duphorne, ass't.....									
2 4	H. L. Gaver.....	77	52	101	74	90	52	33	21	114
	Marie Waesche, ass't.....									
3 4	Kieffer De Lauter.....	33	28	51	37	52	31	29	23	52
4 4	Dessie G. Putman.....	33	23	33	22	35	13	22	14	43
5 4	Nora M. Loy.....	51	34	60	40	55	27	32	21	66
1 5	Wm. F. Miller.....	27	16	43	25	39	14	17	11	47
2 5	John F. Adelsberger.....	50	29	63	40	55	30	30	21	71
3 5	G. E. Lloyd Palmer.....	108	91	110	89	116	79	84	65	117
	Ruth Hoke, 1st ass't.....									
	Effie C. Miller, 2d ass't.....									
4 5	Florence Riegle.....	30	20	36	21	30	14	21	20	36
5 5	H. O. Ridenour.....	22	15	35	22	28	14	14	10	36
6 5	Sarah R. Miller.....	36	15	42	19	29	13	15	13	46
7 5	Clara B. De Muth.....	26	20	35	26	33	21	22	17	40
8 5	Edmund F. Smith.....	46	33	60	44	54	32	33	28	64
9 5	W. D. Ohler.....	25	17	25	15	21	12	13	10	31
10 5	Helen Zacharias.....	28	19	40	24	37	21	20	16	40
1 6	H. P. Stottlemeyer.....	37	22	47	33	44	25	27	19	54
2 6	W. D. L. Harne.....	54	25	91	55	78	36	20	12	91
	C. W. Stottlemeyer, ass't.....									
3 6	A. E. Sensenbaugh.....	83	55	87	58	81	43	43	27	95
	John O. Hays, ass't.....									
4 6	George R. Stottlemeyer.....	39	21	44	32	42	26	22	16	52
5 6	C. N. Frushour.....	37	28	43	35	40	31	34	21	43
6 6	R. J. Ridgely.....	37	21	35	27	31	22	16	13	40
7 6	A. J. Horine.....	27	20	31	25	33	24	23	14	43
8 6	Walter A. Wolfe.....	27	19	23	19	21	16	17	13	31
9 6	Luther Warrenfeltz.....	39	23	47	33	43	26	35	19	52

*High School.

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
2 3		20 25	2 05	4 72	6 15	241 20	278 08	1 86
3 3	15 00	26 45	7 75	16 15		708 00	912 60	
3 3	6 72	72 36	45 46	5 76	31 19	388 62	583 20	13 67
						272 15	272 15	
						264 33	264 33	
						264 33	264 33	
4 3		20 20	3 58	49	2 65	264 33	297 30	3 51
5 3		17 52		65		229 10	248 06	2 48
6 3		28 00	2 80	99	1 22	298 23	341 82	4 83
7 3		20 32	156 38	20	20	237 30	442 60	3 57
8 3		16 88	5 87	57		295 97	338 28	3 50
9 3		21 50		1 38		295 13	330 66	2 96
1 4		60 26	10 65	7 18		338 89	463 47	2 37
						144 85	144 85	
2 4		57 43	22 56	2 89	1 75	298 23	416 16	6 73
						265 03	265 03	
3 4		23 26	4 55	1 93		195 74	255 00	8 73
4 4		24 60	6 50	2 57		264 33	308 28	2 34
5 4		17 67	18 09	2 43	4 03	338 89	410 32	4 03
1 5		16 93	2 65			284 24	327 16	1 56
2 5		28 03	5 29	1 33	50	298 23	363 35	6 76
3 5	10 50	73 15	117 56	8 97		607 62	1012 27	12 04
						305 00	305 00	
						298 22	298 22	
4 5		26 43	2 00	1 40	08	237 30	273 23	2 06
5 5		26 30	8 57	1 80	1 50	248 40	302 76	6 17
6 5		25 85	5 91	53	20	237 73	276 65	3 41
7 5		20 32	8 85	5 38	13 93	338 85	408 80	6 25
8 5		28 25	6 20	4 00	40	335 00	405 62	7 33
9 5		15 46		3 50		254 04	279 05	2 68
10 5		23 62	4 24	1 91		259 43	301 57	3 52
1 6		15 35	3 75	1 10		237 22	285 84	1 80
2 6		34 50	4 50	1 82	17 00	245 52	332 58	4 40
						95 55	95 55	
3 6		30 63	15 00	3 08		305 00	410 19	3 04
						273 34	273 34	
4 6		13 50	3 25	2 08		298 23	335 51	6 71
5 6		18 50	3 88	1 58	08	305 00	346 58	6 53
6 6		24 76	2 97	65		298 23	332 43	2 97
7 6		21 38	5 06	2 21	40	298 22	348 28	4 73
8 6		20 25	24	1 14		235 76	268 59	1 44
9 6		19 75	3 65	80	50	296 47	357 67	4 18

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	7 Isaac E. Wachter.....	50	26	62	35	59	31	40	22	70
2	7 Laura Johnson.....	45	32	49	35	49	29	30	25	54
3	7 W. L. Purdum.....	30	18	37	17	31	13	20	12	40
4	7 Walter H. De Lauter.....	38	28	54	32	47	25	35	26	60
5	7 Effie Simmons.....	35	23	42	24	33	20	24	16	45
6	7 Chas. M. Moore.....	44	27	47	27	42	20	23	15	56
7	7 Harry Ecker.....	52	37	57	43	45	32	34	27	63
8	7 G. J. Michael.....	63	42	71	36	57	28	45	32	79
9	7 Mamie Kephart.....			42	26	39	19	30	9	53
1	8 Wallace R. Beall.....	94	63	108	67	97	59	78	53	116
	M. Gertrude Barnes, ass't.									
2	8 Chas. A. Ogle.....	40	22	37	17	35	15	26	16	45
3	8 Gertrude M. Barnes.....	20	13	19	13	19	7			22
4	8 Grayson E. Palmer.....	42	26	41	31	39	24	30	19	46
1	9 Annie D. Stewart.....	19	14	22	15	18	12	16	11	24
2	9 Ezra J. Moser.....	76	43	76	41	64	26	34	24	99
3	9 Harry C. Hull.....	41	29	44	30	40	19	26	25	48
4	9 Maggie E. Duvall.....	50	36	48	31	43	25	29	22	62
5	9 Ida N. Reinhart.....	49	34	51	36	54	32	37	25	57
6	9 J. Thos. Browning.....	49	31	61	30	54	28	38	25	67
7	9 Rose T. Yingling.....	20	12	19	14	20	11	13	10	40
8	9 John W. Benner.....	41	15	56	30	55	21	36	16	61
9	9 Elsie C. Barnes.....	55	34	62	34	60	44	46	21	62
10	9 Ada M. Buxton.....			39	25	40	21	31	21	41
1	10 George W. Manahan.....	64	49	65	53	66	53	54	37	70
	Linnie McGuigan, ass't.									
2	10 L. D. Crawford.....	65	43	69	53	65	44	33	21	73
	Florence Harbaugh.....									
3	10 Calvin T. Fox.....	24	12	36	25	34	21	17	11	41
4	10 George O. Poffenberger.....	53	25	67	43	55	30	32	17	68
5	10 Chas. F. Manahan.....	36	22	54	35	49	26	19	15	55
1	11 Chas. E. Bostian.....	37	25	38	31	39	21	25	11	44
2	11 J. T. Stoner.....	38	25	54	30	44	26	28	16	61
3	11 Pinkney A. Richardson.....	54	31	65	31	51	24	28	17	76
4	11 Chas. H. Crawford.....	25	21	34	23	35	15	14	10	36
5	11 Vernon S. Beachley.....	80	62	86	65	89	59	73	53	92
	Cora E. Shaw, ass't.									
6	11 Edna Z. Baker.....	40	29	43	31	38	22	20	18	56
7	11 Hallie V. Zimmerman.....	32	19	43	26	45	23	32	13	48
8	11 Geo. W. Cecil.....	34	26	41	35	41	28	25	21	43
9	11 Elsie V. Albaugh.....	30	24	34	27	33	24	23	21	36
10	11 Mary S. Freeze.....	42	34	44	33	48	33	17	10	54

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.		Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1	7		15 00	76 76	1 52	5 00	337 85	451 79	9 29
2	7		31 48	8 70	2 79	4 91	305 00	377 07	4 61
3	7		16 25	5 95	60		263 00	304 39	2 73
4	7		31 00	8 00	99		237 22	293 51	11 76
5	7		21 50	2 21	3 05	1 75	298 23	331 24	1 26
6	7		11 30	9 35			262 68	295 16	2 89
7	7		16 50	2 00	2 18	2 40	264 35	325 35	5 53
8	7		19 00	9 89	1 20		298 23	362 45	5 52
9	7		18 00	11 66	2 66	5 00	152 78	241 82	2 95
1	8		49 50	10 45	3 34	85	336 81	421 67	10 82
							305 00	305 00	
2	8		23 27	15	5 30		264 34	310 86	5 24
3	8		24 38	5 90	94		207 08	251 53	1 92
4	8		19 52	9 97	1 08		264 33	298 02	2 15
1	9		17 25	2 50	1 20	1 25	264 33	290 13	2 01
2	9		29 50	5 25	2 00	2 10	235 42	330 27	7 90
3	9		20 00	14 86	3 75		237 30	289 31	3 63
4	9		38 84	17 15	2 82	17 40	305 00	406 73	5 36
5	9		17 85	7 75	3 30	3 10	298 22	369 20	7 19
6	9		24 21	1 90	1 25		328 89	371 10	
7	9		17 25	3 60	87		255 75	282 76	78
8	9		18 60	23 07	75	10 29	264 33	326 83	2 25
9	9		15 53	4 94	1 08	12	298 22	346 59	4 44
10	9		17 25	2 05	1 29	3 80	138 13	230 17	5 21
1	10		36 00	6 63	2 83		325 88	417 85	5 58
							220 41	220 41	
2	10		48 00	5 85	3 85		294 67	383 19	9 36
							171 05	171 05	
3	10		13 75	2 50	23		264 33	289 30	4 35
4	10		21 00	2 16	1 04	2 68	298 22	349 39	5 67
5	10		18 80	14 39	5 30		304 24	353 32	2 08
1	11		17 80	27 09	1 42		237 22	300 61	4 99
2	11		18 25	7 36	2 49	68	298 23	340 60	3 11
3	11		41 33	5 02	1 14	6 72	264 24	343 56	5 14
4	11		31 11	2 50	2 10	46	221 54	271 87	3 38
5	11		34 14	11 85	8 61	12 93	305 00	391 68	9 80
							298 22	298 22	
6	11		23 00	3 75	2 15		264 33	311 63	3 85
7	11		11 75	2 50			305 00	325 47	1 02
8	11		18 62	5 30	1 67	2 15	298 23	340 13	4 69
9	11		14 75	31 50	55		338 88	394 47	3 01
10	11		21 20	6 42	5 10	1 16	279 37	348 44	5 46

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 12.....		1 75	14 63	80		262 77	292 36	3 40
2 12.....		17 50	3 80	1 40	05	237 22	276 31	5 49
3 12.....		53 80	30 96	2 14	169 62	305 00	594 86	4 65
4 12.....		105 68	52 09	5 93		245 52	245 52	
						423 51	787 49	17 63
						298 23	298 23	
						264 24	264 24	
						236 03	236 03	
4 12.....						305 00	313 70	
						228 85	228 85	
5 12.....		19 65	2 80	90	1 00	298 23	329 18	
1 13.....		17 00	16 20	5 20		284 33	332 39	2 09
2 13.....		13 30	50	90	5 15	305 00	343 84	5 00
3 13.....		28 10	6 53	2 87	3 25	298 23	378 14	9 03
						234 00	234 00	
4 13.....		18 50	1 65	19	50	237 30	265 90	1 68
5 13.....		3 75	08	4 28		264 30	284 67	5 03
6 13.....		12 40	4 12	42		223 00	290 14	2 20
7 13.....		31 50	1 00	4 45	2 20	600 00	791 66	14 29
						305 00	305 00	
						236 49	236 49	
1 14.....		18 75	3 07	96	1 00	256 47	348 98	2 55
2 14.....		52 50	6 23	4 13	70	305 00	394 91	7 10
						290 07	290 07	
3 14.....		20 15	2 90	2 75	1 95	264 33	321 54	2 36
4 14.....		20 65	18 00	1 97	1 25	187 83	281 70	2 15
1 15.....		37 50	18 33	75		298 23	369 98	10 29
						298 23	298 23	
2 15.....	6 00	22 60	6 08	11 65		700 00	852 60	8 54
3 15.....		16 52	14 75	3 35		264 33	309 07	5 26
4 15.....		77 00	23 85	1 00	1 80	423 51	594 32	8 00
						305 00	305 00	
						271 23	271 23	
						305 00	305 00	
5 15.....		11 14	43 75	1 65	70	258 55	327 66	2 56
6 15.....		21 00	9 80	66	5 10	298 23	359 53	6 66
7 15.....		19 00	4 42	30		255 01	301 92	2 92
8 15.....		24 00	35 74	1 84		237 30	320 68	4 99
1 16.....		22 75	2 55	1 70	20	296 59	33 383	2 59
2 16.....		31 52	27 72		17 30	235 93	329 91	4 62
3 16.....		22 53	26 49	1 04	1 30	261 30	316 89	2 72
4 16.....		65 30	86 87	3 10	76 60	292 73	554 48	8 08
						237 30	237 30	

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5 16	A. W. Nikirk.....	81	52	82	54	76	44	45	32	90
	Roy V. Hauver, assistant.....									
6 16	Cyrus C. Biser.....	22	18	36	28	35	22	21	18	41
7 16	George E. Castle.....	24	15	30	16	29	20	22	16	32
1 17	Edith G. Bond.....	33	27	41	35	36	23	27	17	47
2 17	Daniel O. Metz.....	107	80	110	72	96	57	58	39	118
	Clara V. Jones, assistant.....									
3 17	Anna Wolfe.....	45	32	48	39	43	25	18	15	50
4 17	Stanley Aldridge.....	24	21	52	30	41	22	19	12	54
5 17	Naomi Troxell.....	31	18	37	23	37	23	26	17	40
6 17	Sadie Spurrier.....	33	27	34	26	32	23	25	17	40
7 17	Wm. G. Grimes.....	47	38	53	42	52	30	31	24	57
1 18	Nellie M. Dutrow.....	40	24	50	33	46	27	19	11	55
2 18	F. A. Mohlar.....	26	15	28	15	31	14	26	17	33
3 18	M. E. Dixon.....	45	33	41	25	42	25	36	25	53
4 18	E. Mabel Condon.....	50	37	53	35	52	34	40	23	58
5 18	E. Audley Condon.....	39	22	41	24	39	17	24	18	54
1 19	Helen M. Douty.....	55	41	58	41	54	27	43	29	71
2 19	Marguerite L. Wolfe.....	33	21	46	30	45	17	21	11	48
3 19	H. O. Nicodemus.....	26	17	38	24	39	14	16	11	44
1 20	Jessie R. Klein.....	69	50	79	54	76	46	61	47	86
	Fannie Johnson, ass't.....									
2 20	Chas. R. Harper.....	49	29	55	40	51	25	27	21	62
3 20	J. E. Palmer.....	35	25	43	33	43	27	31	23	51
4 20	Roger G. Harley.....	60	37	68	47	58	31	25	21	74
5 20	Ezra F. Harp.....	27	16	28	16	23	12	14	10	33
1 21	Katie Murphy.....	31	22	31	21	31	17	26	18	36
2 21	Clarence C. Holtz.....	37	21	41	22	34	14	17	10	47
3 21	F. Stanley Stull.....	76	51	87	51	82	47	63	49	89
	Price Young, ass't.....									
4 21	John W. Grove.....	63	33	75	55	66	40	33	23	76
1 22	Singleton A. Ward.....	35	25	43	38	39	21	27	18	45
2 22	Walter H. Feaster.....	80	57	90	68	85	50	65	48	96
	Bertha Wiener, ass't.....									
3 22	M. A. Bowlus.....	23	17	30	23	30	20	16	13	33
4 22	J. L. Lutz.....	29	17	42	24	36	19	18	12	45
1 23	C. D. Eldridge.....	77	57	105	65	101	61	74	53	109
	Hallie T. Ott, ass't.....									
1 24	A. J. Klein.....	67	51	76	60	83	50	54	33	86
	Grace Kefauver, ass't.....									
2 24	R. H. L. Reich.....	31	26	58	36	48	27	28	19	60
		7928	5415	9034	6134	8434	5069	5739	4029	10033

FREDERICK COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
5 16.....		40 51	31 10	60	78 30	262 77	471 11	4 53
6 16.....		25 87	24 44	50		204 72	204 72	
7 16.....		27 01	3 70	1 10		264 33	324 03	2 49
1 17.....		21 94	2 50	33	58	237 30	278 72	2 86
2 17.....		34 43	17 66	1 03	6 08	264 33	308 88	1 86
						338 88	434 46	8 87
						248 40	248 40	
3 17.....		19 02	2 00	1 80		338 88	383 03	4 46
4 17.....		33 27	7 02	55	6 57	271 59	354 12	3 72
5 17.....		25 38	9 99	1 15		264 24	331 55	3 48
6 17.....		23 84	16 03	1 00	4 52	296 57	352 13	4 29
7 17.....		23 39	4 84	1 09		273 76	318 33	6 16
1 18.....		20 85	29 55	3 78		252 78	339 45	4 02
2 18.....		11 05	3 01	1 78	7 35	233 33	273 98	2 57
3 18.....		14 22	17 65	1 00		298 22	338 72	6 50
4 18.....		21 45	60 94	2 48	1 00	305 00	426 15	5 64
5 18.....		15 85	4 65	1 85	40	264 33	309 08	2 75
1 19.....		20 54	76 24	4 87	25	338 85	472 14	4 58
2 19.....		19 53	28 38	1 40		264 33	320 19	69
3 19.....		19 00	6 25	1 13		229 50	271 08	1 80
1 20.....		29 70	10 93	76	78 93	277 90	434 39	8 98
						264 33	264 33	
2 20.....		24 37	9 10	55		264 33	315 38	5 74
3 20.....		20 46	3 00	50		296 60	336 73	5 92
4 20.....		19 95	8 70	1 90	3 13	338 89	387 36	7 23
5 20.....	2 00	18 32	3 00	24	8 76	248 50	287 19	55
1 21.....		18 10	4 35	55		298 22	326 70	2 31
2 21.....		19 96	2 50		5 30	287 33	326 63	1 36
3 21.....		34 20	4 18	80		303 27	359 23	5 80
						237 30	237 30	
4 21.....		23 30	7 27	50	70	264 24	319 54	5 51
1 22.....		25 40		40		298 23	343 17	3 96
2 22.....		49 40	26 58	2 84	25	264 33	404 76	7 35
						264 33	264 33	
3 22.....		25 63	11 67	1 30	9 35	300 33	365 05	1 90
4 22.....		19 25	3 10	60		300 33	329 62	1 60
1 23.....		31 55	22 49	2 78	3 65	338 88	438 41	11 05
						305 07	305 07	
1 24.....	2 60	36 40	33 06	92	9 07	338 85	432 90	8 66
						237 30	237 30	
2 24.....		26 80	12 70	28	39	237 20	292 80	4 52
91 98.....		4268 40	2305 30	553 81	900 53	61718 12	74501 85	787 14

FREDERICK COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 James Robinson.....	30	21	39	23	35	21	25	18	49
2	1 Hiram Clappen.....	64	40	73	45	70	39	57	39	97
3	1 Agnes V. Payne.....	19	16	28	19	26	17	19	17	28
1	2 Theodore H. Lawrence.....	141	84	152	103	153	101	124	72	172
	Hattie Geary, 1st ass't.....									
	Martha F. Russell, 2d ass't.....									
2	2 George T. Day.....	166	96	180	119	182	97	121	76	214
	Sadie B. Frame, 1st ass't.....									
	Charles Carroll, 2d ass't.....									
1	3 John R. Bruner.....	15	12	14	12	17	14	15	13	18
1	7 Mrs. Sophia Wheeler.....	48	27	79	44	67	30	42	28	86
2	7 Adelaide Chambers.....	66	39	71	54	64	23	48	41	92
3	7 Joseph W. Day.....	20	15	30	16	31	18	18	10	35
4	7 Mollie E. Wise.....	19	15	24	15	20	13	18	13	26
1	8 John A. Loud.....	33	21	38	21	32	17	24	16	43
1	9 H. J. Warner.....	69	44	93	54	77	50	49	48	99
	Mabel S. Brady, ass't.....									
2	9 Daisy E. McKinney.....	39	15	37	18	25	14	20	12	41
3	9 Edward B. Oram.....	31	15	41	23	42	17	19	13	42
1	12 Florence Harding.....	45	22	45	21	43	16	30	19	52
2	12 Eliza Washington.....	15	14	19	12	20	14	14	12	20
3	12 Fannie M. Bruner.....	17	15	21	15	25	15	18	14	25
4	12 Robert McDaniel.....			43	25	44	25	44	26	45
1	13 Chas. H. Jones.....	38	18	47	27	45	20	23	16	50
1	14 Lavinia McDaniel.....	16	11	16	11	18	14	15	13	18
2	14 F. E. Nicholas.....	28	16	44	27	42	22	24	16	46
1	18 Simeon E. Johnson.....	25	18	39	25	26	18	18	13	45
2	18 Madessa Wineberry.....	34	18	32	11	15	12	9	8	36
1	19 James H. Bruner.....	37	21	54	36	52	30	25	17	54
2	19 Jonas Thomas.....	19	14	26	14	27	13	19	12	27
1	20 Harrison M. Thomas.....	15	13	15	14	15	15			17
1	22 George A. Whalen.....	46	34	60	44	50	36	32	29	63
2	22 Mollie L. Bruner.....	27	20	32	25	31	22	19	15	32
		1122	694	1392	873	1294	743	889	626	1572

FREDERICK COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		13 75	2 68	30		219 00	244 55	
2 1		4 51		2 96	5 55	220 20	251 55	1 80
3 1	17 00	20 25	3 00	1 33	1 00	169 53	222 74	2 03
1 2	23 00	58 90	236 96	1 70	22 26	257 11	654 50	13 16
						169 44	169 44	
						159 25	159 25	
2 2	24 00	63 60	39 82	1 25	3 80	298 26	461 59	5 83
						202 45	202 45	
						157 94	157 94	
1 3	13 55	15 00		85	08	220 27	252 66	79
1 7	10 00	24 00	6 00	50	3 50	169 53	227 05	99
2 7		21 25	43 45	70		169 53	256 18	80
3 7		18 30	5 82	1 33		192 21	229 41	2 77
4 7	22 50			30		169 44	197 41	1 18
1 8		11 00	2 25	80		264 33	292 92	3 48
1 9		30 00	42 59	2 85	1 00	220 26	345 10	4 85
						125 00	125 00	
2 9		8 70	7 63	78	80	203 33	226 37	
3 9		17 25	8 97	3 86	3 75	220 20	264 00	1 30
1 12		25 10	9 26	25	1 15	169 53	220 80	3 34
2 12		18 75	2 50	1 00		188 33	213 29	32
3 12	25 00	16 90		1 16		169 53	220 19	
4 12	25 00	11 45	1 75	2 43	2 25	142 64	199 10	36
1 13		17 00	3 15	35	75	203 33	252 18	3 13
1 14	25 00	19 50	1 85	1 64		202 20	257 73	34
2 14		23 07	9 78	1 46		201 04	256 44	4 80
1 18		21 85	6 71	1 15	5 40	168 44	218 17	2 98
2 18	68 33	30 00		2 30	6 64	149 81	280 34	2 69
1 19		15 95	16 56	1 36	5 65	219 08	278 05	5 56
2 19	17 00	13 28	72			167 51	204 29	2 38
1 20		18 76	1 55	1 55		150 00	187 44	49
1 22	4 00	15 04	6 50	1 49	1 30	220 20	255 52	
2 22		20 75	2 75		20	203 31	234 12	1 16
	278 38	573 91	462 25	35 65	65 08	6,362 23	8,217 77	67 13

FREDERICK COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	2,173 34
State school tax.....	27,139 90
State free school fund.....	2,559 74
County school tax—20½ cents on the \$100.....	42,000 00
Fines and forfeitures from R. C. White, J. P.....	16 67
Sales of books and supplies.....	172 63
State appropriation to colored schools.....	4,571 36
High school tuition fees.....	2,018 00
Teachers' Institute.....	54 30
Interest from J. Wm. Baughman, col.....	52 00
Free School Book Account distribution.....	81 29
Sales of books and stationery.....	854 27
Tuition fees—Carroll county.....	35 00
“ “ —Montgomery county.....	182 25
Sale of lumber—Johnsville District.....	6 00
“ “ —Middletown “.....	5 00
Cash for blackboards—Oak Hill.....	4 00
“ “ —Mountindale.....	2 50
Errors in checks.....	50
Proceeds of note (\$2,000.00).....	1,966 33
	<hr/>
	\$83,895 08

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$61,718 12
Fuel.....	4,268 40
Incidental expenses of schools.....	553 81
Rent.....	91 98
Books and stationery.....	1,508 84
Repairing school houses.....	2,305 30
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	900 53
Interest.....	279 17
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	1,370 00
Salary of assistant.....	720 00
Per diem to School Commissioners.....	600 00
Office expenses and account books.....	153 31
Printing and advertising.....	314 96
Paid to colored schools.....	7,840 63
District libraries.....	40 00
Exhibits—County fair.....	20 00
Teachers' Institute.....	204 31
Tuition fees—Carroll county.....	482 50
“ “ —Montgomery county.....	336 25
Fire Insurance.....	57 1
Stoves.....	45 06
Balance cash on hand.....	84 60

\$83,895 08

FREDERICK COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS.—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$4,571 36
Amount received from County School Board.....	3,202 14
Receipts from supplies.....	67 13
	<hr/>
	\$7,840 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$6,362 23
Incidental expenses.....	35 65
Rent.....	274 38
Fuel.....	573 91
Books and stationery.....	67 13
Furniture.....	65 08
Repairs.....	462 25
	<hr/>
	\$7,840 63

REPORT OF FREDERICK COUNTY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Butler's Chart Primer.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	\$.12
Butler's First Reader.....	" ".....	.17
Butler's Second Reader.....	" ".....	.25
Butler's Third Reader.....	" ".....	.33
Butler's Fourth Reader.....	" ".....	.41
Butler's Fifth Reader.....	" ".....	.50
Hunt's Primary Word Studies.....	Sheldon & Co.....	.12
Sheldon's Word Studies.....	" ".....	.21
Appleton's El. Geography.....	American Book Co.....	.45
Appleton's Higher Geography.....	" ".....	1.03
Morris' El. History, U. S.....	J. B. Lippincott Co.....	.45
Montgomery's History U. S.....	Ginn & Co.....	.82
Raub's Lesson's in English.....	The Werner Co.....	.29
Raub's Practical Grammar.....	" ".....	.50
Cooley's El. Nat. Philosophy.....	American Book Co.....	.60
Berts' First Steps in Scien. Knowl.....	J. B. Lippincott Co.....	.25
Milne's El. Arithmetic.....	American Book Co.....	.25
Milne's Standard Arithmetic.....	" ".....	.54
Byerly's Chauvenet's Plane Geom.....	J. B. Lippincott Co.....	.62
Milne's El. Algebra.....	American Book Co.....	.50
Smith's Physiology.....	" ".....	.41
Meservey's S. E. Book-keeping.....	Thompson, Brown & Co.....	.50
Meservey's D. E. Book-keeping.....	" ".....	.58
Webster's Primary Dictionary.....	American Book Co.....	.40
Webster's Academic Dictionary.....	" ".....	1.44
Webster's N. School Algebra.....	Ginn & Co.....	.90
Lock & Scott's Arithmetic.....	Macmillan & Co.....	.60
Williams' Composition and Rhetoric.....	D. C. Heath & Co.....	.74
Macy's Government United States.....	Ginn & Co.....	.62
Wentworth's Plane Geometry.....	" ".....	.60
Houston's Physical Geography.....	Eldredge & Bro.....	1.04
Patterson's Grammar and Rhetoric.....	Sheldon & Co.....	.78
Myers' General History.....	Ginn & Co.....	1.20
Anderson's History of England.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	1.00
Shaw's English and American Liter.....	Sheldon & Co.....	1.00
Avery's First Prin. of Nat. Hist.....	" ".....	.79
Hooker's Natural History.....	American Book Co.....	.74
Martin's Human Body.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.62
Wood's Lessons in Botany.....	American Book Co.....	.74
Wood's Descriptive Botany.....	" ".....	1.03
Beren's Mythology.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	.79
Collar & Daniel's Beginners Latin.....	Ginn & Co.....	.80
Allen & Greenough's Latin Gram.....	" ".....	.96
Allen & Greenough's New Cæsar.....	" ".....	1.03
Green'gh & Kittridge's Virg. Æneid.....	" ".....	1.31
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geom.....	" ".....	1.00
As You Like It.....	American Book Co.....	.20
Princess.....	" ".....	.20
Macbeth.....	Allyn & Bacon.....	.25

FREE TEXT BOOKS—Continued.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Sir Roger De Coverley.....	Allyn & Bacon.....	.30
Burke's Conciliations with America.....	American Book Co.....	.16
Webster's Bunker Hill Orations.....	" "	.16
Merchant of Venice.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	.20
Flight of a Tartar Tribe.....	" "	.10
House of Seven Gables.....	Houghton, Mifflin Co.....	.51
Wentworth's Geom. & Trig.....	Ginn & Co.....	.72
Brooks' New Mental Arithmetic.....	Christopher Sower Co.....	.22
Otis' E. German Grammar.....	Henry Holt Co.....	.66
White's Beginners' Greek.....	Ginn & Co.....	1.23
Goodwin's Greek Grammar.....	" "	1.23
Pope's Iliad.....	Houghton, Mifflin Co.....	.23
Paradise Lost.....	Allyn, Bacon & Co.....	.25

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1897 and 1898.....	\$ 467 16
Amount of appropriation for the year 1898 and 1899.....	6832 05
Amount of Sales.....	160 22
Total.....	<u>\$7459 43</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$5789 97
Cost of distribution.....	81 29
Balance cash on hand.....	1588 17
Total.....	<u>\$7459 43</u>

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	119	.....	337	.....	233	104	.....	.....
2	1	96	.....	295	3	189	103	.....	.....
3	1	54	.....	110	.....	82	28	.....	.....
4	1	41	.....	120	9	93	18	.....	.....
5	1	101	.....	264	.....	221	43	.....	.....
6	1	128	.....	428	33	304	91	.....	.....
7	1	56	.....	183	.....	127	56	.....	.....
8	1	88	.....	207	.....	151	56	.....	.....
*8	1	141	.....	360	.....	348	12	.....	.....
1	2	54	.....	197	.....	125	72	.....	.....
2	2	60	.....	241	.....	149	92	.....	.....
*3	2	658	.....	1637	.....	1354	283	.....	.....
4	2	155	.....	592	.....	450	142	.....	.....
*5	2	761	.....	3012	.....	1972	1040	.....	.....
6	2	46	.....	222	1	140	81	.....	.....
7	2	82	.....	173	1	141	31	.....	.....
1	3	54	.....	178	1	129	48	.....	.....
2	3	14	.....	180	2	62	116	.....	.....
3	3	137	.....	936	8	520	408	.....	.....
*3	3	190	.....	613	.....	613	.....	.....	.....
4	3	27	.....	244	.....	195	49	.....	.....
5	3	13	.....	157	3	126	28	.....	.....
6	3	38	.....	259	.....	197	62	.....	.....
7	3	82	.....	246	.....	117	129	.....	.....
8	3	61	.....	219	4	149	66	.....	.....
9	3	43	.....	226	1	109	116	.....	.....
1	4	126	.....	392	.....	279	50	.....	.....
2	4	138	.....	562	6	462	84	.....	.....
3	4	76	.....	286	.....	229	57	.....	.....
4	4	44	.....	174	.....	135	39	.....	.....
5	4	97	.....	247	.....	196	51	.....	.....
1	5	80	.....	129	.....	104	25	.....	.....
2	5	98	.....	294	20	217	57	.....	.....
*3	5	339	.....	826	.....	698	128	.....	.....
4	5	21	.....	146	.....	119	27	.....	.....
5	5	54	.....	144	2	121	121	.....	.....
6	5	37	.....	223	2	173	24	.....	.....
7	5	58	.....	212	4	190	18	.....	.....
8	5	112	.....	297	2	218	77	.....	.....
9	5	28	.....	131	.....	96	35	.....	.....
10	5	50	.....	251	3	221	30	.....	.....
1	6	91	.....	233	2	180	41	.....	.....
2	6	89	.....	392	30	266	87	.....	.....
3	6	156	.....	354	.....	288	66	.....	.....
4	6	63	.....	254	29	146	79	.....	.....
5	6	59	.....	163	.....	136	27	.....	.....
6	6	18	.....	167	.....	115	53	.....	.....
7	6	67	.....	230	8	176	46	.....	.....

*High School.

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fin- for loss or nes structiode.
8 6	31	.....	110	.....	90	20	.....	.....
9 6	99	.....	159	8	107	54	.....	.....
1 7	73	.....	318	.....	209	109	.....	.....
2 7	83	.....	333	5	274	54	.....	.....
3 7	58	.....	233	.....	233	.....	.....	.....
4 7	42	.....	272	.....	232	40	.....	.....
5 7	24	.....	220	.....	158	62	.....	.....
6 7	34	.....	200	6	177	17	.....	.....
7 7	125	.....	240	.....	174	66	.....	.....
8 7	92	.....	243	.....	223	20	.....	.....
9 7	150	.....	163	11	130	22	.....	.....
1 8	84	.....	578	.....	413	165	.....	.....
2 8	51	.....	219	.....	114	78	.....	.....
3 8	51	.....	104	10	81	13	.....	.....
4 8	12	.....	152	.....	113	39	.....	.....
1 9	12	.....	218	2	192	24	.....	.....
2 9	156	.....	297	6	222	69	.....	.....
3 9	52	.....	261	2	192	67	.....	.....
4 9	78	.....	345	.....	254	91	.....	.....
5 9	117	.....	291	.....	217	74	.....	.....
6 9	62	.....	285	.....	147	38	.....	.....
7 9	18	.....	147	.....	79	35	.....	.....
8 9	38	.....	198	.....	143	55	.....	.....
9 9	88	.....	285	17	212	56	.....	.....
10 9	168	.....	160	21	137	2	.....	.....
1 10	210	.....	423	.....	371	52	.....	.....
2 10	81	.....	352	.....	278	74	.....	.....
3 10	29	.....	145	.....	55	90	.....	.....
4 10	92	.....	232	.....	182	50	.....	.....
5 10	38	.....	279	.....	265	14	.....	.....
1 11	62	.....	159	.....	113	46	.....	.....
2 11	49	.....	317	3	229	85	.....	.....
3 11	79	.....	236	.....	152	86	.....	.....
4 11	48	.....	133	3	102	28	.....	.....
5 11	75	.....	493	1	390	102	.....	.....
6 11	57	.....	238	.....	238	.....	.....	.....
7 11	21	.....	180	.....	88	92	.....	.....
8 11	64	.....	171	.....	153	18	.....	.....
9 11	29	.....	234	.....	168	66	.....	.....
10 11	104	.....	228	30	165	33	.....	.....
1 12	46	.....	113	.....	90	23	.....	.....
2 12	57	.....	185	2	157	26	.....	.....
3 12	124	.....	281	8	200	73	.....	.....
4 12	693	.....	1002	84	707	211	.....	.....
*4 12	45	.....	104	21	52	31	.....	.....
5 12	25	.....	129	.....	99	26	.....	.....
1 13	34	.....	169	9	119	41	.....	.....
2 13	81	.....	269	.....	248	21	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
313	104		437	1	332	104		
413	29		167		101	66		
513	51		228		193	35		
613	136		204		182	22		
713	296		561		748	125		
114	75		205	1	139	65		
214	94		465	6	321	138		
314	72		208		134	74		
414	133		150	20	127	3		
115	54		430	24	370	36		
215	159		596		596			
315	43		251		167	84		
415	238		460		460			
515	41		212	2	166	44		
615	99		322		268	54		
715	80		203		105	98		
815	92		181	148	33			
116	37		175	5	113	57		
216	53		177		118	59		
316	16		178		134	44		
416	98		330		249	81		
516	174		290		164	126		
616	36		148	3	49	96		
716	32		183	7	136	40		
117	61		173		135	38		
217	114		454		357	90		
317	84		229	2	178	49		
417	83		249		231	18		
517	75		209	6	149	54		
617	31		226	3	184	39		
717	41		242		193	38		
118	86		198		133	65		
218	56		174		149	25		
318	41		252	6	173	73		
418	107		240		145	95		
518	62		231	45	159	28		
119	93		326	2	229	56		
219	37		291		181	110		
319	46		182		134	48		
120	109		335		276	59		
220	63		244	3	200	41		
320	63		216		186	30		
420	64		279		176	103		
520	30		111		96	15		
121	25		150		146	4		
221	48		211		149	62		
321	73		374	10	243	121		
421	78		329	4	273	52		

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 22	56	.....	239	.....	237	2	.....	.....
2 22	189	.....	476	.....	361	115	.....	.....
3 22	32	.....	169	.....	122	47	.....	.....
4 22	35	.....	208	22	143	43	.....	.....
1 23	134	.....	560	1	429	130	.....	.....
1 24	48	.....	370	.....	288	82	.....	.....
2 24	52	.....	210	.....	138	78	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

1 1	33	.....	163	.....	163	.....	.....	.....
2 1	86	.....	112	.....	75	107	.....	.....
3 1	39	.....	86	28	58	.....	.....	.....
1 2	210	.....	598	42	535	21	.....	.....
2 1	150	.....	470	9	442	29	.....	.....
1 3	10	.....	93	.....	81	12	.....	.....
1 7	67	.....	233	2	130	101	.....	.....
2 7	80	.....	181	.....	164	17	.....	.....
3 7	41	.....	146	.....	26	120	.....	.....
4 7	25	.....	112	.....	105	7	.....	.....
1 8	49	.....	118	.....	74	44	.....	.....
1 9	168	.....	278	.....	208	70	.....	.....
2 9	18	.....	151	15	46	90	.....	.....
3 9	38	.....	131	.....	61	67	.....	.....
1 12	51	.....	165	.....	76	89	.....	.....
2 12	17	.....	58	.....	30	28	.....	.....
3 12	21	.....	108	.....	108	.....	.....	.....
4 12	60	.....	81	3	49	29	.....	.....
1 13	72	.....	197	.....	126	71	.....	.....
1 14	26	.....	86	.....	53	33	.....	.....
2 14	70	.....	219	.....	154	65	.....	.....
1 18	39	.....	127	.....	116	11	.....	.....
2 18	73	.....	117	.....	28	89	.....	.....
1 19	74	.....	186	.....	170	16	.....	.....
2 19	21	.....	68	.....	56	12	.....	.....
1 20	36	.....	72	.....	60	12	.....	.....
1 22	28	.....	146	.....	98	48	.....	.....
2 22	33	.....	126	.....	118	8	.....	.....

GARRETT COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1898-9.	1897-8.
Number of School houses owned by the county, 116; rented, 10; total.....	126	125
Frame, 119; brick, 2; Log, 5.....	126	125
Number of Rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	144	141
Number of male teachers (principals). White, 67; colored, 2; total.....	69	
Number of female teachers (principals). White, 60; total.....	60	
Number of male teachers (assistants). White, 1; total.....	1	
Number female teachers (assistants). White, 14; total.....	14	
Total—white, 142; colored 2; total	144	
Number of fenced lots.....	25	25
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	111	110
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	100	100
Number of schools having good furniture.....	90	90
Number of terms schools were open—white, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; colored, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of different pupils for year—male—white, 2,385; colored, 12; total, 2,397—female, 2,195; colored, 16; total, 2,211.....	4,608	4,543
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 2,798; colored, 16; total, 2,814.....	2,814	2,835
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 435; total, 435.....	435	357
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner.....	147	173

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term
On roll.....	{ white, 4,176 colored, 20	4,196	4,073 22	4,095
Average attendance.....	{ white, 2,962 colored, 16	2,978	2,730	2,746
				1899. 1898-
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....				973 1,009
“ 2d “				673 776
“ 3d “				854 828
“ 4th “				985 829
“ 5th “				544 527
“ 6th “				95 70
“ above 6th “				30 25

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 14; algebra, 71; physiology, 892; geometry, 4; philosophy, 10; drawing, 61; Latin, 19.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Out-buildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
5	8	Wood.	\$323 60	20	30	11	70	Yes.	No.	.....

GARRETT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

[illegible]

GARRETT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
2	C. R. Weimer.....	27	16	19	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
3	Lucia Hamill.....	19	12	19	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
4	Fannie Wiley.....	45	23	27	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	46
5	Henrietta Prantz.....	20	17	23	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
6	J. W. Frazenbaker.....	.....	.....	13	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
1	H. M. Speicher.....	59	46	78	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
5	Clara V. Englehart.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	H. R. Boyer.....	24	17	37	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
3	T. L. Duckworth.....	19	15	19	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
4	J. M. Fike.....	31	23	30	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
5	Ethel Meyers.....	22	11	20	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
6	Ella E. Turney.....	22	17	17	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
7	N. R. Selby.....	28	17	24	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
8	G. W. Dunham.....	32	21	34	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
9	Theodore Turney.....	28	18	25	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
10	J. E. Hostetler.....	39	28	39	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
11	Rosa Reichelt.....	28	21	29	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
1	Ida De Witt.....	29	21	29	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
2	W. A. Maffett.....	36	23	23	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
3	J. A. De Witt.....	29	24	28	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
4	C. E. Hoye.....	59	36	41	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
5	Lucy Coddington.....	13	11	12	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
6	L. K. Fike.....	27	23	26	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
7	Josiah Hochstetler.....	12	10	20	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
8	J. Q. Ringer.....	28	20	32	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
9	Jennie Browning.....	33	20	31	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
10	E. B. Hauger.....	39	29	31	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
11	Sadie Glotfelty.....	17	10	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
1	M. R. Frantz.....	55	39	63	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	64
7	Elizabeth Leary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	M. L. Selby.....	40	28	39	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
3	Etta De Witt.....	23	17	20	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
4	L. M. Bernard.....	13	12	14	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
5	M. K. Bauman.....	50	38	50	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
6	Cora Weimer.....	29	21	29	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
7	Belle Hamill.....	17	13	17	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
1	Maud Kildow.....	45	30	40	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
2	C. P. Bolyard.....	27	15	21	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
3	Nannie Hamill.....	36	27	39	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
4	May Hutson.....	36	25	35	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
5	E. E. Friend.....	27	20	30	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
6	Delia Jarboe.....	32	15	25	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	32

GARRETT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
2 4		12 13	26 45	67		142 15	183 23	32
3 4		5 50		1 10		129 37	141 26	27
4 4		5 00	8 95	2 40		128 50	160 27	
5 4		10 00		1 70	85	131 25	151 76	125
6 4	5 00	5 00		2 25		62 50	86 82	
1 5		16 50	2 50	3 15	1 90	183 75	423 75	43
2 5		5 50	24 16	1 35	90	142 25		
3 5		4 20		1 40		144 37	181 18	
4 5		6 50		3 17		150 35	166 47	40
5 5		4 30		1 07		131 25	151 40	40
6 5		7 80		2 55		129 00	137 55	25
7 5		14 99	50	1 80		150 00	188 20	237
8 5		10 44		1 87		136 81	156 87	
9 5		6 80		2 86		148 50	191 48	
10 5		5 00	30	1 80		129 40	143 31	
11 5	10 00	4 74		1 60		157 50	176 78	
1 6		9 50		2 95		125 00	147 75	
2 6		8 50	5	1 65		129 89	153 67	
3 6		7 75	1 50	1 78	2 98	157 50	182 53	
4 6		6 00	1 39	1 35	1 36	150 00	192 17	73
5 6		8 00	5 25	3 57		175 00	197 95	
6 6		8 50	60	1 00	3 02	131 25	172 88	
7 6	10 00	7 68	55	2 30		131 25	176 49	
8 6		7 00	2 50	1 85		131 25	155 41	10
9 6		12 00		1 60	7 65	142 29	170 42	
10 6		6 30		3 40	13 20	144 37	178 96	
11 6	9 00	7 00		2 39		137 50	170 83	
1 7	25 00	15 34	5 40	6 35		131 25	153 51	1 45
2 7						183 75	427 38	70
3 7		5 17		1 25		157 50		
4 7		7 00	1 00	1 20		151 87	163 60	
5 7		8 05	1 00	1 40		155 20	177 33	15
6 7	37 00	13 00		70		144 37	157 41	
7 7		7 30		1 00		153 02	233 68	1 54
8 7		11 00		1 35		131 00	158 94	
9 7		11 50		1 38		130 62	150 92	
10 7		8 68				131 00	155 51	
11 7		6 75		2 85		142 29	156 35	
1 8		9 00		2 09		131 25	152 61	42
2 8		6 00	10	1 00	8 12	131 25	156 59	
3 8		7 00		60		104 12	124 53	57
4 8						111 25	136 80	

GARRETT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

			Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.			
Number of School.	Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	Number of different pupils for the year.
7	8	Nina Clement.....	27	15	25	16			30
8	8	Alice Cleveland.....	16	13	15	11			16
9	8	Rosa Janoske.....	27	16	28	12			28
10	8	Emma DeBerry.....	29	21	27	20			30
11	8	Maggie Stemple.....	26	21	30	18			30
12	8	Ida Paugh.....	38	27	38	30			38
13	8	J. W. Lower.....	44	28	43	27			46
14	8	Gertrude Lang.....	21	12	15	10			21
1	9	Eugene Crowe.....	40	28	31	19			41
2	9	Oscar Robeson.....	50	26	44	28			50
3	9	P E. Pinzel.....	50	40	53	41			53
10	10	C. G. Teets.....	102	74	86	61			104
11	10	Nettie Loughridge.....							
2	10	C. S. Friend.....	21	13	21	11			21
3	10	Lizzie Rowan.....	12	8	11	7			12
4	10	Anna M. DeBerry.....	27	16	27	15			30
5	10	Kate O'Donnell.....	25	17	26	16			26
6	10	S. H. Ralston.....	39	25	31	23			39
7	10	M. M. Custer.....	26	19	26	16			26
8	10	J. T. Cuppett.....	20	14	21	14			21
9	10	Zaidee Browning.....	31	16	23	10			24
1	11	Rose Browning.....	9	6					9
2	11	Eliza Ralston.....	23	12	19	10			23
3	11	G. W. Fike.....	13	8	12	8			13
4	11	H. G. Custer.....	16	11	18	13			18
5	11	Mary O'Donnell.....	15	12	13	10			15
6	11	Kate Kildow.....	19	12	16	10			19
7	11	Emma Hamill.....	22	16	24	16			24
8	11	Mary E. Paugh.....	14	12	16	12			16
1	12	D. E. Orendorf.....	72	48	70	45			72
1	12	Vada DeWitt.....							
2	12	L. J. Beachy.....	38	23	36	25			40
3	12	E. E. Orendorf.....	45	29	42	22			45
4	12	Lettie Lohr.....	21	15	20	11			23
5	12	C. E. Bender.....	23	14	23	13			23
6	12	Bruce Nicola.....	18	11	13	10			18
1	13	Bert Wilson.....	26	19	27	18			27
2	13	C. V. Harvey.....	27	22	25	19			27
3	13	Florence Whetsell.....	14	11	19	10			19
1	14	R. R. Sanner.....	275	197	259	178			364
1	14	J. S. Gnegy.....							
1	14	Martha Porter.....							

GARRETT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 14	Mollie Hamill.....									
1 14	Ella Laughlin.....									
1 14	Mamie Weber.....									
1 14	Virginia Johnson.....									
2 14	Emma Himebaugh.....	24	18	21	14					24
3 14	Titus Delawder.....	23	18	21	15					23
4 14	J. H. Cuppett.....	19	11	24	11					27
5 14	Alice B. De Berry.....	37	27	34	26					37
6 14	Lizzie Hall.....	16	12	15	12					16
7 14	Margaret Kerins.....	17	11	15	10					17
8 14	Ami Shaffer.....	15	10	13	10					15
9 14	Gertrude Browning.....	12	9	12	10					12
10 14	C. A. Ashby.....	78	58	73	54					84
10 14	Ella Martin.....									
11 14	A. S. Teets.....	44	31	39	25					44
12 14	Agnes Freeland.....	35	22	32	20					35
13 14	Laura Weimer.....	18	15	20	13					20
		4176	2962	4073	2730					4580

GARRETT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 14						157 50		
1 14						183 75		
2 14						210 00		
1 14						131 25		
2 14		6 75	20	3 20		156 75	174 26	
3 14		10 50		5 50		131 25	167 21	
4 14		8 00	38 50			143 37	190 87	50
5 15		8 10	98	3 20		157 50	180 34	15
6 14		7 00		1 29		152 25	166 25	1 90
7 14		6 00		1 43		122 50	134 60	
8 14		7 70		1 45		131 25	150 75	
9 14		6 84	50	1 50		131 25	148 78	
10 14		10 85	2 25	4 70		183 50	371 61	1 95
10 14						131 20		
11 14		8 00	3 20	1 75		182 60	212 26	
12 14		8 60		1 00		131 20	157 11	
13 14		9 50	2 25	1 73	9 90	129 75	196 69	44
	237 50	1153 88	386 84	441 17	474 27	20417 16	25332 18	46 23

GARRETT COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 8	J. W. Kildow.....	.....	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
1 14	W. W. Curtis.....	20	16	15	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
		20	16	22	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	28

GARRETT COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.		Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1	8	3 00		2 00			66 25	71 25	
1	14	40 00		42 00			131 25	226 10	
		43 00		44 00			197 50	297 35	

**GARRETT COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on Hand July 31, 1898.....	\$ 1,667 63
State School Tax.....	11,233 88
State Free School Fund.....	988 61
State Donations.....	1,200 00
County School Tax, 23½ Cents on \$100.....	12,000 00
Sale of Books	149 17
Free Book Fund.....	1,978 40
Licenses.....	403 75
	<hr/>
	\$29,621 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries—White Schools.....	\$20,417 16
Fuel.....	1,153 88
Incidental Expenses of Schools.....	485 17
Rent.....	280 50
Books and Stationery.....	2,710 50
Building School Houses.....	323 60
Repairing School Houses.....	386 84
Furniture, Blackboards and Stoves	477 27
Interest.....	186 51
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,000 00
Per Diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office Expenses and Account Books.....	107 94
Printing and Advertising.....	127 43
Paid to Colored Schools }	
Teachers Salaries }	197 50
Balance Cash on Hand.....	1,467 14
	<hr/>
	\$29,621 44

GARRETT COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

*Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$119 86
Amount received from County School Board.....	177 49
	<hr/>
	\$297 35

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for Teachers' Salaries.....	\$197 50
Incidental Expenses.....	44 00
Rent.....	43 00
Books and Stationery.....	12 85
	<hr/>
	\$297 35

*This includes the free book apportionment to colored schools.

REPORT OF GARRETT COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st, 1899.
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Swinton's Primer and First Reader.....	American Book Co.....	\$ 25
Swinton's Second Reader.....	".....	35
Swinton's Third Reader.....	".....	50
Swinton's Fourth Reader.....	".....	65
Baldwin's First Reader.....	".....	25
Baldwin's Second Reader.....	".....	35
Baldwin's Third Reader.....	".....	40
Baldwin's Fourth and Fifth Reader.....	".....	60
Harvey's Elementary Grammar.....	".....	42
Harvey's Revised Grammar.....	".....	65
Barnes' Primary History.....	".....	60
Barnes' Brief History.....	".....	1 00
Robinson's Intellectual Arithmetic.....	".....	35
Steele's Physics.....	".....	1 00
Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping.....	".....	80
Stickney's Primary Speller.....	Ginn & Co.....	15
Wentworth's Primary Arithmetic.....	".....	30
Wentworth's Practical Arithmetic.....	".....	65
Collar & Daniel's Latin Book.....	".....	1 00
Butler's Elementary Geography.....	Butler, Sheldon & Co.....	54
Butler's Grammar-School Geography.....	Butler, Sheldon & Co.....	1 20
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	50
Martin's Human Body.....	".....	75
Dole's American Citizen.....	D. C. Heath & Co.....	90
Judson's Civic Reader.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	60
Brook's Mental Arithmetic.....	Christopher Sower & Co.....	28
Brook's Elementary Algebra.....	".....	1 05
Brook's Geometry.....	".....	1 05
The Natural Speller.....	American Book Co.....	20

Bought at a discount of 6½ per cent. from above prices.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of appropriation for the year 1898-9.....	\$1,978 40
Amount of sales.....	46 23
Excess of expenditures above receipts.....	206 58
Total.....	\$2,231 21

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$2,231 21
Cost of distribution, included in "office expenses" and "freight and hauling"	
Total.....	\$2,231 21

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	101		101					
2	1	28		11					
3	1	38		38					
4	1	35		33					
5	1	27		5					
6	1	32	2	10					
7	1	10		6					
8	1	40		38					
1	2		2						
2	2	198		176					
3	2	97		19					
4	2	43		43					
5	2	40		37					
6	2	26		15					
7	2	52		46					
8	2	44		34					
9	2	33		33					
10	2	26		18					
11	2	51		46					
1	3	40		27					
2	3	55		49					
3	3	32		26					
4	3	52		43					
5	3	43		41					
6	3	22		19					
7	3	46		38					
8	3	39		35					
9	3	24		10					
10	3	65		57					
11	3	9		9					
12	3	15		15					
13	3	29		21					
14	3	34		34					
15	3	21		19					
16	3	25		25					
17	3								
18	3	31		31					
1	4	136		107					
2	4	6							
3	4	18		17					
4	4	42		39					
5	4	29		23					
6	4	34		34					
1	5	163		161					
2	5	20		18					
3	5	23		14					
4	5	30		29					
5	5	7		6					

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
6 5	69	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 5	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 5	88	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 5	17	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 5	25	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 5	22	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 6	26	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 6	43	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 6	58	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 6	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 6	51	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 6	55	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 6	17	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 6	49	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 6	37	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 6	26	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 6	9	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 7	112	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 7	21	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 7	39	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 7	78	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 7	45	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 7	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 8	46	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 8	11	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 8	32	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 8	52	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 8	17	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 8	45	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 8	30	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 8	26	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 8	49	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 8	79	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 8	14	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 8	26	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 8	53	.....	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 8	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 9	61	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 9	88	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 9	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1 10	191	.....	191	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 10	31	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 10	22	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 10	41	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 10	70	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 10	46	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
8 ¹⁰	26		21					
9 ¹⁰	7		7					
1 ¹¹								
2 ¹¹	41		41					
3 ¹¹	19		19					
4 ¹¹	5		1					
5 ¹¹	15		15					
6 ¹¹	42		42					
7 ¹¹	30		25					
8 ¹¹	11		11					
1 ¹²	65		60					
2 ¹²	13		12					
3 ¹²	74		63					
4 ¹²	28		28					
5 ¹²	48		42					
6 ¹²	7		7					
1 ¹³	56		50					
2 ¹³	11		11					
3 ¹³	25		25					
1 ¹⁴	738		711					
2 ¹⁴	21		20					
3 ¹⁴	57		52					
4 ¹⁴	5		5					
5 ¹⁴	28		28					
6 ¹⁴	17		17					
7 ¹⁴	12		10					
8 ¹⁴	25		21					
8 ¹⁴	25		21					
9 ¹⁴	25		25					
10 ¹⁴	98		92					
11 ¹⁴	43		40					
12 ¹⁴	46		46					
13 ¹⁴	104		104					
* ¹⁴	33		33					

*Oakland colored.

HARFORD COUNTY.**SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.**

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the County, 86; rented, 21; total.....	107	107
Frame, 101; brick, 5; stone, 1; total.....	107	104
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	142	140
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 22; colored, 8; total.....	30	27
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 70; colored, 13; total.....	83	77
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 2; colored, 0; total.....	2	4
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 40; colored, 4; total.....	44	46
Total, white, 134; colored, 25.....	159	154
Number of fenced lots.....	94	93
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	107	104
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	98	95
Number of schools having good furniture.....	104	101
Number of terms schools were open—white 4; colored, 4.		
Number of different pupils for the year—white, 2,477; colored, 781; total, 3,258; females—white—2,914; colored, 598; total, 3,512.....	6,770	6,730
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 2,917; colored, 547; total.....	3,464	3,634
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 350; colored, 117; total.....	467	485
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner.....	201	

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

	Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.		
On roll.....	{ white, 4,187 colored, 914	5,101 4,565 1,185	5,750 4,508 1,106	5,614 4,132 900	5,032	
Average Attendance	{ white, 2,883 colored, 537	3,420 3,091 634	3,725 2,748 503	3,251 2,948 516	3,464	
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....				1899	1898	
" " 2d " "				1,535	1,566	
" " 3d " "				792	747	
" " 4th. " "				795	842	
" " 5th " "				990	1,079	
" " 6th " "				705	695	
" " above 6th grade Jan. 1st.....				470	481	
Number of pupils in book-keeping, 117; algebra, 462; physiology, 780 geometry, 174; philosophy, 166.				463	405	

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school. District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	On t-buildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
13 3	Frame.	\$701 71	40	26	12' 6"	200	Yes	No.	115 56
23 4	"	476 81	32	24	12'	125	"	Yes.	.....
9 4	"	898 00	36	26	12' 6"	200	"	No.	117 99
9 5	"	731 00	40	26	12' 6"	200	"	"	171 09

*Remodeled.

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Elizabeth L. Neiter.....	40	29	47	32	45	25	38	27	50
2	1 Julia E. Kerr.....	34	18	39	27	36	22	31	23	43
3	1 Thos. Harkins.....	29	16	27	16	25	15	25	17	34
4	1 Chas. A. Middendorf.....	68	41	85	59	87	54	71	47	100
	May Stephens, assistant.....									
5	1 Rosa Duncan.....	21	13	20	13	20	14	17	12	23
6	1 Luther Forsyth.....	51	34	52	38	54	32	50	30	57
	Emma Burke, assistant.....									
7	1 S Susie Russell.....	47	29	55	29	61	44	60	39	63
	Mattie F. Wheeler, assistant.....									
8	1 Mary H. Collison.....	23	14	25	17	30	17	27	19	36
9	1 Elizabeth Wilson.....	38	25	35	24	35	19	39	27	45
10	1 Wm. H. R. Woodrow.....	36	17	40	25	39	20	40	22	51
11	1 Anna W. Lochary.....	23	18	22	16	26	15	27	21	34
1	2 Wm. H. Pentz, principal.....	175	127	174	149	179	131	166	129	196
	Helen M. Coale, assistant.....									
	Rosa C. Brown, assistant.....									
	Laura B. Taylor, assistant.....									
	Mattie S. Smith, assistant.....									
3	2 T. Marian Andrew.....	68	31	71	52	73	47	68	51	83
	Hannah S. Parker, assistant.....									
4	2 Rubena Corson.....	24	19	22	20	22	17	24	19	30
5	2 P. M. Hutton.....	63	44	67	47	68	42	67	46	73
	Helen G. Taylor, assistant.....									
6	2 Helen M. Halliday.....	20	13	26	14	28	12	21	13	28
7	2 Hattie Wilson.....	24	14	24	17	22	12	23	17	26
	Nina Roberts.....									
8	2 Jennie R. Bruce.....	18	11	17	10	20	7	11	8	21
9	2 Carrye W. Morgan.....	20	11	22	13	23	14	24	22	28
10	2 Pearl W. Bristow.....	21	12	27	14	28	13	21	15	33
11	2 Eleanor L. Mouldsdales.....	27	17	34	22	41	18	38	22	49
	M. Blanche Chipman.....									
12	2 Jennie M. Cullen.....	32	19	35	25	31	22	32	23	42
13	2 Alice J. Glackin.....	19	12	22	14	18	13	16	11	24
14	2 Lillian M. Brooks.....	35	22	37	18	35	16	26	16	46
	Beulah Dance.....									
	Louisa A. Stiegler.....									
15	2 Jessie Kenley.....	30	15	33	23	30	18	32	19	50
16	2 Virginia Reid.....	11	9	13	11	17	11	17	13	20
17	2 Elizabeth M. Harry.....	16	12	25	17	28	16	19	17	33
18	2 S. J. Tammany.....	33	23	33	26	32	23	32	24	39
19	2 Alice A. Smallsbeck.....	29	18	32	23	35	24	36	29	40

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		21 60	15 65		3 20	400 00	463 60	4 00
2 1		30 20	3 75		119 70	373 11	547 42	7 50
3 1		19 63	24 27		16 04	267 74	354 85	2 70
4 1		39 00	162 93	20 15	34 92	474 26		13 04
						300 00	1102 31	
5 1		16 20				260 00	288 34	
6 1		26 95	6 25	1 06	16 37	400 00		10 02
						37 20	565 96	
7 1		26 20	11 30		31 79	398 08		
						112 52	624 59	
8 1		16 20	6 40		2 42	273 51	310 94	4 00
9 1		22 08	39 79		23 27	387 23	519 48	8 00
10 1		25 45	14 26		19 47	349 56	456 13	8 00
11 1		16 95	15 81		1 00	327 92	383 43	8 00
1 2	12 00	98 65	69 99	50 00	8 55	600 00		45 80
						400 00		
						400 00		
						408 88		
						406 39	2626 16	
3 2		19 45	3 25		1 00	288 48		5 10
						214 62	581 42	
4 2		24 90	24 30		1 25	337 43	406 30	8 00
5 2		32 10	7 80	20 00	2 75	461 70		17 30
						300 00	859 74	
6 2		26 03	2 75	25	2 94	291 36	330 71	10
7 2		17 05	6 80		15 82	286 62	342 22	1 00
8 2	20 00	13 37			16 93	227 78	309 12	7 40
9 2	20 00	13 38		25		265 00	328 79	14 00
10 2		13 37	66 95			298 56	409 60	8 00
11 2		16 05	3 09		2 58	326 10	401 42	16 00
12 2		16 05	5 65	35	1 73	379 84	433 58	14 40
13 2		17 90	2 91		1 49	260 00	307 11	1 90
14 2		19 55	31 15		17 85	304 99	406 49	20 00
15 2		16 05	2 75		25 70	267 61	337 90	6 00
16 2	40 00	17 55			1 55	174 28	214 90	
17 2	45 00	16 05	4 00		15 64	272 34	372 21	8 50
18 2		25 30	2 50		50	397 53	449 41	
19 2		16 05	38 89		88	382 91	468 09	15 90

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.	
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.
1 3	Hanna A. Coale	36	24	32	21	31	19	28	21
2 3	Carrie G. Richardson.....	57	41	53	34	60	35	65	50
	Minnie V. Lee.....								
	Clara Smithson, ass't.....								
3 3	Margaret T. Chase.....	50	36	51	26	42	23	45	30
4 3	Lovenia Morrison.....	23	16	22	17	25	16	26	18
5 3	Ella M. Stritehoff.....	97	68	98	54	98	60	93	64
	Hattie A. Poole, ass't.....								
	Clara V. Stonebraker, ass't.....								
6 3	Jennie Grafton.....	70	49	70	46	71	40	69	55
	Mollie Harkins, ass't.....								
7 3	Ursula Grafton.....	35	23	43	21	46	21	40	26
8 3	Annie A. Middendorf.....	45	26	52	31	51	26	48	31
9 3	Cassie A. Lochary.....	30	24	35	23	33	16	29	20
10 3	Kate A. Ricker.....	32	16	58	32	59	37	55	36
	Alice Wilson, ass't.....								
11 3	Minnie V. Lee.....	40	26	44	34	43	28	40	29
	Hattie Wilson.....								
12 3	Maggie A. Keen.....	52	29	46	32	51	30	55	40
	Grace Foard, ass't.....								
13 3	A. Mamie Norris.....	30	24	35	21	30	21	27	18
14 3	Albert H. Hopkins, prin.....	252	192	249	191	256	197	252	185
	Chas. H. McNabb, vice-prin.....								
	Annie E. Offley, ass't.....								
	Minnie Lee Chase, ass't.....								
	Lydia A. Robinson, ass't.....								
	Blanche F. Archer, ass't.....								
	Lena C. Van Bibber, ass't.....								
1 4	Chas. M. Norris.....	67	51	71	53	70	49	56	45
	Beckie Lowe, ass't.....								
2 4	Annie P. Dalton.....	25	17	34	20	32	15	21	13
3 4	Mary V. Phelps.....	63	47	72	52	68	39	58	42
	Lela M. Beatty, ass't.....								
4 4	James M. Delevett.....	41	31	40	27	44	27	42	32
	Blanche Chandler.....								
	Fanny J. Lynch, ass't.....								
9 4	Alice Middendorf.....	46	33	52	27	60	25	46	28
	James L. Hyde.....								
6 4	S. Elizabeth Cairnes.....	40	25	38	23	29	17	38	28
7 4	Gertrude Gross.....	31	25	35	26	33	23	33	25
8 4	Ernest T. McNutt.....	75	58	83	62	87	56	74	54
	Lillian Grafton.....								

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 3		24 96	10 55	75	2 60	375 41	443 77	8 00
2 3		35 70	50	20 00	2 59	427 54		19 90
						300 00	826 78	
3 3		19 58	3 40		1 68	399 30	456 07	5 90
4 3	50 00	18 85	3 35		35	320 39	408 13	3 80
5 3		69 42	33 27	30 00	18 16	498 61		38 40
						350 00		
						300 00	1370 10	
6 3		36 70	3 99	20 75	4 39	472 34		21 70
						298 40	884 87	
7 3		18 85			2 30	301 86	344 76	4 00
8 3		17 85	11 43		26 45	400 00	487 75	3 20
9 3		18 85	12 77		14 54	368 66	435 17	24 90
10 3		28 78	29 10		2 75	377 77		
						136 90	632 88	7 60
11 3		19 16	4 00		1 38	398 08	456 16	7 10
12 3		17 85	7 31		4 19	406 00		
						65 00	533 19	
13 3		28 31	3 00		115 56	301 34	535 32	6 24
14 3	211 40	160 35	85 54	78 75	122 99	994 44		358 20
						600 00		
						450 00		
						456 00		
						452 91		
						456 51		
						225 00	4625 61	
1 4		50 44	30 95	20 40	4 95	488 32		17 81
						298 56	962 22	
2 4		19 77	5 53	10	1 28	321 21	393 13	21 80
3 4		28 02	4 56		9 29	400 00		26 56
						258 62	778 09	
4 4		19 77	37 08		2 83	382 56		30 50
						54 53	543 87	
5 4		28 95	3 75		2 19	378 08	442 17	4 80
6 4		27 22	101 11		15 85	375 19	561 85	17 80
7 4		19 77	5 87	25	18 87	389 93	460 48	4 00
8 4		19 77	31 01	20 00	2 60	596 80		35 50

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
	Hattie V. Ward, ass't.....									
9 4	Maud Nelson.....	37	31	46	29	45	26	35	26	49
10 4	Sadie Wilson.....	32	18	42	23	34	18	26	14	47
11 4	Calvin C. Davis.....	59	45	68	49	68	42	54	42	79
	Mattie J. Anderson, ass't.....									
12 4	J. H. Lanius.....	46	30	20	31	44	23	39	23	57
13 4	Ralph Strawbridge.....	20	15	24	15	23	13	16	11	25
14 4	Jessie M. Hood.....	29	17	40	25	39	25	33	23	47
15 4	Minnie B. Brickley.....	49	37	72	46	75	38	62	42	82
	Julia O. Devoe, ass't.....									
16 4	E. Florence Streett.....	28	23	33	26	29	20	28	23	39
17 4	Roscoe C. Metzel.....	34	25	48	31	44	27	27	17	51
18 4	Clara E. Mechem.....	21	13	27	15	31	18	28	19	33
19 4	Annie Shane.....	39	27	42	30	48	21	38	28	56
20 4	Belle Glenn.....	28	17	47	29	45	22	33	21	51
21 4	Elizabeth S. James.....	32	22	32	20	29	22	28	23	44
22 4	Grace E. Gelletly.....	20	14	26	19	26	17	22	16	30
23 4	Anna B. Carman.....	43	34	45	34	40	27	33	23	47
1 5	Annie C. Healey.....	46	28	51	32	49	22	40	28	56
2 5	Lillie T. Pope.....	68	51	79	51	66	39	65	44	79
	Cora D. Gorrell, ass't.....									
3 5	Ellie J. Galbreath.....	35	25	37	24	31	19	27	18	40
4 5	Laura M. Jones.....	25	18	31	24	37	21	31	17	40
5 5	B F. McClung.....	58	39	65	47	65	32	55	37	76
	Ethel Curtis, ass't.....									
6 5	Tacy B. Matthews.....	11	7	16	11	22	13	20	13	26
7 5	Frank Davis.....	30	19	39	24	43	20	42	24	58
8 5	M. Ellen Dwyer.....	40	21	50	30	41	25	37	27	57
9 5	Ray E. Chase.....	44	29	57	30	56	30	52	34	62
10 5	Phebe King.....	33	17	47	29	42	26	37	27	49
11 5	Helen J. P. Mitchell.....	37	27	40	31	41	17	36	21	48
12 5	Mary E. Taylor.....	28	15	31	17	25	18	32	21	46
13 5	John B. Scarborough.....	52	32	65	34	64	39	63	48	71
	Annie M. Davis, ass't.....									
14 5	Fanny M. Lochary.....	33	20	44	19	22	9	22	15	45
15 5	A. F. Galbreath.....	114	83	118	79	135	79	125	97	151
	Helen A. Bradshaw, ass't.....									
	Lillian M. Booker, ass't.....									
17 5	Alice B. Smithson.....	49	34	49	28	45	24	45	25	66
18 5	Florence V. Duncan.....	30	22	29	18	26	13	16	11	36
19 5	Rosa M. Swartz.....	19	12	22	12	22	14	17	11	24
20 5	Chas. H. Glackin.....	82	65	86	69	81	61	71	50	94

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
9 4	19 77	125 98	.....	28 91	361 91	1095 54	.....
10 4	22 14	.....	.....	93	400 00	608 08	4 00
11 4	26 03	2 82	1 15	1 15	342 16	395 70	70
.....	400 00	.....	8 00
.....	260 00	761 45	.....
12 4	19 77	.....	.....	90	396 75	464 85	3 20
13 4	30 46	69 69	.....	19 45	259 86	393 72	16 00
14 4	20 52	22 88	.....	25 77	382 24	496 03	11 70
15 4	23 07	40 45	.....	1 80	400 00	.....	12 10
.....	257 50	771 58	.....
16 4	19 77	1 25	.....	59	317 04	400 81	.....
17 4	29 39	1 50	.....	30	296 98	366 95	3 00
18 4	19 77	30 63	.....	47	319 35	385 75	1 90
19 4	19 77	3 25	.....	25	270 64	336 44	1 20
20 4	20 77	90	.....	2 14	368 30	436 91	2 35
21 4	33 84	40 45	.....	2 15	379 77	484 41	24 94
22 4	21 27	7 00	.....	45	321 36	368 01	4 00
23 4	29 80	29 50	2 23	117 99	319 03	635 40	10 24
1 5	17 95	44 61	51	40	394 85	497 99	6 40
2 5	49 25	11 13	20 81	16 67	452 54	.....	12 00
.....	300 00	890 13	.....
3 5	19 70	43 50	.....	26 91	311 41	430 22	.....
4 5	17 95	46 55	.....	23 05	305 43	426 01	5 80
5 5	28 75	193 03	20 00	41 87	421 00	.....	1 00
.....	299 26	1051 31	.....
6 5	16 95	13 75	.....	2 20	296 94	344 28	40
7 5	16 95	17 86	.....	92	317 45	369 13	7 80
8 5	27 02	70	.....	3 45	391 49	457 54	60
9 5	19 27	11 68	.....	170 09	400 00	628 09	6 50
10 5	16 95	11 50	.....	30 00	309 33	384 98	9 50
11 5	18 27	15 64	25	50 36	386 98	534 63	16 50
12 5	26 76	53 51	4 12	285 54	514 80	.....	3 00
13 5	52 94	101 16	20 35	39 58	420 86	.....	80
.....	295 91	1010 14	.....
14 5	19 27	22 34	.....	88	327 23	409 77	13 15
15 5	81 75	41 80	30	3 30	600 00	.....	76 40
.....	391 58	.....	.....
.....	398 08	1684 01	.....
17 5	18 45	34 31	85	1 80	396 16	494 62	22 40
18 5	18 70	3 00	.....	28	268 65	325 35	6 00
19 5	25 00	6 59	.....	.....	45	300 00	341 44	1 24
20 5	41 15	71 27	20 00	2 75	484 20	.....	16 00

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 6	Jas M. Delevett.....									
	Gertrude Scarborough, ass't.									
	Chas. T. Wright, prin.....	517	387	483	376	468	315	459	360	564
	Chas. T. Wilson, vice-prin...									
	Mattie M. Offey, ass't.....									
	Sallie P. Galloway, ass't.....									
	Laura B. Tammany, ass't.....									
	M. Nellie Barron, ass't.....									
	Elizabeth R. Reid, ass't.....									
	Mary Gibson, ass't.....									
	Elsie M. Penning, ass't.....									
		4187	2883	4565	3091	4508	2748	4132	2948	5391

HARFORD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 6	230 00	158 90	19 00	276 30	23 28	300 00	1037 37	
						1190 00		288 20
						790 00		
						487 60		
						490 00		
						415 00		
						415 00		
						415 00		
						415 00		
						415 00	6101 80	
	653 40	2437 89	2134 10	675 51	1409 71	46533 19	58150 12	1519 39

HARFORD COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 1	Emma B. Denmore.....	28	21	34	22	36	19	30	18	37
2 1	Maud M. White.....	42	26	52	33	46	22	42	25	61
3 1	J. Roland Lewis.....	27	19	28	19	25	13	17	11	30
4 1	Hattie E. Howard.....	37	18	45	22	42	14	42	22	52
1 2	John W. Greene.....	30	16	36	18	33	15	26	14	42
2 2	John I. Redmond.....	90	44	92	51	66	32	48	36	127
	Glovenia Gant, ass't.....									
3 2	Rob't E. Saddler.....	43	13	74	29	76	32	64	38	89
4 2	Ella N. Stewart.....	37	20	56	24	56	21	45	17	60
1 3	H. M. Washington.....	112	63	116	79	116	64	112	69	145
	M. Lacie Brown, ass't.....									
3 3	Emma Brown.....	43	26	60	33	59	34	44	29	67
4 3	Sarah A. Collins.....	42	21	67	33	58	25	40	18	67
	Glovenia Gant.....									
5 3	Wm. H. Dean.....	49	34	59	39	58	32	61	38	64
1 4	Sadie E. Read.....	32	14	36	11	37	11	30	16	51
2 4	Hattie P. Parker.....	21	13	25	11	19	8			27
3 4	Gertie E. Dodson.....	19	9	32	14	32	6			32
4 4	Irene Ware.....	35	22	53	23	57	18	41	24	65
5 4	Martha J. Hunt.....			20	12	25	11	18	9	26
1 5	Chas. H. Moore.....	63	36	100	44	89	38	78	44	111
	Rosa A. Page, ass't.....									
2 5	Sam'l B. Evans.....	39	29	48	27	35	19	35	21	55
3 5	Florence V. Page.....	19	15	33	13	32	10	37	12	37
1 6	Lizzie G. Stevens.....	106	78	119	77	109	59	90	55	134
	Martha W. Dowell, ass't.....									
		914	537	1185	634	1106	503	900	516	1379

HARFORD COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1	23 91	50	.....	4 96	245 56	291 44	.....
2 1	30 00	26 95	1 65	.....	1 05	228 50	311 95	.....
3 1	25 95	.....	.....	.....	216 25	255 25	.....
4 1	17 70	4 65	.....	1 30	230 94	278 33	.....
1 2	17 05	3 00	.....	.....	266 50	301 19	4 50
2 2	55 03	2 17	.....	15 87	285 60	.....	.....
.....	151 05	536 72	.....
3 2	16 05	32 25	.....	2 40	282 72	355 69	.....
4 2	19 98	80	1 15	1 15	247 50	286 28	.....
1 3	13 50	38 21	5 57	.....	1 05	340 97	.....	.....
.....	227 35	676 83	.....
3 3	32 26	4 50	.....	1 79	257 90	329 05	3 00
4 3	19 58	75	.....	57	262 56	300 27	.....
.....
5 3	21 32	.....	25	55	247 50	317 79	3 00
1 4	24 95	3 50	.....	6 02	254 72	313 48	.....
2 4	23 02	2 29	.....	17 96	168 50	225 23	.....
3 4	19 77	12 57	.....	.....	167 20	215 61	.....
4 4	19 77	11 22	.....	15 36	246 81	314 03	.....
5 4	9 40	13 75	.....	11 08	167 20	221 14	.....
1 5	24 86	20	.....	1 03	285 60	.....	.....
.....	165 92	499 85	.....
2 5	21 82	27 02	.....	.....	266 50	333 17	.....
3 5	18 27	2 45	.....	1 35	226 81	265 31	.....
1 6	44 80	27 12	35	89	344 61	.....	.....
.....	222 75	690 68	.....
.....	43 50	520 92	155 96	60	84 38	6007 48	7319 30	10 50

**HARFORD COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

State School Tax.....	\$15,819 83
State Free School Fund.....	1,572 97
State Donations	300 00
County School Tax 32 Cents on the \$100.....	45,500 00
Interest from Tax Collectors.....	180 20
Local Option Fines—J. A. James.....	95 00
Book Fees and Fines.....	1,546 73
Sale of Books.....	5 56
State Appropriation to Colored Schools.....	4,728 92
Contribution of Teachers towards Institute.....	30 00
Contribution of Teachers towards Bell at 7—4.....	5 00
Contribution of Teachers towards Bell at 23—4.....	6 75
Contribution of Teachers towards Bell at 10—3.....	14 00
Belair Academic Fund.....	400 00
Harve de Grace Academic Fund.....	300 00
Educating Baltimore County Pupils in Harford County.....	117 00
Rebate on Bills of Repairs at 1—2.....	2 00
Collectors of 1897-8.....	10,545 95
State School Tax for Free Books—White Schools.....	3,570 69
State Appropriation to Colored Schools for Free Books.....	730 66
To Balance due Treasurer.....	2,579 16
	<hr/>
	\$88,040 42

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance due to Treasurer, July 31, 1898.....	\$ 1,046 52
Teachers' Salaries—White Schools.....	46,533 19
Fuel.....	2,437 89
Incidental Expenses of Schools.....	675 51
Rent.....	653 40
Books and Stationery.....	4,312 52
Building School Houses.....	6,108 86
Repairing School Houses.....	2,134 10
Furniture, Blackboards and Stoves.....	1,409 71
Bills Payable.....	11,000 00
Interest.....	341 77
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,300 00
Salary of Office Help.....	206 00
Per Diem of School Commissioners.....	291 67
Office Expenses and Account Books.....	284 95
Printing and Advertising.....	408 05
Paid to Colored Schools.....	7,549 63
Insurance.....	81 50
Cost of Book Distribution.....	287 65
Cost of Teachers' Institute.....	87 25
Contribution to District Libraries.....	110 00
Postage, Including Weekly Report Cards.....	85 60
Office Rent.....	85 00
Contribution to State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
Educating Harford County Pupils in Baltimore Co.....	309 00
Counsel Fee.....	100 00
Typewriter for Office.....	100 00
Care of Three Book Repositories.....	75 00
Premium at County Fair.....	15 65
	<hr/> \$88,040 42

HARFORD COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$4,728 92
Amount received from County School Board.....	758 93
Amount received from State Treasurer—free books.....	730 66
Amount received from book fees and fines for damages.....	12 82
To balance due white fund July 31, 1899.....	2,406 79
	<hr/>
	\$8,638 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

By balance due white fund August 1, 1898.....	\$1,088 49
Paid for teachers' salaries.....	6,007 48
Incidental expenses.....	60
Rent.....	43 50
Fuel.....	520 92
Books and stationery.....	506 46
Other purposes.....	314 71
Repairs.....	155 96
	<hr/>
	8,638 12

REPORT OF HARFORD COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Baldwin's First Reader.....	American Book Co.....	\$.21
Swinton's First Reader.....	" " "	.21
Swinton's Second Reader.....	" " "	.30
Swinton's Third Reader.....	" " "	.42
Swinton's Fourth Reader.....	" " "	.55
Swinton's Fifth Reader.....	" " "	.75
White's Primary Arithmetic.....	" " "	.19
White's Intermediate Arithmetic.....	" " "	.30
White's Complete Arithmetic.....	" " "	.55
Tarbell's Language Lessons—I.....	Ginn & Co.....	.34
Tarbell's Language Lessons—II.....	" "	.50
Frye's Elementary Geography.....	" "	.50
Frye's Complete Geography.....	" "	1.05
Butler's Physical Geography.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	.90
Webster's Primary Dictionary.....	American Book Co.....	.40
Ray's Elementary Algebra.....	" " "	.67
Ray's Higher Algebra.....	" " "	.84
Brook's Normal Mental Arithmetic.....	Christopher Sower Co.....	.21
Barnes' Primary U. S. History.....	American Book Co.....	.50
Barnes' Brief U. S. History.....	" " "	.84
Barnes' General History.....	" " "	1.34
Evans' School Geometry.....	" " "	.42
Dulany-Martin's Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.63
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	" " "	.50
Avery's First Prin. Nat. Philosophy.....	Sheldon & Co.....	.80
Hunt's Primary Word Lessons.....	" "	.12
Sheldon's Word Studies.....	" "	.20
Fasquell's French Course.....	American Book Co.....	1.15
Mayhew's Eclectic Book-keeping.....	" " "	.42
Westlake's Common School Liter.....	Christopher Sower Co.....	.34
Gray's Botany.....	American Book Co.....	.67
Wentworth's Geometry.....	Ginn & Co.....	1.05
Allen & Greenough's Latin Gram.....	" "	1.02
Allen & Greenough's Cæsar.....	" "	1.06
Jones Greek Prose Composition.....	Scott, Foreman & Co.....	.85
Hill's Foundation of Rhetoric.....	Harper & Bros.....	.85
Jones' Latin Lessons.....	Scott, Foreman & Co.....	1.06
Trimble's English Literature.....	" " "	1.19
Greenough's Virgil.....	Ginn & Co.....	1.36
Greenough's New Cicero.....	" "	1.06
Jones' Latin Prose Composition.....	Scott, Foreman & Co.....	.85
White's First Lessons in Greek.....	Ginn & Co.....	1.02
Goodwin's Greek Grammar.....	" "	1.27
Xenophon's Anabasis.....	" "	1.27
Seymour's Homer's Iliad.....	" "	1.06
Harkness's First Greek Book.....	American Book Co.....	.90
Whitney's Brief German Grammar.....	Henry Holt & Co.....	.51

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Ahn's Method of German Language.	E. Steiger & Co.....	1 25
Ahn's Oechsler German Methods..	" "	
Ahn's Second German Reader.....	" "	
Grimm's Hansmahrchen and School Taucher.....	D. C. Heath & Co.....	.56
Joyne's Meissner German Grammar.	" " "	.95
Heath's Ger. & French Dictionaries..	" " "	1.27

RECEIPTS.

Amount of appropriation for the year 1898-9.....	\$4,301 35
Amount of Sales.....	5 56
Amount of fines for injury to books.....	16 84
Excess of expenditures over receipts.....	813 21
Total.....	\$5,136 96

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$4,818 98
Cost of distribution.....	317 98
Total.....	\$5,136 96

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	63							70
2 1	59							
3 1	69							
4 1	163							28
5 1	30							25
6 1	179							50
7 1	112							
8 1	32							
9 1	113							07
10 1	108							45
11 1	42							45
1 2	303							2 00
3 2	140							10
4 2	34							
5 2	100							1 63
6 2	23							
7 2	51							
8 2	62							
9 2	67							
10 2	75							
11 2	86							
12 2	74							
13 2	53							
14 2	71							
15 2	70							
16 2	21							35
17 2	44							
18 2	63							
19 2	57							20
1 3	56							
2 3	95							
3 3	79							20
4 3	42							34
5 3	157							37
6 3	107							05
7 3	67							15
8 3	89							30
9 3	49							25
10 3	143							
11 3	82							
12 3	88							
13 3	189							
14 3	434							2 17
1 4	162							08
2 4	74							20
3 4	164							09
4 4	85							20
5 4	79							

COLORED SCHOOLS.

[illegible]

HOWARD COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 44; rented, 5; borrowed, 8; total.....	57	57
Frame, 48; log, 8; stone, 1.....	57	57
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	68	67
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 12; colored, 1; total	13	15
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 35; colored, 49; total	49	46
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 8; colored, 1; total.....	9	8
Total, white, 55; colored, 16.....	71	69
Number of fenced lots.....	34	34
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	58	57
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	43	41
Number of schools having good furniture.....	51	49
Number of terms schools were open—white 3 4-5; colored, 3 4-5.		
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 1,211; colored, 451; total, 1,662—females—white, 1,028; colored, 455; total, 1,483; total.....	3,145	3,153
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,234½; colored, 368½; total.....	1,603	1,587
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 56; colored, 12; total.....	68	153
Number of official school visits paid by examiner—white, 105; colored, 32; total.....	137	134

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.										
		Fall Tm.		Winter Tm.		Spring Tm.		Summer Tm.		
On roll.....	{ white,	1,657	2,332	1,894	2,601	1,841	2,507	1,681	2,271	
	{ colored	675		707		666		590		
Average	{ white,	1,256	1,647	1,242	16	1,324	1,674	1,116	1,473	
attendance..	{ colored,	391		376		350		357		
								1899.	1898	
Number of pupils in 1st grade January 1st.....								712	851	
" " 2d " "								471	422	
" " 3d " "								450	456	
" " 4th " "								389	428	
" " 5th " "								317	357	
" " 6th " "								143	185	
" " above 6th grade January 1st.....								126	115	

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 69; algebra, 119; physiology, 69; geometry, 25; philosophy, 69; drawing, 488; Latin, 16.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school. District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
3 2	Wood.	\$640 00	40	22	12	73½	Yes.	Yes.	17.55
7 3	Wood.	279 00	20	15	12	60	Yes.	No.	40.95

HOWARD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Alice M. Dawley.....	42	25	37	27	46	24	38	24	52
2	1 Blanche Vansant.....	87	56	76	53	70	47	64	49	86
2	1 Elizabeth A. Martin, ass't.....									
3	1 Julia R. Kyne.....	43	26	43	24	36	22	35	22	46
4	1 Charles A. Thompson.....	37	26	37	27	37	20	36	21	41
5	1 Katie R. Devan.....	42	24	37	24	39	21	34	14	49
6	1 Antoinette S. Pindle.....	22	18	22	18	22	16	21	16	22
1	2 J. Mont. Gambrell.....	29	24	26	23	28	20	26	21	30
2	2 Mamie Scott.....	60	48	61	45	57	32	54	41	79
3	2 Mary E. Brown.....	45	28	42	23	30	15	36	25	50
4	2 Louie Lacey.....	45	29	52	31	43	21	27	21	53
5	2 R. L. Cauthorn.....	84	59	82	63	80	45	73	55	100
5	2 Ida J. Jones, ass't.....									
6	2 Elizabeth L. Linthicum.....	26	17	28	17	25	11	26	16	33
7	2 Bertha R. Brown.....	42	32	39	33	40	30	40	35	43
8	2 Annie E. Johnston.....	53	43	53	40	62	40	57	44	67
1	3 Elizabeth E. Bennett.....	46	36	49	38	51	34	44	30	54
2	3 Sadie L. Snyder.....	42	30	47	26	47	26	45	27	49
3	3 Elizabeth Zepp.....	14	11	18	12					
3	3 Richard Davis.....					21	14	15	12	21
4	3 Florence A. Crook.....	26	20	28	17	25	15	28	16	34
5	3 S. Josephine Hopkins.....	28	17	30	16	29	13	25	12	35
6	3 Jennie E. Kirby.....	31	21	33	20	35	21	27	17	36
7	3 Ada D. Brosenne.....	55	35	69	46	72	48	68	50	73
7	3 Mary E. Mayfield, ass't.....									
8	3 Bessie Leisher.....	46	34	50	33	41	29	40	15	53
8	3 Wm. M. Clarke.....									
9	3 Naomi Leisher.....	27	16	30	18	28	22	16	16	33
1	4 Corydon M. Dorsey.....	51	31	53	30	51	24	51	28	63
2	4 Minnie Murphy.....	60	44	68	55	67	40	69	44	77
2	4 Miriam Poe, ass't.....									
2	4 Elizabeth England, ass't.....									
3	4 Frank E. Smith.....	44	34	48	34	50	35	46	28	53
3	4 Lillian Hood, ass't.....									
4	4 Cora L. Pindell.....	26	13	24	11	24	14	24	15	35
5	4 Anna L. Hill.....	55	28	65	30	55	22	43	24	76
6	4 J. Bradley Hyatt.....	36	27	38	26	44	14	42	29	50
7	4 Alice H. Ball.....	15	9	10	6	15	7	14	8	15
8	4 Florence Selby.....	31	19	31	17	26	12	29	15	39
9	4 Morris L. Stier.....	30	20	36	25	32	15	23	15	40
1	5 Ida Brian.....	48	36	51	34	54	31	54	42	68
2	5 Georgia E. Hobbs.....	22	14	19	14	19	13	19	10	29

HOWARD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1	1		17 26		35		384 41	402 02	85
2	1	80 00	34 12		1 00	7 00	412 38	890 64	1 73
2	1						356 14		
3	1		27 00		1 50		392 43	421 18	71
4	1		21 18	6 80	3 96	1 50	393 56	427 00	85
5	1		19 75	4 00	10 20	2 00	391 46	427 91	
6	1				2 54	20 18	379 82	408 10	
1	2		17 88	1 28	19 19	2 13	417 80	458 28	
2	2		19 63	1 28	23 19	2 49	391 91	438 50	34
3	2		24 18		10 60	29 75	376 82	441 35	17
4	2		23 88	50	3 65	1 60	397 76	427 39	
5	2		57 75		29 46		417 71	866 16	
5	2						360 74		
6	2	44 00	16 00			9 38	370 28	439 66	1 27
7	2		19 62	3 27	23 69	5 20	398 81	450 59	1 13
8	2		19 62	1 52	23 18	2 48	417 80	464 60	*30
1	3		16 47	7 65	4 50	33 25	398 81	457 53	
2	3		20 85	58 40	5 50		393 48	478 23	
3	3						210 00		
3	3		13 87		5 19	50	188 81	418 37	44
4	3		22 30	190 74	4 07	13 13	379 82	610 31	
5	3		17 38	1 05	5 96		398 81	423 20	45
6	3		19 80		3 86	8 50	396 71	428 87	
7	3		29 30	15 16	10 40	68 73	374 82	839 93	1 12
7	3						341 52		
8	3		10 12	1 50	4 40	2 50	376 49		
8	3						19 09	414 10	
9	3		22 35	3 50	3 85		394 65	424 35	14
1	4	124 00	490 31	296 65	200 24	210 32	10129 69	11458 27	9 40
2	4		23 00	1 25	4 45	16 60	397 84	443 39	*
2	4		42 12	10	9 08	5 67	416 78	834 15	1 13
2	4						188 17		136
3	4						171 78		
3	4		26 12	28 87	4 75	3 36	393 64	813 24	40
4	4						356 15		
5	4		18 81		6 20		364 01	389 02	
6	4		18 70	1 95	9 78		396 79	427 22	68
7	4		27 00	9 00	8 26	20	392 51	436 97	35
8	4		12 50	2 75	1 05		281 05	297 35	
9	4		35 84	4 75	1 38		393 48	435 45	
1	5		15 15	45	3 67	18 10	393 44	431 06	1 78
2	5		21 00	3 02	6 34		371 90	402 26	

*Book Case. †Book Fee, \$9.00. ‡Fines.

HOWARD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3	5 Emma E. Shipley	34	24	40	24	44	20	35	26	46
4	5 E. Maus Bennett.....	31	24	32	20	35	22	32	26	35
5	5 Wm. H. Marlow.....	41	29	41	25	40	20	35	20	45
6	5 Flora E. Brian.....	26	21	26	16	24	14	28	22	35
1	6 Woodland C. Phillips.....	122	85	124	84	115	70	100	68	134
1	6 Agness C. Haslup, 1st ass't.....									
1	6 Annie C. Thompson, 2d ass't.....									
2	6 L. Grace Hearn.....	18	11	19	9	17	7	19	11	24
3	6 Jno. T. R. R. Carroll.....	40	29	34	23	31	14	29	23	45
4	6 Nannie M. Dudley.....	26	17	26	16	22	15	23	17	31
5	6 Frank A. Brown.....	52	28	51	24	48	22	44	19	69
6	6 Maggie A. Pfeiffer.....	34	29	43	29	39	18	32	14	50
7	6 Katie Warfield.....	23	14	28	17	25	11	20	13	31
		1657	1256	1894	1242	1841	1324	1681	1116	2239

HOWARD COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
3 5	11 75	25	2 15	.....	392 43	406 78	.....
4 5	16 25	5 00	5 73	.....	392 43	419 71	*64
5 5	17 99	95	6 44	.....	395 66	421 69	.....
6 5	24 34	62	1 50	1 25	386 17	414 48	.....
1 6	11 50	.....	2 59	9 60	372 82	396 49	.....
1 6	48 00	5 24	27 74	31 49	414 58	1243 13	.....
1 6	358 04	.....	.....
1 6	358 04	.....	.....
2 6	15 00	1 00	84	.....	367 91	384 75	.....
3 6	10 50	20 93	.....	14 50	398 81	444 74	75
4 6	14 25	94 00	2 23	4 05	395 66	510 19	32
5 6	13 00	3 53	3 30	.....	395 66	415 99	.....
6 6	22 00	2 25	1 65	2 00	407 76	336 06	3 42
7 6	21 65	18 50	.....	.....	396 63	437 23	.....
	124 00	956 76	501 06	309 35	317 14	20,079 83	22,299 62	18 87

*Fines.

HOWARD COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Martha F. Johnson.....	45	27	45	27	38	18	41	22	54
2	1 Jennie Warren.....									
2	1 Annie E. Evans.....	40	24	46	25	47	18	37	15	47
1	2 Hezekiah Brown.....	91	51	91	43	83	34	86	49	121
1	2 Florence Burnside, ass't.....									
2	2 Ida Waters.....	38	20	36	15	25	18	28	15	40
1	3 Julia Blue.....	65	41	76	42	79	57	66	51	78
2	3 Mary A. Logan.....	34	29	37	18	31	16	13	10	44
1	4 Mary E. McAbee.....	89	52	93	33	69	29	62	47	159
2	4 Pienetta F. Augustus.....	33	18	33	19	26	12			
2	4 Eliza Dorsey.....							18	13	57
3	4 Delaphue V. Hazeton.....	16	12	28	18	31	21	24	9	31
1	5 Florence Hill.....	36	16	32	20	31	15	29	16	36
2	5 Lottie Johnson.....	39	21	48	21	44	23	45	25	62
3	5 Inez M. Gardner.....	50	17	47	18	40	16	34	22	60
4	5 Mary C. Dorsey.....	22	13	28	17	28	15	24	18	28
1	6 Alice S. Beason.....	42	28	48	32	48	28	43	26	52
2	6 Mamie B. Young.....	35	22	39	28	46	30	40	19	56
		675	391	707	376	666	350	590	357	906

HOWARD COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1	30 00	22 25	11	4 38	2 00	227 29	286 28	.....
2 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 00	.....	.....
2 1	.....	17 50	9 58	25	1 40	201 26	253 99	.....
1 2	.....	31 01	3 03	7 47	.....	265 87	534 14	1 01
1 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 76	.....	.....
2 2	25 00	15 75	.....	2 18	50	225 49	268 92	34
1 3	.....	6 00	1 00	5 06	1 00	240 94	253 99	.....
2 3	48 00	21 00	58	6 05	.....	225 34	300 97	68
1 4	.....	13 75	.....	5 50	.....	227 89	247 17	.....
2 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 40	.....	.....
2 4	.....	15 00	30	45	.....	31 69	227 84	.....
3 4	.....	8 50	2 59	3 09	.....	207 63	221 81	88
1 5	.....	16 52	4 69	12 47	4 30	221 43	259 41	.....
2 5	.....	12 50	15	1 31	.....	220 32	234 48	60
3 5	.....	12 50	25	2 35	.....	235 20	250 39	.....
4 5	.....	19 35	10 00	2 04	.....	222 39	253 78	.....
1 6	.....	11 00	3 61	.....	.....	245 94	260 55	42
2 6	33 25	14 25	.....	1 30	8 60	226 09	283 49	.....
	136 25	236 88	35 89	53 89	17 80	3656 02	4137 18	3 05

HOWARD COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	\$5,541 13
State school tax.....	9,575 14
State free school fund.....	1,238 80
State donations.....	1,200 00
County school tax, 17½ cents on the \$100.....	14,000 00
Fines and forfeitures.....	1 39
Book fees (non-resident pupils).....	21 00
Sale of books—colored schools, \$3.05; white schools, \$18.87; total.....	21 92
State appropriation to colored schools.....	3,078 00
Refunded by J. H. Medairy & Co., error in charge for copy books.....	30 37
Amount overpaid to W. H. D. Warfield.....	3 00
Error in teacher's account.....	50
Contribution for blackboard, Savage School.....	15 00
Free book fund.....	2,665 92
Demand bank note.....	1,000 00
Tuition for children from Carroll County.....	180 00
Tuition for children from Baltimore County.....	423 00
Overpaid in error.....	41
	<hr/>
	\$38,995 58

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$20,079	83
Fuel.....	956	76
Incidental expenses of schools.....	309	35
Rent.....	124	00
Books.....	761	02
Building school houses.....	919	00
Repairing school houses.....	501	06
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	317	14
L. M. Shipley, clerical work.....	55	00
Interest.....	11	83
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	800	00
Postage and stationery.....	54	24
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	300	00
Office expenses and account books.....	51	17
Printing and advertising.....	95	50
Paid to colored schools.....	4,137	18
Insurance.....	122	30
Painting school houses.....	413	23
Numbering school houses.....	9	33
Addition to Lot No. 3, District 2.....	\$69	37
Preparing deed.....	10	00
Surveying lot.....	5	00
Recording deed.....	2	00
		86 37
Copy books.....	\$138	58
Chalk.....	10	08
		148 66
Counsel to Board.....	\$50	00
Printing brief in appeal case.....	25	00
		75 00
Bills belonging to year 1897-98.....	47	25
Tuition for pupils to Carroll County.....	198	00
Tuition for pupils to Baltimore County.....	12	00
Demand note.....	1,000	00
School libraries.....	70	00
Recording Examiner's bond.....	1	25
Stove for office.....	7	65
Cost of distributing books.....	14	99
Bookcase for No. 6, District 1.....	5	56
State Teachers' Association and delegate's expenses..	16	30
Institute.....	37	56
County Association.....	4	26
Balance cash in Patapsco National Bank.....	7,252	79
		\$38,995 58

HOWARD COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$3,078 00
Amount received from County School Board.....	59 18
	<hr/>
	\$4,137 18

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$3,656 02
Incidental expenses.....	53 89
Rent.....	136 25
Fuel.....	236 88
Furniture, stoves and blackboards.....	17 80
Repairs.....	35 89
Distribution of books.....	45
	<hr/>
	\$4,137 18

REPORT OF HOWARD COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Swinton's Word Primer.....	American Book Co.....	\$.13
Swinton's Word Book.....	" "	.15
Creery's Grammar School Speller.....	" "	.30
Hazen's First Reader.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	.17
Hazen's Second Reader.....	" "	.30
Hazen's Third Reader.....	" "	.38
Hazen's Fourth Reader.....	" "	.55
Hazen's Fifth Reader.....	" "	.76
Butler's Arithmetic, Part 1.....	" "	.17
Butler's Arithmetic, Part 2.....	" "	.30
Butler's Arithmetic, Part 3.....	" "	.36
Frye's Primary Geography.....	Ginn & Co.....	.51
Frye's Complete Geography.....	" "	1.06
Butler's Physical Geography.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	.92
Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons in English.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	.32
Reed & Kellogg's Higher Lessons in English.....	" "	.54
Quackenbos' Practical Rhetoric.....	American Book Co.....	.85
Butler's History of Maryland.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	.51
Butler's History of United States.....	" "	.85
Physiology—"How to Keep Well".....	J. H. Medary & Co.....	.42
Physiology—Smith's.....	American Book Co.....	.42
Physiology—Martin's Human Body.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.64
American Music Reader, No. 1.....	" "	.20
American Music Reader, No. 2.....	" "	.30
Lupton's Scientific Agriculture.....	American Book Co.....	.30
Webster's Primary Dictionary.....	" "	.41
Ray's Elementary Algebra.....	" "	.64
Wentworth's Plane Geometry.....	Ginn & Co.....	.64
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geom- etry.....	" "	1.06
Sharpless & Phillips' Nat. Philosophy.....	J. B. Lippincott & Co.....	.85
Bryant & Stratton's Common School Book-keeping.....	American Book Co.....	.68
Bryant & Stratton's Common School Book-keeping Blanks.....	" "	.85
Collar & Daniel's Beginner—Latin Book.....	Ginn & Co.....	.50
Morris' Lessons in English Grammar.....	American Book Co.....	.30
Cæsar, De Bell's Gallico.....	" "	.85
Thalheimer's History of England.....	" "	.85
Thalheimer's General History.....		1.02

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	20	.....	219	13	135	71	.....	.....
2 1	33	1	282	.....	238	44	.....	.....
3 1	13	.....	184	2	177	5	.....	.....
4 1	30	.....	118	12	106	.....	.....	.....
5 1	26	.....	204	5	168	31	.....	.....
6 1	26	.....	174	.....	174	.....	.....	.....
1 2	15	.....	297	.....	289	8	.....	.....
2 2	28	.....	28	.....	21	7	.....	.....
3 2	45	.....	247	7	116	34	.....	.....
4 2	21	.....	163	2	141	20	.....	.....
5 2	84	.....	322	6	210	106	.....	.....
5 2	24	.....	116	10	87	19	.....	.....
7 2	74	.....	267	.....	207	60	.....	.....
8 2	32	.....	229	7	96	126	.....	.....
1 3	47	.....	231	14	203	14	.....	.....
2 3	72	.....	198	.....	177	21	.....	.....
3 3	3	.....	116	23	80	13	.....	.....
4 3	10	.....	176	5	102	69	.....	.....
5 3	30	.....	184	4	153	17	.....	.....
6 3	37	.....	176	21	77	78	.....	.....
7 3	104	1	275	50	173	52	.....	.....
8 3	28	.....	245	1	168	57	.....	.....
9 3	12	.....	156	.....	156	.....	.....	.....
1 4	22	.....	238	.....	225	13	.....	.....
2 4	48	.....	303	6	251	46	36	.....
3 4	28	.....	350	22	308	20	.....	.....
4 4	13	.....	142	.....	1	141	.....	.....
5 4	60	.....	268	10	238	20	.....	.....
6 4	49	.....	177	6	163	18	.....	.....
7 4	18	.....	104	7	61	36	.....	.....
8 4	19	.....	137	.....	137	.....	.....	.....
9 4	43	.....	255	.....	199	56	.....	.....
1 5	58	.....	208	6	177	25	.....	.....
2 5	16	.....	153	.....	94	59	.....	.....
3 5	25	2	206	.....	206	.....	15	.....
4 5	57	.....	145	.....	134	11	.....	.....
5 5	40	.....	112	9	77	26	.....	.....
6 5	72	.....	134	18	89	27	.....	.....
1 6	72	.....	403	.....	360	43	.....	.....
2 6	.....	.....	125	.....	116	9	.....	.....
3 6	.....	.....	226	26	169	31	.....	.....
4 6	22	.....	152	12	115	25	.....	.....
5 6	120	.....	262	19	81	162	.....	.....
6 6	30	.....	235	5	225	6	.....	.....
7 6	29	.....	160	5	115	40	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	8	.....	140	8	114	18	.....	.....
2	1	.....	.....	139	1	123	15	.....	.....
1	2	63	.....	390	33	306	51	.....	.....
2	2	56	.....	120	9	92	19	.....	.....
1	3	27	.....	205	.....	133	72	.....	.....
2	3	12	.....	79	.....	68	11	.....	.....
1	4	35	.....	181	.....	143	38	.....	.....
2	4	5	.....	110	.....	109	1	.....	.....
3	4	5	5	91	12	70	9	.....	88
1	5	.....	4	148	6	72	49	.....	.....
2	5	18	.....	83	5	68	10	.....	.....
3	5	15	.....	176	3	120	53	.....	.....
4	5	15	.....	80	5	75	.....	.....	.....
1	6	27	.....	116	1	115	.....	.....	.....
2	6	28	.....	159	19	110	30	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$ 282 04
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	2,636 78
Amount of sales.....	21 92
Amount of fines for injury to books.....	51
Amount of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	88
Total.....	\$2,942 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$761 02
Cost of distribution.....	14 99
Cost of bookcase.....	5 56
Total.....	\$781 57

KENT COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 57; rented, 3; used, 8; total.....	68	66
Frame, 65; brick, 3.....	68	66
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	87	86
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 11; colored, 9; total.....	20	19
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 35; colored, 10; total.....	45	45
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; total.....	1	0
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 18; colored, 1; total.....	19	18
Total white, 65; colored, 20; total.....	85	82
Number of fenced lots.....	33	31
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	65	60
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	65	63
Number of schools having good furniture.....	58	56
Number of terms schools were open—white, 4; colored, 4... ..	—	4
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 1,221; colored, 721; total, 1,942; females—white, 1,157; colored, 697; total, 1,854; total.....	3,996	3,866
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,338; colored, 530; total.....	1,868	1,880
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	122	121

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

	Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm.
On roll..... { white, 1,942 2,875 2,168 2,042 1,902 { colored, 933 1,307 3,475 1,190 3,232 1,005 2,907				
Average attendance.. { white, 1,403 1,930 1,364 1,970 1,268 1,746 1,319 1,827 { colored, 527 606 478 508				
			1899.	1898
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....			991	1,015
“ “ 2d “ “			611	556
“ “ 3d “ “			529	579
“ “ 4th “ “			501	516
“ “ 5th “ “			455	383
“ “ 6th “ “			304	307
“ “ above 6th grade January 1st.....			126	103

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 131; algebra, 143; Physiology, 698; geometry, 31; philosophy, 30; drawing, 385; Latin, 6.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
8	5	Frame.	\$600 00	36	24	11	80	Yes.	No.	.....
4	5	Frame.	209 00	8	24	11	80	Yes.	No.	.....
6	6	Frame.	590 00	36	24	11	126	Yes.	Yes.	.....

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.		NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.	Number of different pupils for the year.		
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.
1	1	Helen Power.....	15	13	18	11	18	11	18
2	1	Henry Tonkin.....	100	69	105	64	106	44	97
		Victorine Power.....							
		M. E. B. Mallalieu.....							
3	1	Lelia M. Reese.....	43	29	50	26	48	22	39
4	1	Wm. N. Sherwood.....	48	35	50	34	46	34	43
5	1	Annie B. Cooper.....							
		Annie M. Gillespie.....	21	15	25	13	24	13	22
6	1	Wm. J. Boyer.....	97	86	105	76	94	70	95
		Daisy Moffett.....							
		Susie C. Taylor.....							
7	1	Mary E. Price.....	18	13	20	12	21	10	17
8	1	Ethel M. Solloway.....	15	9	15	7	15	7	12
9	1	Maude Bramble.....	38	22	41	18	35	16	31
10	1	Clara H. Bryan.....	25	13	32	12	23	8	15
1	2	Florence A. Gale.....	32	24	35	26	35	24	32
2	2	Dora M. Loller.....	12	10	12	7	15	7	14
3	2	Lillie Powell.....	50	38	56	37	51	31	51
4	2	Arthur L. Harris.....	49	31	57	35	47	34	44
5	2	Elizabeth F. Fowler.....	18	13	24	13	25	14	22
6	2	Milton Melvin.....	35	28	37	24	31	21	30
7	2	Whittier C. Copper.....	88	71	97	64	91	72	85
		Sarah E. Burgess.....							
		Lura B. Hepbron.....							
8	2	S. Blanche McKnett.....	14	12	12	9	13	7	16
9	2	Mary E. Nowland.....	21	18	27	14	27	17	24
1	3	Sophie Miller.....	20	12	26	17	27	17	25
2	3	Arsula Moffett.....	29	24	42	25	40	22	36
3	3	Amye C. Russell.....	29	24	40	24	37	21	35
4	3	Mary M. Thomas.....	26	16	28	18	25	16	20
5	3	Florence Jewell.....	46	26	50	24	43	25	40
6	3	Helena Link.....	23	16	24	17	21	17	23
7	3	M. K. Goodhand.....	50	37	54	37	51	36	52
		M. E. Hadaway.....							
8	3	Bertha Miller.....	30	17	30	18	28	15	28
9	3	Samuel W. Wallis.....	23	15	25	12	24	12	20
1	4	Jefferson L. Smyth.....							
		Jeanette Gooding.....							
		Mary W. Carroll.....							
		Nellie Walters.....	269	218	261	207	252	204	237
		Fannie E. Staurt.....							
		Emma F. Davis.....							

KENT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1				9 87	10 45	360 00	380 57	
2 1				11 17		1085 71	1096 88	50
3 1		5 25		6 12	1 00	328 41	341 03	
4 1			6 50	2 23		360 00	368 73	1 80
5 1				5 02		356 35	361 37	
6 1								
			75 23	18 86	29 35	1100 00	1225 64	1 62
7 1				2 35		335 45	338 05	
8 1			27 00	5 59		352 36	384 95	
9 1			5 00	7 78		345 70	359 23	
10 1		3 00		2 36		360 00	365 36	
1 2			16 12	1 62		360 00	377 74	
2 2			8 10	28		360 00	368 63	
3 2	5 00		4 50	7 48		350 00	366 98	
4 2			6 95	1 36		356 00	364 99	
5 2			6 71	34	8 50	360 00	376 05	
6 2			61 50	8 08		360 00	429 58	
7 2								
			15 29	2 91	7 97	1098 78	1126 40	
8 2		2 50		2 20		341 60	346 55	
9 2			13 90	2 75		360 00	376 65	
1 3		2 00	19 45	2 50		359 10	381 05	
2 3				75		360 00	360 75	
3 3		5 00	5 00	1 05		354 27	365 32	
4 3			4 00	56		360 00	364 56	03
5 3			7 00	2 40		358 33	367 73	
6 3			7 62	50		341 62	349 99	
7 3			5 50	13 23		696 27	715 00	
8 3								
9 3		40 00	45 50	85		360 00	406 25	
1 4						354 49	395 00	
			127 02	1 04	29 96	3030 91	3188 93	

KENT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 4	Emma McFeely.....									
	Olin A. Wilson.....									
1 5	Louise B. Price.....	7	6	17	9	17	7	16	9	19
2 5	L. Nellie Pearce.....	40	27	47	25	38	16	39	26	57
3 5	J. A. Greenwood.....									197
	Sallie R. Brown.....									
	Nellie Barwick.....	167	118	192	132	185	115	167	115	
	Mary R. Camp.....									
	Henrietta O. Wallis.....									
4 5	Bettie T. Wallis.....	68	47	81	44	79	48	79	55	91
	Clara B. Van Dyke.....									
5 5	Grace Whaland.....	46	36	54	31	51	29	48	30	55
6 5	Elva C. Friel.....	25	17	30	17	27	17	26	17	38
6 5	Sadie L. Jump.....									
7 5	Katie Parsons.....	35	23	38	27	33	19	35	25	39
8 5	Ida Wood.....	28	23	34	25	35	22	31	21	39
1 6	Joseph Peterson.....	19	13	22	8	18	7	18	11	31
2 6	Caroline I. Smyth.....	37	29	44	26	45	29	37	27	50
3 6	Virginia Johnson.....	41	26	33	17	33	23	34	23	46
4 6	John F. Copper.....	23	15	21	15	21	12	20	17	21
5 6	Sarah Nickerson.....	28	19	33	19	34	11	28	15	39
1 7	Laura R. A. Thomas.....	24	18	28	15	25	16	26	16	31
2 7	Mary C. Burchinal.....	32	24	44	27	41	23	34	18	46
3 7	Mabel Price.....	21	15	33	19	31	18	28	14	34
4 7	Agnes Donahoe.....	17	13	19	9	16	9	15	10	23
		1942	1403	2168	1364	2042	1268	1902	1319	2378

KENT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from hooks.
1 4								
1 5			5 25	92		360 00	366 18	
2 5			14 45	36		358 09	372 90	
3 5								
			17 47	19 29		1927 10	1963 86	
4 5			33 37	8 43	16 55	692 00	750 35	1 17
5 5			4 98	4 98		353 65	358 63	
6 5			6 50	1 17		357 49	365 16	
			3 50	1 60		360 00	365 10	
7 5		13 94	3 50	1 60		360 00	365 10	
8 5		13 94	24 28	2 70	10 72	335 74	387 38	1 97
1 6				1 50	10 26	352 87	364 63	
2 6			25 00	3 98		360 00	388 98	
3 6		2 00	17 30	76		360 00	380 06	
4 6			1 50	2 25		360 00	363 75	
5 6			22 14		10 28	357 25	389 67	
1 7			9 85	1 23		350 00	361 08	22
2 7			12 35	1 53		347 84	361 72	1 51
3 7			6 50	30		435 15	441 95	
4 7	5 00	1 50	13 00	77		356 18	376 45	
	55 00	28 19	680 35	173 02	135 04	23528 89	24608 14	16 80

KENT COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Celeste O. Walton.....	80	45	108	51	106	45	88	38	115
2	1 James H. Warner.....	36	21	41	21	41	21	29	16	52
3	1 Oliver P. Dickerson.....	38	20	51	22	48	25	38	17	66
4	1 Mary L. Sampson.....	49	25	70	36	54	31	43	25	78
5	1 Bessie M. Rust.....	28	19	42	22	42	21	32	17	47
1	2 Emma L. Demby.....	37	16	70	27	66	25	52	23	79
2	2 Emma P. Williams.....	42	12	66	29	67	20	57	26	80
3	2 Wm. W. Jones.....	36	20	50	21	40	18	26	16	59
4	2 Mary S. Wayman.....	40	25	52	23	52	14	47	24	60
1	3 Alex. B. Nichols.....	37	23	45	20	30	15	37	24	70
2	3 Catharine Riley.....	19	13	21	11	17	13	18	12	24
3	3 Florence Pennington.....	34	14	42	16	42	18	38	16	42
	Anna A. Riley.....									
4	3 Ephraim J. Still.....	67	21	95	34	103	25	72	22	103
1	4 Geo. A. Henry.....	153	107	187	139	130	74	141	96	222
	Georgie Mitchell.....									
	Mary R. Townsend.....									
1	5 Augusta Anderson.....	46	20	71	25	61	15	57	30	81
1	6 Queen Thompson.....	65	39	80	29	73	31	61	31	91
2	6 Richard Wallace.....	38	28	70	24	64	16	50	20	78
1	7 Charles Woodland.....	66	42	105	33	112	26	82	33	112
2	7 Theo. K. Bruce.....	25	17	41	23	42	25	37	22	56
		933	527	1307	606	1190	478	1005	508	1515

KENT COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1	.....	.....	2 30	50	.....	250 00	252 80	.....
2 1	.....	3 75	20 00	2 55	.....	247 08	273 38	.....
3 1	.....	.....	.....	1 50	.....	250 00	251 75	.....
4 1	.....	.....	.....	2 25	14 50	247 34	264 09	.....
5 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246 35	246 35	.....
1 2	.....	.....	1 88	.....	.....	235 37	237 25	.....
2 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242 67	242 67	.....
3 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246 36	246 36	.....
4 2	5 00	50	.....	.....	.....	248 26	253 76	24
1 3	.....	.....	.....	1 40	.....	248 80	250 20	.....
2 3	.....	.....	8 98	18	.....	250 00	259 16	.....
3 3	40 00	1 50	.....	18	.....	236 79	278 47	25
4 3	110 00	5 80	4 80	5 21	.....	248 84	459 35	.....
1 4	.....	.....	7 13	1 49	.....	491 07	615 49	.....
.....
.....
.....
1 5	.....	.....	60	6 38	.....	250 00	256 98	50
1 6	.....	2 50	.....	97	.....	250 00	253 47	.....
2 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219 95	219 95	.....
1 7	.....	1 75	13 38	40	.....	288 40	303 93	22
2 7	50 00	.....	.....	2 33	.....	248 80	301 13	.....
.....	205 00	15 80	59 07	25 34	14 50	4946 08	5266 54	1 21

KENT COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	\$4,807 25
State school tax.....	9,740 65
State free school fund—1898-99.....	2,843 30
County School Tax—Cents on the \$100.....	14,900 00
Manual Training Department.....	1,500 00
Fines and forfeitures.....	190 00
Sales of books.....	18 01
State appropriation to colored schools.....	4,703 84
Oyster licenses—White.....	961 71
Oyster licenses—Colored.....	307 81
Checks in error.....	162 50
Free book fund—White.....	2,065 87
Free book fund—Colored.....	970 66
	<hr/>
	\$43,171 60

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance due to Treasurer, July 31, 1898.....	\$300 00
Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	23,528 89
Fuel.....	1,541 68
Incidental expenses of schools.....	198 36
Rent.....	260 00
Books and stationery.....	51 25
Building school houses.....	1,517 46
Repairing school houses.....	739 42
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	149 54
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	900 00
Per diem of School Commissioners—\$300+\$.36 from '98.....	436 00
Office expenses and account books.....	109 69
Printing and advertising.....	137 55
Paid to colored schools.....	4,946 08
Cost of books.....	3,354 59
Delivery of books.....	35 70
Institute.....	83 14
State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
Check received in error.....	16 65
Furniture manual training department.....	344 88
Balance cash on hand.....	4,510 72
	<hr/>
	\$43,171 60

**KENT COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements
for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$4,703 84
Amount received from County School Board.....	428 20
Oyster licenses.....	307 81
Receipts from books.....	1 21
Free book fund.....	970 66
Overpaid.....	1,795 91
	<hr/>
	\$8,207 63

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount overpaid 1898.....	\$2,594 14
Paid for teachers' salaries.....	4,946 08
Incidental expenses.....	25 34
Rent.....	205 00
Fuel.....	362 75
Books and stationery—cost of book delivery.....	75
Furniture.....	14 50
Repairs.....	59 07
	<hr/>
	\$8,207 63

REPORT OF KENT COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st, 1899.
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	Cos Per Book.
Swinton's First Reader.....	American Book Co	20
Swinton's Second Reader.....	" "	28
Swinton's Third Reader.....	" "	40
Swinton's Fourth Reader.....	" "	52
Swinton's Fifth Reader.....	" "	72
Milne's Arithmetic—Ely.....	" "	25
Milne's Complete Arithmetic.....	" "	55
Swinton's Intro. Geography.....	" "	45 ⁵ / ₈
Swinton's Grammar School Geogr'y..	" "	I 04 ⁵ / ₈
Eggleston's History of U. S.....	" "	87 ¹ / ₂
Gray's Botany.....	" "	66 ³ / ₄
Swinton's Word Analysis.....	" "	29 ¹ / ₈
Patterson's Speller.....	Sheldon & Co.....	15
Hill's Rhetoric.....	" "	83 ¹ / ₂
Avery's Natural Philosophy.....	" "	80
Primer Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	25
Standard Physiology.....	" "	41 ³ / ₄
Martin's Human Body.....	" "	62 ¹ / ₄
Hyde's First Book, Grammar.....	D. C. Heath & Co.....	30
Hyde's Second Book, Grammar.....	" " "	50
Hyde's Third Book, Grammar.....	" " "	42
Butler's History of Maryland.....	Butler & Co.....	50
Wentworth's Algebra (1st steps).....	Ginn & Co.....	50
Wentworth's Elements of Algebra....	"	93 ¹ / ₄
Wentworth's Plane Geometry.....	"	62 ¹ / ₄
Maury's Physical Geography.....	University Pub. Co.....	I 00
Mayhew's Bookkeeping.....	Butler & Co.....	50
Westlake's Literature.....	Christopher Sower & Co.....	41 ³ / ₄
Judson's Young American.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	50
Bernard Steiner's Civics.....	.....	.....
Standard Dictionary.....	Funk & Wagnall.....	.....
Webster's Academic Dictionary.....	G. & C. Merriam.....	.....
Webster's Com. School Dictionary....	" " .....	.....
Columbia Copy Books.....	Columbia Book Co.....	.....

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	79		79					
2	1	487		487					
3	1	202		202					
4	1	271		271					
5	1	115		115					
6	1	547	3	544					
7	1	92		92					
8	1	104		104					
9	1	58		58					
10	1	109		109					
1	2								
2	2	98		98					
3	2	236		236					
4	2	280	9	271					
5	2	90		90					
6	2	189		189					
7	2	476		476					
8	2	53		53					
9	2	166		166					
1	3	180	1	179					
2	3	125		125					
3	3	166		166					
4	3	131		131					
5	3	201		201					
6	3	63		63					
7	3	188		188					
8	3	211		211					
9	3	95		95					
1	4	1361	4	1357					
2	5	57		57					
3	5	177		177					
4	5	903	4	899					
5	5	337		377					
6	5	191		191					
7	5	134		134					
8	5	175		175					
1	6	138	2	136					
2	6	103		103					
3	6	163		163					
4	6	209		208					
5	6	74		74					
6	6	115		115					
1	7	132		132					
2	7	228		228					
3	7	137		137					
4	7	93		93					

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	185		185					
2	1	139		139					
3	1	137		137					
4	1	98	3	95					
5	1	145		145					
1	2	216		216					
2	2	295		299					
3	2	143		143					
4	2	133		133					
1	3	138		138					
2	3	114		114					
3	3	116		116					
4	3	283		283					
1	4	507		507					
1	5	142		142					
1	6	188		188					
2	6	113		113					
1	7	148		148					
2	7	160		160					

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$3,440 31
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	3,036 53
Amount of sales.....	18 01
Total.....	\$6,494 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$3,354 59
Cost of distribution.....	35 70
Balance.....	3,104 56
Total.....	\$6,494 85



MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 110; rented, 4; total	114	110
Frame, 111; log, 2; stone, 1.....	114	110
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest	135	131
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 32; colored, 9; total	41	41
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 51; colored, 24; total.....	75	76
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; total.....	1	2
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 16; colored, 7; total.....	23	20
Total, white, 100; colored, 40.....	140	139
Number of fenced lots.....	25	25
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	114	110
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	114	110
Number of schools having good furniture.....	108	105
Number of terms schools were open—white, 9 months; colored, 9 months.		
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 2,225; colored, 1,373; total, 3,598—females—white, 1,855; colored, 1,152; total.....	3,007	
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 2,043; colored, 1,496; total.....	3,539	
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 222; colored, 86; total.....	308	
Number of official school visits paid by examiner—white, 150; colored, 55; total.....	205	

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm.		
On roll.....	{ white,	3,286	3,573	3,331	2,932		
	{ colored,	1,931	2,239	2,255	1,981	4,913	
Average attendance..	{ white,	2,265	2,196	1,820	1,892		
	{ colored,	1,403	1,417	1,386	1,380	3,272	
					1899.	1898.	
Number of pupils in 1st grade January 1st, 1899.....						1,638	1,829
"	"	2d	"	"	"	874	999
"	"	3d	"	"	"	935	1,149
"	"	4th	"	"	"	910	1,114
"	"	5th	"	"	"	746	915
"	"	6th	"	"	"	476	521
"	"	above 6th grade January 1st, 1899.....				196	251

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 217; algebra, 322; physiology, 1,300; geometry, 158; philosophy, 218; drawing, 443; Latin, 77; English literature, 102.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of School.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
7	1	Wood	\$487 25	34	22	12	120	Yes	No	\$77 48
4	2	"	500 00	34	22	12	120	"	"	.....
1	4	"	1300 00	32	24	10x12	200	"	"	126 87
4	8	"	400 00	34	22	12	100	"	"	100 00
3	11	"	375 00	30	22	12	80	"	"	68 02
7	12	"	320 00	32	22	12	95	"	"	77 71

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Ida S. Dove	72	56	75	43	69	41	63	41	80
	Lucy Bready, ass't.....									
2	1 James E. Duvall.....	41	27	52	30	51	29	37	22	54
3	1 Elberta Rice	20	11	19	10	20	8	19	9	20
4	1 Joseph L. Walters.....	24	20	30	19	30	20	29	21	30
5	1 Edwin W. Monday	40	29	46	25	43	26	45	27	51
6	1 Frank A. Pearre	32	19	33	16	28	12	23	13	37
7	1 Eulalie Boland	15	9	18	13	16	10	14	11	19
1	2 Julia King.....	59	43	63	45	55	32	39	32	71
2	2 John W. Darby.....	64	42	70	45	66	34	61	31	81
	Bessie Zeigler.....									
3	2 F. W. Watkins	33	20	41	24	40	19	34	19	45
4	2 Clinton M. Moore.....	37	24	39	24	44	21	32	20	44
5	2 James E. Phillips.....	57	40	65	42	60	28	42	23	73
6	2 Eulalie Boland	20	13							
	Hattie J. Montgomery.....			29	16	27	18	28	21	31
7	2 Willis O. Rhodes.....	24	15	31	22	31	19	25	19	36
8	2 Carrie DeVilbis.....	45	29	51	30	46	23	34	24	63
1	3 Edith Byrne.....	14	11	18	11	16	9	15	9	20
2	3 Jessie M. Clark	15	11	23	14	22	14	22	14	23
3	3 Robert W. Stout.....	32	24	29	20	29	20	29	20	38
4	3 John A. Luhn	26	16	35	21	28	15	21	14	35
5	3 Emma R. Thomas.....	35	31	39	29	45	30	36	34	48
6	3 B. Duvall Chambers.....	56	44	60	41	60	44	55	42	69
	Emma Williams.....									
1	4 Frank Andrews.....	192	145	193	119	177	99	173	124	205
	Lucy Garrett, ass't.....									
	Agnes J. Matlock, ass't.....									
	Virgie Brewer, ass't.....									
	Bessie G. England, ass't.....									
2	4 Julian F. Walters.....	53	38	60	29	53	29	42	28	61
	Willie Ward, ass't.....									
3	4 Maude W. Poole.....	36	25	37	23	34	22	28	21	41
4	4 Blanche E. Braddock.....	24	17	28	20	26	14	21	16	28
5	4 Cora E. Cecil.....	24	15	23	9	23	9	21	12	35
6	4 Melissa E. Ricketts.....	37	21	37	19	33	19	30	21	45
7	4 Margaret E. Schaeffer.....	25	12	25	16	24	16	21	12	28
1	5 Beulah Fawcett.....	33	29	35	21	26	12	27	16	35
2	5 Sarah G. Soper.....	36	21	36	25	35	22	25	13	44
3	5 Rosa L. Johnson.....	33	21	40	20	38	16	27	14	43
4	5 Edna V. Thomas.....	27	21	30	22	27	17	25	18	32
5	5 Conway Coles.....	37	24	51	28	52	20	28	13	64

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school.	Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1	1		28 50	2 50	5 60		370 00		2 82
							333 00	739 60	
2	1		15 00		7 90		444 00	466 90	5 31
3	1		6 60	1 50	1 05		353 00	362 05	2 96
4	1		10 00		4 85		370 00	384 58	2 34
5	1		18 13	6 82	4 10		444 00	473 05	2 88
6	1		15 00	1 75	1 55		362 40	380 70	
7	1		8 00	12 00	2 80	77 48	282 60	383 87	1 34
1	2		7 50	2 50	3 08		444 00	457 08	4 99
2	2		12 00	4 00	11 21	11 64	444 00		
							333 00	815 85	40
3	2		22 50	8 50	3 51		411 20	445 71	2 00
4	2		13 75		1 55	3 65	434 00	452 95	84
5	2		6 91	5 08	2 30		444 00	485 29	2 48
6	2						48 60		
			11 25		2 70		335 60	398 15	1 81
7	2		11 55		4 26		408 00	423 81	1 47
8	2		10 00	30	2 10		444 00	456 40	3 96
1	3		16 59		60		333 00	350 19	50
2	3		23 28		2 95	19 21	360 00	405 44	1 04
3	3		14 38		1 05		357 20	372 63	84
4	3		1 00	2 10	10 25		393 60	406 95	2 92
5	3		21 00	3 00	1 86	2 65	370 00	398 51	4 02
6	3		49 58	14 60	3 01	11 38	441 60		
							407 00	927 17	5 34
1	4	6 50	120 95	20 58	41 31	126 87	528 00		
							407 00		
							407 00		
							407 00		
							407 00	2472 21	15 63
2	4		33 61	2 00	8 53		444 00		
							325 80	813 94	7 33
3	4		13 00	40	15		368 00	381 55	94
4	4		12 50	7 25		55	366 00	386 30	
5	4		15 00	14 75	1 23		331 20	362 18	1 20
6	4		15 92		2 52		418 80	437 24	1 42
7	4		21 05		3 88		363 00	387 93	10
1	5		12 00		3 55		379 20	394 75	1 36
2	5		12 00		10 32	5 30	357 40	385 02	2 68
3	5		11 00	40 50	2 65		353 60	407 75	1 03
4	5		10 60		1 37		378 80	390 77	2 94
5	5		12 50	8 00	14 17		333 40	368 07	68

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
6 5	Jennie Doing.....	26	18	32	19	32	14	25	15	35
1 6	Wellington Penn.....	80	45	76	42	66	40	60	37	88
	Ethyl M. Griffith.....									
2 6	Minnie McAtee.....	47	29	45	28	46	23	45	29	48
3 6	Lillie M. Green.....	48	32	47	25	47	27	51	39	53
4 6	Viola L. Gilliss.....	19	10	25	10	25	6	22	13	29
1 7	Helen D. Bailey.....	31	22	30	19	30	17	26	17	36
2 7	R. C. Harley.....	41	25	48	17	48	18	29	13	59
3 7	M. Walton Hundry.....	34	22	32	21	28	20	31	17	43
1 8	Dora B. Mitchell.....	27	15	23	15	23	9	18	14	33
2 8	Henrietta Stonestreet.....	32	22	31	16	17	10	22	11	36
3 8	Sarah P. Brooks.....	28	18	32	20	32	20	29	22	39
4 8	Beulah Dove.....			24	13	32	20	30	22	32
5 8	Lavinia Brown.....	31	27	43	32	44	28	35	28	48
6 8	Cora L. Skinner.....	16	11	22	12	21	10	19	9	23
1 9	E. L. Amiss.....	61	36	58	40	53	34	50	37	78
	Annie Myers, ass't.....									
2 9	Carrie Holland.....	27	21	30	20	24	18	17	14	33
3 9	Elizabeth Veirs.....	36	22	27	17	24	10	24	16	41
4 9	Imogen England.....	19	11	23	12	19	11	19	12	23
5 9	Arthur R. Watkins.....	24	19	38	25	37	18	30	23	38
6 9	Ida Isherwood.....	19	11	16	10	16	8	21	13	26
7 9	Susie Hickerson.....	36	29	32	22	32	22	30	22	42
8 9	Chas. Waters.....	23	14	25	19	19	16	16	13	26
1 10	Catharine Stonestreet.....	52	37	68	40	66	31	59	35	75
2 10	Grace Townsend.....	49	22	41	13	30	10	21	10	56
3 10	Cecelia Kilgour.....	42	33	43	27	37	20	35	22	47
4 10	E. E. Crockett.....	30	22	41	23	43	23	32	21	49
5 10	Alice G. Embrey.....	43	31	46	28	33	17	27	17	49
1 11	Thos. Story.....	77	60	72	51	73	44	67	47	86
	Paul Y. Waters.....									
2 11	A. G. Harley.....	52	43	55	42	56	34	52	35	61
3 11	Mary Cooley.....	64	43	66	42	63	33	59	32	79
	Margaret Wolfe, ass't.....									
4 11	James Byrne.....	30	22	39	26	41	27	43	25	46
5 11	Margaret Dudrow.....	37	29	35	23	28	20	24	19	46
6 11	Fannie C. Elgin.....	14	11	19	13	15	9	11	7	20
7 11	M. W. Phillips.....	25	20	28	19	27	16	27	19	30
1 12	John T. Baker.....	77	57	82	62	82	48	74	45	90
	Carrie B. Young, assistant.....									
2 12	Dorsey L. Baker.....	46	24	57	29	48	17	40	16	60
3 12	Della S. Walker.....	67	43	76	37	66	36	60	35	80

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
6 5.....		13 20	5 12	1 50	1 75	376 00	397 57	.....
1 6.....		25 00		1 55		439 20		
2 6.....		10 65	80	2 15		327 60	793 35	1 56
3 6.....		14 39		6 10		366 20	379 80	1 78
4 6.....		16 25		3 27		362 00	382 49	1 42
1 7.....		57 56	20 44	7 92	22 76	329 40	348 92	60
2 7.....		14 50	4 00	25	1 05	329 00	437 68	1 15
3 7.....		20 35	75	1 98		411 20	431 00	4 10
1 8.....		12 00	5 00	2 24		354 00	377 08	1 35
2 8.....		21 00	5 00	1 19		366 00	380 24	50
3 8.....		15 50		7 37	8 75	338 60	365 79	2 42
4 8.....		14 00	6 37	1 80	149 19	400 40	432 02	1 97
5 8.....		14 00		1 83		307 60	478 96	45
6 8.....		12 00	50	65		439 20	455 03	4 24
1 9.....		32 55	50	2 65	4 60	366 00	379 15	72
2 9.....		19 25		1 70		439 20		
3 9.....		6 75	3 00	2 35		333 00	812 50	2 55
4 9.....		12 50			3 00	361 40	382 35	1 25
5 9.....		12 50		4 52		387 20	399 30	1 37
6 9.....		22 88		4 08		329 40	344 90	
7 9.....		22 66	45	1 91		357 60	374 62	3 19
8 9.....	15 00	6 00		2 30	83 90	331 20	358 16	1 53
1 10.....		12 50	24 00	3 73		359 40	384 42	2 35
2 10.....		12 50		2 75		330 00	439 60	80
3 10.....		12 50	5 00	8 75		439 20	479 43	5 81
4 10.....		9 00	6 00	1 30		330 20	345 45	2 83
5 10.....		10 00		1 88		364 00	390 25	2 26
1 11.....		36 00	6 98	13 19		444 00	460 30	
2 11.....		16 58	10 68	13 07		361 80	373 68	7 34
3 11.....		25 42		21 14	68 02	424 80		
4 11.....		20 25	3 50	9 95	6 85	407 00	887 97	9 52
5 11.....		30 90	6 75	80		600 00	642 07	10 49
6 11.....		18 00	25	2 08		444 00		
7 11.....		12 00	7 50	4 25	3 09	333 00	891 58	3 47
1 12.....		20 00		7 58		444 00	484 55	8 60
2 12.....		13 00		2 69		352 80	391 25	1 60
3 12.....		13 20		7 73	11 73	370 00	390 33	1 35
						412 80	439 64	5 06
						444 00		
						333 00	804 58	5 65
						427 60	443 29	
						441 60	474 26	4 23

MONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
4 12	C. W. Day.....	33	23	42	23	38	20	36	18	42
5 12	J. L. Burdette.....	55	33	60	35	53	22	51	30	69
6 12	V. D. Watkins.....	50	31	58	36	51	20	45	22	71
7 12	Alma O. Johnson.....	20	15	26	18	28	18	19	13	29
1 13	M. Edna Hardy.....	40	29	45	28	41	18	37	26	54
2 13	Mary P. Story.....	72	56	72	56	61	30	61	39	74
	Susie Bailey, assistant.....									
3 13	John P. Strother.....	40	27	39	20	31	15	31	15	43
4 13	Chas. D. Smith.....	95	73	84	61	78	46	72	49	99
	Lemira Langille, assistant.....									
	M. Helen Nourse.....									
5 13	Hattie Clagett.....	17	9	17	15	18	13	15	11	18
6 13	Mary E. Warfield.....	27	18	32	16	27	13	24	12	33
7 13	Frances Wyand.....	32	20	38	23	39	18	29	21	39
8 13	Nora L. Stabler.....	40	27	35	18	28	15	26	17	54
	Libbie Magruder, assistant.....									
9 13	Agnes T. Fenwick.....	37	25	37	27	40	21	35	24	43
		3286	2265	3573	2196	3331	1820	2932	1892	4080

ONTGOMERY COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
4 12		12 00		1 69		430 40	444 09	70
5 12		7 75	2 50	6 55		444 00	460 80	
6 12		11 40	7 95	7 12	5 05	435 20	466 72	42
7 12		7 70		1 73	77 71	341 00	428 32	1 56
1 13		15 00		4 84		365 40	385 24	
2 13		21 00	3 00	7 30		364 00		
						327 60	722 90	7 15
3 13		16 00	22 69	5 40		413 20	457 29	1 90
4 13		30 50	1 17	9 09	17 03	444 00		
						407 00		
						407 00	1316 69	1 40
5 13		15 75	45	1 10		370 00	387 30	50
6 13		14 00		6 57		335 40	355 97	5 30
7 13		12 50	5 75	2 43	5 30	432 80	458 78	3 36
8 13		35 25	1 90	1 85	10	394 00		
						126 00	559 10	1 19
9 13	30 00	22 00	7 36	7 77	46 66	436 40	550 19	1 26
	51 50	1490 74	310 83	383 72	801 23	38534 00	41574 84	213 81

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 1	Louise V. McAbee.....	41	28	43	35	85	56	30	17	78
2 1	Matthew G. Thomas.....	90	72	109	62	85	56	73	56	125
	Hattie Coxen.....									
3 1	Edward J. Lucas.....	24	15	29	18	30	18	30	16	33
2 2	Georgiana Scott.....	20	15	52	24	52	37	43	41	52
2 2	John W. Payne.....	46	31	67	47	67	42	53	35	77
1 3	Sarah Dickson.....	84	64	87	59	88	54	74	55	115
2 3	Mary Whittey.....	79	68	103	85	96	91	77	72	103
3 3	Cathleen H. Draper.....	98	69	120	86	109	54	93	69	141
	Martha Pearson, ass't.....									
1 4	Kate E. Wood.....	128	82	137	72	130	57	93	58	152
	Rachel D. Wall.....									
2 4	Andrew Davis.....	45	35	49	30	49	33	42	26	51
1 5	C. E. Hughes.....	38	21	40	21	38	19	43	21	49
2 5	Annie M. Powell.....	65	40	79	31	83	35	86	35	31
3 5	Louis H. Hill.....	102	74	130	83	129	76	121	72	137
	Carrie Hawood, ass't.....									
1 6	Mell Brooks.....	47	29	56	23	50	22	37	30	56
2 6	Martha A. Browne.....	58	42	67	44	68	42	70	47	72
3 6	Estelle Lee.....	63	45	63	45					
	Lucy Cromwell.....					69	40	75	39	75
1 8	Adelaide Hill.....	140	100	152	85	156	79	151	113	156
	Marie Letcher.....									
2 8	Mildred M. Payne.....	73	53	90	73	104	79	86	65	104
	Sarah Mackall.....									
3 8	Lucille J. Gordan.....	83	55	73	55	79	57	101	75	101
	Emeline Snowden.....									
4 8	Sophronia Hodge.....	73	55	93	49	95	43	98	59	98
1 9	Mary J. Ford.....	83	69	93	59	87	60	73	52	102
2 9	Florence Johnson.....	35	24	30	21	44	26	28	24	44
1 10	A. J. Neverson.....	48	27	48	32	44	26	34	23	55
2 10	Lucinda Tibbs.....	48	41	51	37					
	Sadie J. Robinson.....					53	42	53	47	53
3 10	Rooks Turner.....	32	22	37	20	39	18	38	21	41
1 11	Rachel Miller.....	79	67	96	68	104	68	75	62	104
2 11	Belle S. James.....	57	42	69	41	68	42	58	41	72
1 12	Maudina B. Payne.....	32	24	40	32	26	20	21	19	41
2 12	Annie Christopher.....	17	14	22	16	19	11	15	10	22
1 13	Katie Browne.....	50	40	49	20	50	40	52	40	55
2 13	Giles White.....	53	40	66	44	59	43	58	40	75
		1931	1403	2239	1417	2255	1386	1981	1380	2525

MONTGOMERY COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses	Receipts from books.
1 1		6 00				199 40	205 40	2 02
2 1		14 76		1 75		212 44		
						147 00	375 91	5
3 1		8 50		90		178 00	187 40	56
1 2	22 50	15 00	25	5 55	8 42	208 00	259 72	7
2 2		12 50		2 65	1 25	207 80	224 20	3 79
1 3		12 00		9 50		220 80	242 30	1 00
2 3		7 50	75	1 10		220 80	230 15	
3 3		26 94	2 50	6 95		219 60		
						184 00	439 99	50
1 4		40 34	12 00	3 15	2 00	220 80		
						184 00	462 29	
2 4		17 50	5 50	4 21	4 25	177 00	208 46	90
1 5		10 00		50		178 00	188 50	
2 5		11 50	1 50	6 54		196 40	215 94	
3 5		14 50		5 12		220 80		
						181 00	421 42	1 82
1 6		7 50		1 25		184 00	192 75	35
2 6		8 00		6 76	8 28	212 40	235 44	60
3 6						98 40		
		8 00	3 25	4 44	10 24	101 40	225 73	50
1 8		21 00	76 03	1 31		220 80		
						177 00	496 14	1 47
2 8		20 50	1 00	6 16		220 80		
						184 00	432 46	1 56
3 8		18 75		12 70		216 60		
						150 00	398 05	85
4 8		12 50	55 55	4 32	8 32	217 00	297 69	
1 9		9 87	1 90	6 77	10 89	220 80	250 23	
2 9	18 00	8 00	1 75		3 66	181 00	212 41	95
1 10		8 75	1 00	1 15		181 00	191 90	2 10
2 10						106 80		
		8 00	1 00	7 25		105 60	228 65	
3 10		10 00		58	2 20	184 00	196 78	
1 11		10 00		5 66		220 80	236 46	2 39
2 11		10 00		2 10		220 80	232 90	55
1 12		11 00	1 15	1 43	2 20	172 00	187 78	
2 12		10 75	8 91	98	8 43	184 00	213 07	
1 13	36 00	6 25	1 75	4 41	11 58	201 20	261 19	
2 13		15 00		4 53	4 25	197 00	220 78	
	76 50	400 91	175 79	119 72	85 97	7513 20	8372 09	22 88

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursement
for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898, as per report.....	\$3,275 66
State school tax, white.....	16,181 30
State free school fund.....	2,154 35
County school tax, 24½ cents on the \$100.....	30,000 00
Sale of books from office.....	27 18
Sale of books to teachers.....	236 70
State appropriation to colored schools.....	7,477 44
Fire insurance, damage, No. 4 and 3, E. D.....	13 64
Material sold at No. 4, E. D. No. 8.....	8 00
Tuition from Frederick county.....	154 00
Bookmakers' license agricultural fair, Montgomery county.....	15 00
Material sold at No. 4, E. B No. 8	3 33
	<hr/>
	\$59,546 60

DISBURSEMENTS

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$38,534 00
Fuel.....	1,490 74
Incidental expenses of schools.....	383 72
Rent.....	51 50
Books and stationery.....	402 44
Building school houses.....	3,416 76
Repairing.....	310 83
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	801 23
Interest.....	5 00
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,200 00
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	42 45
Printing and advertising.....	141 00
Paid to colored schools.....	8,588 51
Indigent books.....	2 82
Land for white schools.....	620 00
Postage and envelopes.....	87 70
Plans and specifications.....	50 00
State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
Attorney's fees, E. C. Peter.....	5 00
Surveys.....	12 00
County Teachers' Institute.....	64 58
District libraries.....	60 50
Insurance—whites.....	175 45
Recording deeds.....	1 25
Examiner's traveling expenses, visiting schools, &c.....	110 49
Balance cash on hand.....	2,678 63
	<hr/>
	\$59,546 60

MONTGOMERY COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS.—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$7,477 44
Amount received from County School Board.....	11,077 74
Material sold at No. 4, E. D. No. 8.....	3 33
	<hr/>
	\$8,588 51

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance due treasurer July 31, 1898.....	\$182 84
Paid for teachers' salaries.....	7,513 20
Incidental expenses.....	119 72
Rent.....	76 50
Fuel.....	400 91
Insurance.....	33 58
Repairs	176 79
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	85 97
	<hr/>
	\$8,588 51

REPORT OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	Cost Per Book.
Swinton's Primer and First Reader.....	American Book Co.....	20
Swinton's Second Reader.....	" ".....	28
Swinton's Third Reader.....	" ".....	40
Swinton's Fourth Reader.....	" ".....	52
Swinton's Fifth Reader.....	" ".....	72
Cyr's Primer.....	Ginn & Co.....	20
Cyr's First Reader.....	" ".....	23
Cyr's Second Reader.....	" ".....	29
Cyr's Third Reader.....	" ".....	40
Butzel's Primary Word Builder.....	Christopher Sower Co.....	17½
Butzel's Advanced.....	" ".....	22
Ray's Practical Arithmetic.....	American Book Co.....	40
Ray's Higher Arithmetic.....	" ".....	70
Ray's Elementary Algebra.....	" ".....	65
Ray's Higher Algebra.....	" ".....	72
Harvey's Elementary Grammar.....	" ".....	33
Harvey's Revised Grammar.....	" ".....	52
Appleton's Elementary Geography.....	" ".....	44
Appleton's Higher Geography.....	" ".....	I 00
Webster's C. S. Dictionary.....	" ".....	60
Electric Book-keeping.....	" ".....	40
Wells' Natural Philosophy.....	" ".....	95
Harkness' Intro. Latin Grammar.....	" ".....	70
Harkness' Latin Grammar.....	" ".....	90
Harkness' Second Latin Grammar.....	" ".....	70
Butler's History of Maryland.....	" ".....	48
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	40
Dulany's History of Maryland.....	" ".....	64
Dulany's Human Body.....	" ".....	60
Prince's Arithmetics, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.....	Ginn & Co.....	16
Tarbell's Language Lessons, Part I.....	" ".....	32
Tarbell's Language Lessons, Part II.....	" ".....	48
Frye's Primary Geography.....	" ".....	48
Frye's Complete Geography.....	" ".....	I 00
Wentworth's P. and S. Geometry.....	" ".....	I 00
Wentworth's Plane Geometry.....	" ".....	60
Montgomery's Beginners' U. S. His.....	" ".....	48
Montgomery's Leading Facts of U. S. History.....	" ".....	80
Montgomery's Leading Facts of Eng- lish History.....	" ".....	89
Allen & Greenough's Latin Gram.....	" ".....	I 00
Allen & Greenough's Cæsar.....	" ".....	I 00
Collar & Daniel's Beginners' Latin.....	" ".....	80
Parr's Comp. and Rhetoric.....	Eldridge & Brother.....	95
Anderson's Ancient History.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	90
Anderson's Modern History.....	" ".....	I 05
Judson's Young American.....	" ".....	48

FREE TEXT BOOKS—Continued.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Sheldon's Word Studies.....	Butler, Sheldon & Co.....	20
Hull's Complete Algebra.....	" " ".....	80
Williams' Choice Literature, per sets.	" " ".....	1 40
Maury's Physical Geography.....	University Publishing Co...	1 00
The Melodia (school and home melodies).....	The Melodia Company.....	28
Natural History Study (Manual).....	Franklin Publishing Co.....	60

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	154		154	140	14			
2 1	65		246	22	186	18	20 00	
3 1	33	1	179	1	159	11	8 00	
4 1	63		174	9	123	42		
5 1	102	4	230		170	60	6 00	
6 1	48		184		151	29	4 00	
7 1	101	1	97	48	43	6	16	35
1 2	60		395	22	258	63	52 00	
2 2	94		244	99	90	55		
3 2	245	1	272	39	209	24		
4 2	12		169	1	139	22	8 00	
5 2	116		206	10	100	96		
6 2	50		126	15	96	15	3 00	
7 2	20		163	20	100	33	10 00	
8 2	32	1	158	6	98	46	8 00	
1 3	26	1	70		47	20	3 00	
2 3	33		134	1	113	19	1 00	
3 3	91		168	15	128	14	11 00	
4 3	42		117	9	69	20	19 00	
5 3	82		237		224	2	11 00	
6 3	80		293	55	172	46	20 00	
1 4	339	6	757		522	176	59 18	1 55
2 4	161		383		383			
3 4	6	3	164		158	6		
4 4	46		84		75	9		
5 4	41		154	7	34	106	7 00	
6 4	101		153		125	28		
7 4	31	1	146	7	123	21		
1 5	69	2	140	20	96	16	8 00	
2 5	90		221	21	162	18	20 00	
3 5	76		299	73	200	26		
4 5	38		146		123	23		
5 5	94		240	94	131	12	3 00	
6 5	59		141	59	72		20 00	
1 6	74		357	17	294	46	6 00	
2 6	43		164	59	87	12	6 00	
3 6	95		201	12	76	113	6 00	
4 6	34	3	97	37	45	4	11 00	
1 7	16	1	124	16	93	15		
2 7	111	1	294	4	210	41	38 00	
3 7	69	2	167	9	112	32	14 00	
1 8	52		129	20	97	10	2 00	
2 8	51	1	151	11	111	29	36	15
3 8	100	3	170	2	144	18	6 00	75
4 8	74		223	74	120	20	9 00	
5 8	77	8	160	60	70	30	9 65	1 75
6 8	26		102	1	97	4		2
1 9	123	8	162	11	148	3		

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
2 9		58		124	28	67	29		
3 9		99	8	238	50	99	59	30 00	
4 9		38		119	7	96	5	11 00	
5 9		145	1	306	12	253	35	6 00	
6 9		10		149	10	133	6		
7 9		47		220	10	190	3	17 00	
8 9		14		145		106	23	16 00	
1 10		144		335	33	238	50	14 00	
2 10		41		145	4	111	9	10 00	
3 10		236		236		236		10 00	
4 10		57		158	136	22	17		
5 10		140		234	106	61	47	20 00	
1 11		210	13	491		477		14 00	
2 11		104		445		300	100	45 00	
3 11		118		323		236	50	37 00	
4 11		186		256	10	176	40	30 00	
5 11		30		167	80	40	20	27 00	
6 11		25		74	12	31	22	9 00	
7 11		109		197	11	166	15	5 00	
1 12		190	2	494	6	441	40	7 00	
2 12		55		300	12	253	30	5 00	
3 12		118	6	254	49	179	19	7 00	
4 12		41		227		221		6 00	
5 12		142		306		137	171	8 00	
6 12		139		286	139	127	20		
7 12		125		125		125			
1 13		14		134	13	83	33	4 00	
2 13		128		317	30	287			
3 13		31		194	4	90	88	12 00	
4 13		122		391	19	324	48	9 00	35
5 13		40	1	126	40	120	6		
6 13		32		124	22	70	32		
7 13		54	1	228	20	123	85		15
8 13		20	7	153	3	96	54	35	43
9 13		177	10	167	15		142	10	

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	38	.....	212	38	174	.....	.....	.....
2 1	90	.....	262	18	140	104	\$18	.....
3 1	10	.....	92	4	74	11	3	.....
1 2	110	.....	191	.....	188	3	.....	.....
2 2	30	.....	226	.....	196	23	7	.....
1 3	84	.....	388	8	325	55	.....	.....
2 3	82	.....	265	7	255	10	.....	.....
3 3	36	.....	272	36	203	15	18	.....
1 4	83	5	358	3	288	35	32	40
2 4	124	7	206	47	152	7	7	60
1 5	8	.....	122	7	83	32	.....	.....
2 5	25	6	207	.....	171	23	13	.....
3 5	51	10	265	8	117	140	.....	.....
1 6	38	.....	150	38	94	14	4	.....
2 6	32	.....	273	.....	240	23	10	.....
3 6	82	5	263	25	175	61	2	.....
1 8	172	.....	535	.....	350	135	50	.....
2 8	143	.....	432	36	286	110	.....	.....
3 8	127	40	290	40	100	60	90	.....
4 8	48	3	224	13	173	26	12	.....
1 9	25	.....	188	36	125	27	.....	.....
2 9	48	1	167	48	101	18	1	.....
1 10	77	.....	174	8	140	10	16	.....
2 10	17	.....	91	17	61	13	.....	.....
3 10	44	.....	157	44	135	18	4	.....
1 11	159	.....	415	200	150	30	35	.....
2 11	55	3	193	55	140	.....	.....	.....
1 12	54	.....	148	18	104	26	.....	.....
2 12	28	1	46	3	31	9	3	.....
1 13	.....	.....	57	.....	50	7	.....	.....
2 13	194	2	192	2	162	20	10	.....

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$1,604 75
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	4,807 61
Amount of fines for injury to books.....	1 70
Amount of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	6 50
Amount of books on hand at beginning of 1899.....	363 99
	<hr/>
	\$6,784 55

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$3,919 84
Cost of distribution.....	219 96
Bookcases.....	292 35
Amount of books on hand.....	167 21
Amount of book fund unexpended.....	2,185 19
	<hr/>
	\$6,784 55

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 87; rented, 1; total.....	88	86
Frame, 87; brick, 1.....	88	86
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	108	104
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 10; colored, 6; total.....	16	17
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 50; colored, 22; total.....	72	72
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; total.....	1	2
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 21; colored, 2; total.....	23	22
Total white, 81; colored, 31.....	112	113
Number of fenced lots.....	9	9
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	88	86
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	88	86
Number of schools having good furniture.....	88	86
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3-35 months; colored, 3-5 months.....		
Number of different pupils for the year—males and females—white, 3,552; colored—male and female, 1,993; total.....	5,545	
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,913, colored, 834; total.....	2,747	

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.			
On roll.....	{ white, 3,084	4,598	3,212	5,045	2,944	4,728	2,753	4,228
	{ colored, 1,514		1,833		1,784		1,475	
Average attendance	{ white, 2,128	2,959	2,021	2,894	1,715	2,535	1,788	2,602
	{ colored, 831		873		820		814	
							1899.	1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....							1,703	1,540
“ “ 2d “ “.....							826	769
“ “ 3d “ “.....							742	723
“ “ 4th “ “.....							523	627
“ “ 5th “ “.....							450	451
“ “ 6th “ “.....							381	349
“ “ above 6th grade Jan. 1st.....							273	199

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 90; algebra, 268; physiology, 868; geometry, 80; philosophy, 70; drawing, 539; Latin, 125.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
*1	14	Frame.	\$501 50	30	24	11	.....	Yes.	No.	\$35 33
*2	8	"	426 05	24	24	11	.....	"	"	79 00
†7	14	"	584 05	30	24	11	.....	"	"	106 06
†4	10	Brick.	8637 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	"	"	700 00

*These two colored school houses were built in place of old ones which were burnt.

†white schools.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school.	Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
			On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1	Rosalie Ogle.....	44	32	43	30	41	23	38	23	51
2	1	Clara C. Gibbons.....	41	31	40	22	38	22	27	18	48
3	1	Benj. C. Pritchard.....	61	42	50	32	47	29	45	33	69
4	1	M. Ida Duvall.....	20	15	24	18	21	12	20	11	20
5	1	Mary C. Brown.....	65	52	65	49	69	43	70	43	83
1	2	Roger I. Manning.....	77	50	74	45	67	43	68	40	90
1	2	Carrie Shipley, ass't.....									
2	2	Jas. H. Shreve, Jr.....	49	37	51	31	43	32	50	42	57
2	2	Edna Tippet, ass't.....									
2	2	M. C. Costello.....	184	143	183	127	179	102	156	116	277
3	2	Alice Gray, ass't.....									
3	2	Bettie Hurley, ass't.....									
3	2	Louise Gray, ass't.....									
4	2	Cecie Blandford.....	34	25	35	28	34	19	30	21	36
5	2	Jessie R. Soper.....	48	40	48	32	49	30	44	31	65
6	1	Elizabeth H. McGee.....	55	46	54	48	52	31	51	32	55
6	2	Blanche Furgang.....									
1	3	Alice Harper.....	65	32	58	38	59	37	63	44	88
1	3	Ellen J. Harper, ass't.....									
2	3	Lula P. Feelemyer.....	42	17	50	29	50	34	40	29	51
3	3	Ellen McGregor.....	23	16	30	17	30	17	22	17	33
3	3	Georgia Berry.....	27	11	30	15	29	16	31	16	35
1	4	Bessie B. Catrup.....	55	39	55	36	45	31	41	30	55
2	4	Mary E. Garner.....	21	13	21	15	21	13	25	16	29
3	4	Emma G. Wilson.....	26	21	27	22	26	21	26	22	27
4	4	Agnes Sasscer.....	25	13	20	12	21	10	23	12	25
5	4	Mamie Perrie.....	39	26	37	35					
5	4	Emma Bowen.....					34	30	35	17	39
1	5	Maria C. Queen.....	14	11	17	12	17	11	21	16	24
2	5	Geo. S. Edelen.....	37	24	39	27	38	22	37	18	39
3	5	Blanche Bryan.....	53	43	57	20	47	21	44	22	61
3	5	Birdie Lederer, ass't.....									
4	5	Lula M. Queen.....	27	13	24	14	21	13	26	18	27
5	5	Mamie Martin.....	54	32	57	33					
5	5	Olive Gibbons.....					55	23	47	16	58
1	6	Mamie Blandford.....	39	19	43	20	37	16	25	13	46
2	6	Arthur N. Meloy.....	66	43	70	41	68	35	56	29	96
3	6	Margaret A. Hawkins.....	66	43	70	41	68	35	62	42	78
3	6	Rosa L. Naylor, ass't.....									
4	6	Lillian L. Thomas.....	112	64	106	55	100	46	80	38	126
4	6	Rena B. Ritchie.....									

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Electron district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		18 85		25 85		396 05	440 75	19
2 1		24 00	18 73	17 67		383 54	443 94	
3 1		21 50	50	25 85	8 50	407 08	462 28	1 40
4 1		16 80		1 25		323 48	341 53	
5 1		22 25	8 15	29 10		564 80	624 30	
1 2		25 20	4 05	57 18	12 05	723 68	822 46	26
1 2								
2 2		35 00	22 43	94 31	14 20	723 68	889 62	32
2 2								
3 2		96 10	16 72	158 04	124 99	1326 95	1724 30	
3 2								
3 2								
3 2								
4 2		12 04		17 43		384 73	414 20	35
5 2		12 63	3 00	21 08		407 08	448 79	87
6 2	40 00	41 35		47 95	7 25	693 74	830 29	1 24
6 2								
1 3		25 50		26 67		723 69	779 86	
1 3								
2 3		12 00		10 08	12 00	379 49	413 57	
3 3				9 80		352 68	563 48	
4 3		14 38		9 85		345 42	369 65	1 20
1 4		24 25	16 24	22 09	115 85	407 07	585 50	1 63
2 4		24 25	3 75	5 00		344 97	377 97	59
3 4		27 00		23 29		383 69	433 98	
4 4		25 00	51 46	12 75		330 95	420 16	
5 4		25 00		5 45		394 03	424 98	2 01
5 4								
1 5		21 00		17 25		331 92	371 67	
2 5		18 30	92 71	3 25	7 00	379 94	502 70	
3 5		16 00		7 16		547 19	570 35	
3 5								
4 5		17 50	6 25	23 26		338 47	386 98	1 12
5 5		31 38	2 25	24 20		391 28	453 61	
5 5								
1 6		22 50	1 00	11 94		349 82	385 26	19
2 6		35 76	16 83	24 31		723 68	803 33	38
2 6								
3 6		27 00	74 50	27 78		718 85	848 13	4 25
3 6								
4 6		26 00	38 25	33 96		723 68	821 89	34
4 6								

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5 6	Cora Pumphrey.....	33	19	31	17	23	13	21	13	39
1 7	Florence B. White.....	20	13	20	11	19	11	21	14	27
2 7	Estelle Beall.....	34	24	48	37	53	38	47	36	48
3 7	E. Minerva Robertson.....	45	25	36	23	37	20	43	30	56
4 7	Mattie R. Gibbons.....	52	35	53	34	51	25	47	31	61
5 7	Cora L. Lewis.....	47	32	53	29	47	23	40	26	56
6 7	Rachel L. Loring.....	40	28	40	28	33	24			
6 7	E. D. Furgang.....							31	17	43
1 8	Ella M. Queen.....	19	14	19	11	18	14	20	16	25
2 8	W. R. C. Cormick.....	46	35	63	46	52	33	41	34	63
3 8	Lula V. Hyde.....	43	26	45	29	40	21	37	18	47
1 9	E. S. Burroughs.....	77	46	75	50	71	42	66	43	84
1 9	M. Louise Blandford, ass't.....									
2 9	Agnes M. Weschler.....	32	14	39	14					
2 9	Eleanor Edelen.....					36	19	31	19	45
1 10	Eliza G. Cronmiller.....	181	139	185	122	156	93	152	115	210
1 10	Emma E. Burton, ass't.....									
1 10	Annie B. Wilson, ass't.....									
1 10	Lee V. Keller, ass't.....									
2 10	Emmelyn Brickerd.....	51	34							
2 10	Charles N. Beebe.....			52	26	42	24	34	20	52
3 10	Maggie A. Edmonston.....	267	206	253	174	229	144	211	156	282
3 10	Alice McCullough, ass't.....									
3 10	A. Virginia Townshend.....									
3 10	Kate Connolly, ass't.....									
1 11	H. May Edelen.....	24	20	31	17	29	18	29	16	31
2 11	W. C. Tippet.....	38	28	43	29	45	27	38	28	51
3 11	Seanna Smallwood.....	45	33	53	37	49	28	49	35	57
4 11	Lavinia Lederer.....	29	15	28	13	21	11	18	11	30
1 12	Belle R. Marlow.....	63	45	76	44	72	35	56	28	78
1 12	Lillian I. Tolson, ass't.....									
2 12	Miriam E. Townshend.....	68	48	72	56	62	34	48	29	74
2 12	Eleanor Edelen, ass't.....									
2 12	A. N. Weschler, ass't.....									
1 13	Lucy E. Lanham.....	32	21	34	19	35	21	34	19	39
2 13	G. Irene Townshend.....	41	28	39	30	38	24	32	16	45
3 13	Blanche Love.....	50	40	43	58	49	33	57	41	57
1 14	Bessie Gardner.....	34	23	35	22	32	18	28	23	38
2 14	Helen D. Ryan.....	28	19	19	10	19	10	19	15	33
3 14	Laura K. Matthews.....	23	18	28	20	28	14	23	14	30
4 14	Emma E. Walker.....	21	12	22	15	21	11	22	13	29
5 14	Mary H. Eversfield.....	72	58	70	61	76	50	75	52	82

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
5 6		15 73	7 75	15 27		342 85	381 62	
1 7		13 75		16 30		308 22	339 27	15
2 7		18 00		13 20		397 69	429 89	
3 7		20 70	31 08	18 28	14 05	389 01	473 12	19
4 7		14 00		18 88		404 58	437 46	2 99
5 7		18 27		13 05		396 07	427 39	
6 7		17 00		17 40		381 24	415 64	
6 7								
1 8		3 50		25 40		345 23	374 13	
2 8		20 50		29 16		407 08	456 74	
3 8		24 50	12 50	13 31	6 30	383 21	439 82	
1 9		30 00	12 42	34 42		723 67	800 51	87
1 9								
2 9		12 50	5 75	5 85		367 29	391 39	
2 9								
1 10		57 60		148 93	109 80	1356 89	1673 22	
1 10								
1 10								
2 10								
2 10		25 51	26 60	18 65		391 80	462 56	
3 10		61 80	17 87	127 95		1356 90	1564 52	
3 10								
3 10								
1 11		18 50	15 35	17 33		359 56	410 71	
2 11		15 00	125 00	1 50	19 25	407 07	567 82	
3 11		18 25	2 05	11 75		406 59	438 64	38
4 11		16 50		13 75		329 74	359 99	19
1 12		36 75	4 82	31 55		723 69	796 81	
1 12								
2 12		18 50	1 00	25 40		704 12	749 02	4 68
2 12								
2 12								
1 13		25 75	1 75	27 11	5 25	371 37	431 23	38
2 13		13 50	82 53	10 72	8 25	390 28	505 28	
3 13		21 00		18 25		407 08	446 33	1 11
1 14		25 50		33 48	14 35	369 07	442 40	
2 14		25 90	4 25	10 60		336 01	376 71	48
3 14		19 50	1 77	9 59		336 50	367 36	
4 14		14 50		7 85		328 91	351 26	35
5 14		38 60		29 56		723 68	792 09	

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
514	F Gladys Higgins, ass't.....									
614	Maud M. Grimes.....	50	37	42	22					
614	Emmelyn Brickerd.....					34	18	29	21	30
714	Edna G. Rude.....			18	13	21	13	20	14	22
		3084	2128	3212	2021	2944	1715	2753	1788	3552

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
5 14.....								
6 14.....		22 00		25 47		385 05	432 52	39
6 14.....								
7 14.....		20 25		12 52	106 06	225 65	364 48	
	40 00	1430 92	838 29	1596 58	479 09	29257 73	33657 86	28 95

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	J. T. Hill.....	53	28	53	20	47	16	49	21	59
2	Charles F. Sprague.....	31	18	35	14	37	17	37	14	37
1	Sadie M. Plummer.....	74	46	86	46	91	40	83	47	109
1	Wm. H. Washington, prin...									
3	E. B. Crawford, ass't.....	121	58	138	87	126	78	131	51	148
3	L. J. Shepherd.....	49	30	52	18	55	26	50	28	64
1	Estelle Jackson, principal.....									
1	Howard Proctor, ass't.....	90	55	111	60	106	63	97	57	125
2	Bertie E. Gray.....	51	24	65	22	64	15	51	26	64
3	Bessie Lear.....	35	17	52	29	49	27	43	28	52
1	Essie M. Jones.....	41	15	61	24	70	31	61	22	70
2	Clara A. Shorter.....	31	13	49	12	38	10	22	5	50
1	Annie C. Johnson.....	66	33	72	20	71	18	61	18	.....
1	Lettie S. Parker.....	68	37	85	30	79	33	71	26	80
2	Laura V. Cross.....	78	39	101	53	103	57	89	54	107
1	George L. Seaton, principal.....	85	48	98	46	90	41			.....
1	Edith C. Wade, ass't.....									
1	J. B. Douglas, principal.....							89	66	119
2	Mary E. Batson.....	25	12	31	18	34	11	29	13	32
1	A. P. Kerrick.....	48	26	65	32	57	36	55	37	127
2	Annie L. Philips.....	38	10	69	20	77	18	41	10	77
1	Cora V. Pinkney.....	46	35	49	25	50	22	47	38	55
2	Annie V. Moon.....	37	24	43	26	40	24	33	18	46
1	Ella E. Lucas.....	55	29	75	30	73	31	55	23	78
2	Nettie Brown.....	35	14	53	22	48	24	44	24	58
3	Alice L. Proctor.....	23	13	31	20	38	16	29	16	41
1	Ella R. Butter.....	66	39	62	25	55	26	41	19	75
1	Virginia G. Bradley.....	43	28	57	25	59	21	50	30	60
2	Nelson L. Ellis.....	55	33	52	23	57	20	48	28	60
1	Julia L. Seames.....	84	61	90	49	91	46	88	49	100
2	Alberta V. Whiting.....	40	31	41	28	43	25	43	25	43
2	John D. Broadus.....	46	25	57	29	46	28	49	27	57
		514	831	1833	873	1784	820	1475	814	1993

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		13 50	9 50	15 94		226 14	265 08	
2 1		20 00		16 20		226 14	262 34	1 19
1 2		24 30	100 00	15 66		226 14	367 61	7 23
1 3								
1 3		33 15	18 00	6 05		542 75	600 70	75
3 3		6 60	25	5 11		236 15	248 11	
1 4								
1 4		23 00		12 95		522 35	558 30	1 26
2 4		14 00	16 07	8 05		226 14	264 76	1 21
3 4		23 75	6 00	9 40		226 14	264 79	
1 5		16 00		4 80		204 64	225 44	38
2 5		14 00		6 25		226 14	246 39	
1 6		18 50	2 30	9 60		226 15	257 55	3 62
1 7		16 00	7 00	3 10		226 14	253 49	
2 7		26 40	5 00	11 45		226 14	269 49	50
1 8		1 50		5 35		501 82	508 67	19
1 8								
1 8								
2 8	25 81	14 25	2 50	13 67	79 00	226 14	361 37	
1 9		20 00	2 75	16 14		226 14	265 03	1 13
2 9		18 75	1 60	8 52		226 14	255 01	
1 10		14 25	2 00	17 24		226 14	259 63	
2 10		17 40	3 50	18 89		226 14	265 93	95
1 11		16 00	182 71	6 48	24 73	226 14	456 06	34
2 11		12 00		2 75		226 14	241 39	1 08
3 11		16 00	1 50	8 60		226 14	252 24	
1 12		24 00		18 50		226 14	260 04	2 05
1 13		19 75	38 90	13 87		226 14	298 66	1 34
2 13		17 40	1 25	7 35		226 14	252 14	1 19
1 14	10 00	17 25		17 21	35 33	226 14	305 93	6 83
2 14		17 00		8 30	8 60	226 14	260 04	
2 15		10 50		7 93		226 14	244 57	
	35 81	484 50	400 73	292 82	147 66	7198 94	8571 11	28 93

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$4,290 49
State school tax.....	16,296 69
State free school fund.....	1,392 81
County school tax—Cents on the \$100.....	20,900 00
Fines and forfeitures.....	71 95
Sales of books.....	57 88
State appropriation to colored schools.....	9,187 44
Bank loan—white schools.....	2,000 00
Insurance—colored schools.....	391 50
	<hr/>
	\$54,588 76

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries—white schools.....	\$29,257 73
Fuel.....	1,430 92
Incidental expenses of schools.....	1,596 58
Rent.....	40 00
Books and stationery.....	46 34
Building school houses.....	584 05
Repairing school houses.....	838 29
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	479 09
Interest on High School bonds.....	400 00
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	1,200 00
Per diem of school commissioners.....	225 00
Office expenses and account books.....	117 24
Printing and advertising.....	269 00
Paid to colored schools.....	9,530 66
Traveling expenses of examiner.....	200 00
School libraries.....	30 00
State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
Teachers' Institute.....	48 50
Transportation of book cases.....	15 25
Bank loan and interest.....	2,016 67
Teachers' registers and report blanks.....	84 19
Miscellaneous.....	176 93
Balance cash on hand—white schools.....	\$4,757 98
Balance cash on hand—colored schools.....	1,234 34
	<hr/>
	5,992 32
	<hr/>
	\$54,588 76

**PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and
Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Unexpended balance of previous appropriation.....	\$1,157 13
Amount received from State Treasurer.....	9,187 44
Insurance.....	391 50
Sale of books.....	28 93
	<hr/>
	\$10 765 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$7,198 94
Incidental expenses.....	292 82
Rent.....	35 81
Fuel.....	484 50
Books and stationery.....	8 75
Other purposes—Repairing school houses.....	400 73
New school houses.....	927 55
Furniture, stoves and blackboards.....	147 66
Miscellaneous.....	33 90
Balance cash on hand.....	1,234 34
	<hr/>
	\$10,765 00

REPORT OF PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Stickneys's First Reader.....	Ginn & Co.....	\$.19
Stickney's Second Reader.....	" "	.26
Stickney's Third Reader.....	" "	.32
Stickney's Fourth Reader.....	" "	.40
Stickney's Fifth Reader.....	" "	.48
Merrill's Word and Sentence Book.....	Maynard & Merrill.....	.20
Tarbell's Lessons in Lang.—Book I.....	Ginn & Co.....	.32
Tarbell's Lessons in Lang.—Book II.....	" "	.38
Lockwood's Lessons in English.....	" "	.89
Montgomery's Begin Amer. Hist....	" "	.48
Montgomery's Leading Facts, Amer- ican History.....	" "	.80
Montgomery's Leading Facts, Eng- lish History.....	" "	.89
Myers' General History.....	" "	1.19
Dulany's History of Maryland.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.60
Frye's Primary Geography.....	Ginn & Co.....	.48
Frye's Complete Geography.....	" "	.99
Prince's Arithmetic by Grades— Bk. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII..	" "	.16
Wentworth's School Algebra.....	" "	.89
Wentworth's New Plane and Solid Geometry.....	" "	.99
Wentworth's New Trigonometry and Surveying.....	" "	.99
Sharpless & Phillips' Nat. Philosop.....	J. B. Lippincott & Co.....	.80
Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science.....	Ginn & Co.....	.64
Bergen's Elements of Botany.....	" "	.87
Apgar's New Plant Analysis.....	American Book Co.....	.44
Robertson's Book-keeping.....	National Publishing Co.....	1.59
Robertson's Book-keeping Blanks...	" "	.80
Collar & Daniel's First Latin Book..	Ginn & Co.....	.80
Harper & Tolman's Cæsar's Gallic War.....	American Book Co.....	.95
Harper & Miller's Virgil's Æneid....	" "	.99
Dulany's Primer Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.24
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	" "	.40
Dulany-Martin's Human Body.....	" "	.60
Macey's Our Government.....	Ginn & Co.....	.60
Winslow's Principles of Agriculture..	American Book Co.....	.48
Hapgood's School Needle Work.....	Ginn & Co.....	.40
Cyr's The Children's Primer.....	" "	.19
Cyr's The Children's First Reader...	" "	.22
Cyr's The Children's Second Reader...	" "	.26
Cyr's The Children's Third Reader...	" "	.40
Mason's New First Music Reader...	" "	.20
Mason's New Second Music Reader...	" "	.32
Mason's New Third Music Reader...	" "	.32
Mason's New Fourth Music Reader..	" "	.72

FREE TEXT BOOKS—Continued.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Hornbrooke's Concrete Geometry...	American Book Co.....	.60
Teachers' Manual—Arithmetic by Grades.....	Ginn & Co.....	.64
Teachers' Manual—Tarbell's Les- sons in Language.....	" "	.20
Frye's Manual of Geography.....	" "	.40
Answers to Wentworth's Sch. Alg...	" "	.08
Calkin's Primary Object Lessons.....	American Book Co.....	.80
Worcester's New Academic Dict'y..	J. B. Lippincott & Co.....	1.19
Williams' Choice Literature—		
Book I—Primary.....	Butler, Sheldon & Co.....	.17
Book I—Intermediate.....	" "	.22
Book II—Intermediate.....	" "	.28
Book I—Grammar Grades.....	" "	.32
Book II—Grammar Grades.....	" "	.40

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898	\$978 00
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	5,097 87
Total.....	\$6,075 87

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$2,769 64
Cost of distribution.....	464 10
Amount expended for book cases.....	1,140 53
Unexpended balance July 31, 1899.....	1,701 60
Total.....	\$6,075 87

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.		No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1	1	101	1	243	.....	343	.....	.....	19
2	1	89	1	274	.....	274	.....	.....	15
3	1	81	.....	302	.....	302	.....	.....	15
4	1	52	.....	166	.....	166	.....	.....	.....
5	1	101	3	337	.....	304	33	.....	.....
1	2	130	53	348	.....	348	.....	.....	26
2	2	69	68	194	.....	125	69	.....	32
3	2	235	55	749	.....	749	.....	.....	52
4	2	22	6	151	.....	151	.....	.....	10
5	2	102	6	304	.....	290	14	.....	87
6	2	134	24	323	.....	323	.....	.....	1 59
1	3	54	15	292	.....	292	.....	.....	.....
2	3	14	17	248	.....	248	.....	.....	.....
3	3	11	4	175	.....	171	4	.....	45
4	3	37	4	217	.....	217	.....	.....	1 20
1	4	81	26	240	.....	221	19	.....	1 63
2	4	41	11	146	.....	146	.....	.....	59
3	4	26	3	228	.....	228	.....	.....	.....
4	4	.....	.....	155	.....	155	.....	.....	.....
5	4	55	16	208	.....	208	.....	.....	57
1	5	30	9	163	.....	163	.....	.....	.....
2	5	5	6	176	.....	176	.....	.....	.....
3	5	12	1	295	.....	200	95	.....	.....
4	5	38	19	138	.....	138	.....	.....	1 12
5	5	24	25	248	.....	200	48	.....	.....
1	6	8	.....	240	.....	240	.....	.....	19
2	6	104	28	347	.....	347	.....	.....	57
3	6	160	30	325	.....	325	.....	.....	4 25
4	6	76	5	549	26	449	74	.....	68
5	6	18	2	135	.....	135	.....	.....	.....
1	7	16	5	159	.....	159	.....	.....	15
2	7	141	.....	296	.....	276	20	.....	.....
3	7	27	6	154	.....	154	.....	.....	91
5	7	14	18	257	.....	257	.....	.....	3 55
5	7	108	3	262	.....	236	26	.....	.....
6	7	22	8	199	.....	80	119	.....	.....
1	8	48	.....	170	.....	170	.....	.....	.....
2	8	198	106	294	.....	250	44	.....	.....
3	8	28	21	194	.....	194	.....	.....	.....
1	9	113	12	559	.....	559	.....	.....	87
2	9	27	.....	192	.....	174	18	.....	.....
1	10	177	32	1123	87	673	363	.....	.....
2	10	41	1	227	.....	272	.....	.....	.....
3	10	294	.....	1665	.....	1605	.....	.....	.....
1	11	29	6	211	4	180	27	.....	.....
2	11	68	56	207	.....	207	.....	.....	.....
3	11	104	5	341	.....	220	121	.....	38
4	11	11	1	162	.....	162	.....	.....	19

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 12	38	43	320	.....	309	11	.....	.....
2 12	83	24	287	.....	248	39	.....	468
1 13	59	24	195	.....	195	.....	.....	19
2 13	66	.....	181	.....	161	20	.....	.....
3 13	66	16	245	.....	205	40	.....	1 11
1 14	54	7	215	.....	215	.....	.....	.....
2 14	28	8	174	.....	157	17	.....	61
3 14	105	.....	180	98	63	19	.....	.....
4 14	4	2	142	4	115	23	.....	35
5 14	65	58	361	.....	361	.....	.....	4 62
6 14	29	10	206	17	187	2	.....	19
7 14	151	.....	151	.....	151	.....	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS

1 1	62	13	232	.....	227	5	.....	.....
2 1	31	.....	170	.....	170	.....	.....	.....
1 2	97	43	279	.....	236	43	.....	6 98
1 3	187	10	511	.....	511	.....	.....	.....
2 3	80	4	312	.....	312	.....	.....	.....
3 3	62	9	123	.....	114	9	.....	57
1 4	192	94	289	.....	264	25	.....	1 26
2 4	94	20	185	3	162	20	.....	61
3 4	94	16	338	.....	200	38	.....	.....
1 5	80	8	244	.....	244	.....	.....	38
2 5	54	6	219	.....	219	.....	.....	64
1 6	87	17	207	.....	199	8	.....	3 49
1 7	30	21	280	.....	206	74	.....	.....
2 7	171	5	426	.....	426	.....	.....	.....
1 8	56	18	335	.....	309	26	.....	19
2 8	55	16	175	.....	170	5	.....	.....
1 9	86	.....	424	.....	424	.....	.....	.....
2 9	.....	22	173	.....	169	4	.....	.....
1 10	59	13	131	.....	131	.....	.....	.....
2 10	30	5	133	.....	133	.....	.....	95
1 11	110	3	317	37	214	66	.....	34
2 11	65	37	204	.....	204	.....	.....	58
3 11	43	.....	159	12	127	20	.....	2 05
1 12	30	9	143	.....	120	23	.....	84
1 13	48	40	142	.....	142	.....	.....	1 19
2 13	83	9	199	.....	153	46	.....	6 89
1 14	102	69	195	.....	153	42	.....	.....
2 14	217	.....	217	.....	217	.....	.....	.....

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Centreville, Md., October 11, 1899.

PROF. E. B. PRETTYMAN,

Secretary State Board of Education,

Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir—I herewith present my report of the public schools of Queen Anne's County, Md., for the year ending July 31, 1899.

Our schools are doing well—financial condition excellent. The average attendance is lower than it should be. This is caused by berry-picking and pea-picking in late spring and early summer. Especially is this so with our colored schools. Our buildings, with few exceptions, are in good repair and comfortable. We are having every school house repaired and repainted, painting them a uniform color. This adds very much to their improvement and appearance. While the free-book system is working well, it does not give the results it should.

Very truly yours,

L. L. BEATTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by county—white, 54; colored, 17; rented, 2; free, 1; total.....	74	74
Frame, 70; Brick, 4; total.....	74	74
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	91	90
Number of male teachers (principals)—white, 16; colored, 8; total.....	24	
Number of female teachers (principals)—white, 39; colored, 12; total.....	51	
Number of male teachers (assistants)—white, 3; total.....	3	
Number of female teachers (assistants)—white, 13; total.....	13	
Total—white, 70; colored, 20; total.....	91	90
Number of fenced lots.....	37	37
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	83	83
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	91	90
Number of schools having good furniture.....	91	90
Number of terms schools were open—white, 4; colored, 3½.		
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 1,497; colored, 660; total, 2,157—female—white, 1,396; colored, 586; total, 1,982—total.....	4,139	4,289
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,506; colored, 482; total.....	1,988	2,123
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 131; colored, 105; total.....	236	254
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner—white, 142; colored, 40; total.....	182	186

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.	
On roll.....	{ white,	2,107		2,465		2,354		2,235	
	{ colored,	802	2,909	1,028	3,493	881	3,235	.....	2,235
Average	{ white,	1,450		1,537		1,495		1,523	
attendance	{ colored,	468	1,918	506	2,043	471	1,966	.....	1,523
								1899.	1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade	January 1st.....							1,016	988
"	2d	"						672	755
"	3d	"						688	692
"	4th	"						529	515
"	5th	"						341	349
"	6th	"						188	198
"	above 6th	"						76	106

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 121; algebra, 185; physiology, 686; geometry, 131; philosophy, 124; drawing, 719; latin, 63; literature, 426.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
I	J. W. Gibson, prin.....	58	38	66	46	68	53	71	45	83
	J. Thos. Carter, ass't.....									
2	I Agnes B. Wilson.....	20	12	30	20	30	18	16	7	30
3	I Elizabeth Bryan.....	28	17	33	19	31	19	28	17	34
4	I Floyd P. Hummer.....	32	23	41	24	33	24	30	24	46
5	I Annie P. Everett.....	22	17	29	23	24	18	20	16	30
6	I Adelia E. Ellis, prin.....	63	50	62	47	60	44	67	48	77
	Rose T. Coursey, ass't.....									
7	I M. Belle Cox.....	21	13	21	9	26	10	21	8	30
8	I Etta Rash.....	20	16	24	16	25	14	22	17	29
9	I James Roe, prin.....	63	42	75	54	67	47	65	43	77
	Ernest F. Smith, ass't.....									
10	I M. V. Cox.....	26	14	40	24	30	19	26	19	49
11	I Wm. S. Bittle, prin.....	39	31	49	35	54	36	60	35	64
	Emily V. Straughn, ass't.....									
1	2 J. B. Hazell, prin.....	45	40	55	40	47	41	46	42	59
	E. Ava Price, ass't.....									
2	2 Thos. B. Johns, prin.....	107	87	121	86	113	89	111	81	133
	Sarah W. Bowen, 1st ass't...									
	Mae E. Green, 2d ass't.....									
3	2 J. S. E. Pardee.....	27	17	43	20	38	22	31	24	43
4	2 Emma B. Walls.....	38	28	38	24	37	22	36	28	39
5	2 Lizzie R. Friel.....	56	40	67	43	64	40	62	43	87
	Elva Friel, ass't.....									
1	3 Lillian D. Bowen.....	45	24	48	24	38	17	34	22	56
2	3 Maggie F. Cahall.....	25	13	31	17	30	18	33	15	39
3	3 Bessie M. Price.....	15	11	22	13	18	11	14	10	25
4	3 Barbara R. Harley.....	26	18	28	13	20	14	27	20	31
5	3 Graham Watson.....	33	21	35	28	43	30	33	24	45
6	3 Nannie P. Larrimore.....	24	13	26	13	23	15	25	18	33
7	3 George A. Barton.....	28	18	35	21	32	23	29	15	37
8	3 N. B. Studebaker.....	27	21	28	22	37	24	24	21	39
9	3 M. J. Cahoon, prin.....	113	87	111	85	116	87	113	85	132
	Nannie P. Keating, 1st ass't.									
	Annie M. Thompson, 2d ass't									
10	3 Etta Clash.....	25	17	34	20	29	20	20	14	38
11	3 Margaret A. Lockard.....	27	20	33	25	39	23	31	22	43
1	4 Annie E. Price.....	10	8	14	9	14	10	16	11	18
2	4 M. E. Legg, prin.....	67	50	73	48	71	46	76	55	88
	Mary E. Cockey, ass't.....									
3	4 Roselynn S. Cockey.....	26	17	32	14	32	15	33	25	36
4	4 Lena Barwick.....					15	6	17	11	20

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
I I		36 30	4 65	14 79	4 06	500 00	959 80	
2 I		18 12	2 83	6 00		400 00	426 95	47
3 I		19 89		11 19		400 00	431 08	
4 I		16 96	40	11 42	1 10	398 38	428 26	2 81
5 I		11 59	22 35	8 90		400 00	442 84	1 12
6 I		30 41	4 52	26 03	6 90	500 00	967 86	5 65
7 I		17 46	60 69	13 25	13	398 38	489 91	1 79
8 I		16 14	1 40	19 59	8 86	400 00	445 99	2 16
9 I		33 95	45	17 06		500 00	951 46	8 35
10 I		19 05		5 83		400 00	424 88	
11 I		36 43	44 79	20 58		500 00	1001 80	3 11
1 2		31 50	1 45	13 10	17 05	500 00	963 10	6 05
2 2		56 00	7 91	22 55	17 95	500 00	1402 79	4 40
3 2		17 25	25 27	19 90	2 50	400 00	464 92	2 55
4 2		24 38	20	7 96		400 00	432 54	4 46
5 2		19 76	2 15	15 16	1 15	400 00	598 22	4 87
1 3		16 35	36 95	19 55	25	400 00	473 10	2 11
2 3		22 85	5 52	16 98		400 00	445 35	34
3 3		26 00	1 55	27 20	3 00	400 00	457 75	2 51
4 3		15 52	2 87	15 80	4 03	396 77	434 99	
5 3				22 60	6 02	500 00	528 90	33 54
6 3		14 00	13 49	5 60	3 50	396 76	433 35	73
7 3		20 35	9 45	10 10		396 76	436 66	90
8 3		47 90	35 07	16 15		800 00	899 12	5 21
9 3		63 67	11 62	41 45	5 00	600 00	1526 16	21 51
10 3		21 00	40	24 56	1 25	400 00	445 59	17
11 3				5 00		395 95	400 95	4 52
1 4		17 50		6 36	33	400 00	424 19	1 42
2 4		33 00		14 10		500 00	949 10	5 25
3 4		12 50	54	18 92	13 05	400 00	443 39	4 76
4 4		7 95		3 55		175 00	186 50	1 35

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5 4	E. Estelle Hopkins.....	32	16	38	15	25	13	28	16	43
6 4	Elizabeth E. Lowery, prin...	75	53	84	47	81	41	82	63	95
	W. B. Downes, ass't									
7 4	Sarah R. Tolson.....	28	21	38	15	36	16	43	27	50
1 5	Anna G. Boyles.....	34	21	50	25	49	30	40	26	61
2 5	Annie R. Wrightson.....	21	13	24	11	21	11	24	15	30
3 5	Sadie L. Hammond.....	35	24	37	23	34	19	31	20	39
4 5	Cecilia Bryan.....	22	14	28	15	29	17	26	18	36
5 5	C. Leslie Walls.....	40	20	45	27	43	23	43	29	54
6 5	R. A. Rowleson, prin.....	65	51	77	50	78	51	76	57	84
	Anna H. Davidson, ass't.....									
7 5	Sydney P. Townshend, prin.	81	49	100	57	95	49	92	51	114
	Anita Butler, ass't.....									
8 5	Bertha E. Price.....	24	15	22	16	22	14	22	16	25
9 5	Nellie Clash.....	28	17	42	21	35	18	29	16	48
10 5	E. L. Thomas.....	36	26	48	31	56	30	51	32	56
1 6	Nellie Hammond.....	47	32	59	34	56	37	48	34	68
2 6	Eugenia Ewing.....	50	38	55	33	46	30	44	30	63
3 6	Ida C. Sparks.....	23	15	30	16	29	18	28	19	33
4 6	Nannie M. Holland.....	35	20	29	17	25	14	22	14	36
5 6	Kate P. Downes.....	19	14	25	17	24	15	23	17	26
6 6	Wm. N. Johns.....	25	18	28	16	21	13	22	17	31
7 6	Bessie Reed.....	29	19	41	28	40	29	38	27	47
1 7	Dora Powell.....	14	9	22	10	20	7	18	9	32
2 7	Edw. M. Brown, prin.....	86	55	91	66	86	57	73	49	99
	I. Frances Buss, ass't.....									
3 7	E. Maude Pippin, prin.....	75	50	82	44	63	42	51	34	97
	Ethel R. Starkey, ass't.....									
4 7	Carrie D. Smith.....	25	17	27	21	36	27	34	22	36
		2107	1450	2465	1537	2354	1495	2235	1523	2893

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
5 4	22 50	50 80	14 70	.....	400 00	488 00	1 85
6 4	32 50	8 53	15 74	8 00	500 00	964 77	5 65
.....	400 00	.....	.....
7 4	25 00	39 35	5 89	80	400 00	471 04	2 61
1 5	24 85	25	8 72	90	400 00	434 72	5 12
2 5	20 45	166 00	17 13	11 25	400 00	614 83	2 00
3 5	16 95	2 25	21 00	1 05	400 00	441 25	3 45
4 5	26 60	20	10 34	.....	400 00	437 14	4 56
5 5	17 45	25	10 70	.....	400 00	428 40	6 42
6 5	40 30	52 09	27 63	.....	500 00	1020 02	5 87
.....	400 00	.....	.....
7 5	42 03	4 53	24 08	5 24	493 33	969 21	9 73
.....	400 00	.....	.....
8 5	19 45	6 35	6 51	30	400 00	432 61	6 43
9 5	31 49	41 15	29 90	6 58	398 38	507 50	42
10 5	31 08	31 94	8 15	50 00	400 00	471 67	3 56
1 6	25 50	50	11 74	.....	400 00	437 74	4 66
2 6	18 75	3 45	1 70	.....	400 00	423 90	3 48
3 6	28 36	6 42	7 68	48	388 38	431 32	8 78
4 6	19 10	36 89	10 96	.....	400 00	466 95	17
5 6	23 16	203 10	16 57	3 68	395 14	641 65	3 30
6 6	16 50	1 25	5 75	.....	400 00	423 50	6 64
7 6	23 83	.....	8 90	2 75	400 00	435 48	1 47
1 7	15 70	.....	9 30	1 10	400 00	426 10	47
2 7	32 10	53 83	13 60	55	497 00	997 08	5 67
.....	400 00	.....	.....
3 7	43 81	35 25	17 63	50	500 00	997 19	2 14
.....	400 00	.....	.....
4 7	22 50	4 49	6 83	5 15	398 38	437 35	2 88
.....
.....	1345 74	1045 39	802 38	144 96	29773 75	33116 92	229 44

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 John W. Thompson.....	41	15	68	17	27	11	.....	.....	76
2	1 Samuel S. Servent.....	44	15	78	22	66	14	.....	.....	82
3	1 Henrietta Hutchins.....	24	21	27	23	24	16	.....	.....	33
4	1 Mary E. Hebbons.....	19	15	28	16	23	17	.....	.....	33
1	2 Amelia Palmer.....	40	25	46	24	32	19	.....	.....	60
2	2 Lizzie J. R. Stewart.....	58	35	40	23	51	35	.....	.....	86
3	2 Anna R. H. Miller.....	35	27	50	30	38	24	.....	.....	56
1	3 Wm. E. Stanley.....	72	55	87	51	75	48	.....	.....	96
2	3 Annie F. Madden.....	37	23	49	32	40	21	.....	.....	52
3	3 Bessie B. Duncan.....	38	18	53	35	50	33	.....	.....	64
4	3 Cornelia M. Taylor.....	29	22	34	16	31	17	.....	.....	43
1	4 Edith H. Murray.....	48	34	74	34	75	56	.....	.....	75
2	4 Charles H. Green.....	44	23	52	20	57	29	.....	.....	60
3	4 Laura V. Rochester.....	28	15	29	10	34	14	.....	.....	40
1	5 Edward J. Emory, Jr.....	58	24	44	21	50	16	.....	.....	73
2	5 Wm. H. Bales.....	60	37	71	41	73	50	.....	.....	78
1	6 Sarah E. Tilghman.....	26	13	49	18	39	15	.....	.....	56
2	6 Edw. O. O. Saunders.....	32	13	30	15	26	6	.....	.....	50
3	6 Amelia M. Rea, 1st quarter..	29	17	52	21	22	9	.....	.....	52
1	7 Kathleen Hodges, 2d & 3d...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7 George H. Lee.....	40	21	67	37	48	21	.....	.....	81
		802	468	1028	506	881	471	.....	.....	1246

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		10 24				212 50	222 74	2 89
2 1		10 00	14	1 18		211 35	222 67	7 81
3 1		10 00		65		200 93	211 58	
4 1	25 00	11 54				212 50	249 04	4 99
1 2		15 00		50	70	212 50	228 70	1 81
2 2		13 50				210 20	223 70	92
3 2		21 50	2 00	3 94	1 98	212 50	241 92	84
1 3		21 38	30			202 15	223 83	9 17
2 3		13 88				204 25	218 13	70
3 3		10 00				212 50	222 50	2 10
4 3		13 80	6 95			185 89	206 64	1 19
1 4		12 50				211 35	223 85	3 45
2 4	15 00	10 00	1 00		2 75	211 32	240 10	5 38
3 4		12 50				189 30	201 80	1 31
1 5		11 80				212 50	224 30	6 02
2 5		13 85				207 90	221 75	3 86
1 6		10 50				212 50	223 00	1 19
2 6		5 00	88			211 35	217 23	2 41
3 6		12 50	1 00		2 50	193 49	209 49	3 69
1 7		10 90	25 66			211 35	247 91	3 06
	40 00	250 39	37 93	6 27	7 93	4138 36	4480 88	62 79

**QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$7,609 33
State school tax.....	10,753 63
State free school fund.....	1,619 62
State donations.....	1,000 00
County school tax—23 cents on the \$100.....	20,000 00
Interest on investments.....	1,927 42
County tax in arrear.....	1,523 75
Oyster license.....	1,551 22
Sales of books.....	342 23
State appropriation to colored schools.....	4,753 96
Joint schools.....	150 00
Colored school fund.....	805 93
Free book fund.....	3,161 73
	<hr/>
	\$55,198 82

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$29,773 75
Fuel.....	1,345 74
Incidental expenses of schools.....	802 38
Books and stationery.....	3,262 76
Repairing school houses.....	1,748 89
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	252 56
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	1,200 00
Per diem of school commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	363 25
Printing and advertising.....	148 38
Paid to colored schools.....	5,636 81
Association and Institute.....	229 97
High school expenses.....	261 12
Books furnished indigent pupils.....	4 70
Balance cash on hand.....	9,868 51
	<hr/>
	\$55,198 82

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and
Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$4,753 96
Amount received from County School Board.....	316 17
Oyster license.....	566 68
	<hr/>
	\$5,636 81

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$4,138 36
Incidental expenses.....	6 27
Rent \$40. Repairs \$37 93.....	77 93
Fuel.....	250 39
Books and stationery.....	50 00
Other purposes—supervision.....	300 00
Furniture.....	7 93
Amount due white school fund August 1, 1898.....	805 93
	<hr/>
	\$5,636 81

REPORT OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Reader, N. A. Series, First.....	American Book Co.....	.15
Reader, N. A. Series, Second.....	" "	.25
Reader, N. A. Series, Third.....	" "	.34
Reader, N. A. Series, Fourth.....	" "	.42
Reader, N. A. Series, Fifth.....	" "	.71
Reader, Baldwin's First.....	" "	.21
Reader, Baldwin's Second.....	" "	.30
Reader, Baldwin's Third.....	" "	.34
Reader, Baldwin's Fourth.....	" "	.34
Reader, Baldwin's Fifth.....	" "	.34
Reader, Baldwin's Sixth & Seventh	" "	.55
Reader, Literary, Cathcart.....	" "	.97
Speller, Primary, Metcalf.....	" "	.17
Speller, Advanced, Westlake.....	Eldridge Brothers.....	.25
Dictionary, Webster's C. S.....	American Book Co.....	.60
Arithmetic, Primary, Ficklin.....	" "	.15
Arithmetic, Elementary, Ficklin.....	" "	.34
Arithmetic, National, Ficklin.....	" "	.60
Arithmetic, University, Davies.....	" "	.85
Arithmetic, Intellectual, Davies.....	" "	.21
Geography, Elementary, Appleton...	" "	.46
Geography, Advanced, Appleton....	" "	1.05
Geography, Physical, Appleton.....	" "	1.35
Grammar, Elementary, Harvey.....	" "	.35
Grammar, Advanced, Harvey.....	" "	.55
Physiology, Primary, Dulany Co....	Dulany Co.....	.42
Physiology, Advanced, Martin.....	" "	.65
History U. S., Primary, Barnes.....	American Book Co.....	.50
History U. S., Advanced, Barnes....	" "	.85
History Maryland, Dulany.....	Dulany Co.....	.67
History England, Gardner.....	Henry Holt & Co.....	.67
Algebra Elements, Davies.....	American Book Co.....	.75
Geometry Elements, Davies.....	" "	.85
Book-keeping, Bryant & Stratton...	" "	.68

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Unfit.	Sold.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	270	.....	270	13	225	26	6	.....	.....
2	1	87	.....	84	14	68	2	.....	3	47
3	1	152	.....	152	12	112	28	.....	.....	.....
4	1	169	2	163	3	133	16	11	4	91
5	1	143	.....	143	6	127	6	4	.....	.....
6	1	374	.....	367	1	342	12	12	7	285
7	1	132	.....	128	5	112	11	1	4	60
8	1	173	.....	171	69	86	14	2	2	30
9	1	393	.....	389	19	340	.....	30	4	89
10	1	148	.....	148	51	84	5	8	.....	.....
11	1	344	2	339	60	241	33	.....	3	64
1	2	331	.....	325	27	168	95	35	6	94
2	2	475	.....	471	11	421	39	.....	4	60
3	2	170	.....	169	109	45	15	.....	1	17
4	2	252	.....	249	36	172	32	9	3	45
5	2	210	.....	210	95	81	34	.....	.....	.....
1	3	119	.....	119	48	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	3	89	2	87	.....	86	.....	1	.....	.....
3	3	89	.....	89	15	74	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	3	121	4	117	2	108	7	.....	.....	.....
5	3	262	.....	262	.....	262	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	3	90	.....	90	.....	80	10	.....	.....	.....
7	3	254	.....	254	44	187	21	2	.....	.....
8	3	217	12	205	.....	200	5	.....	.....	.....
9	3	340	4	330	.....	305	25	.....	6	2 09
10	3	121	1	119	9	103	7	.....	1	17
11	3	67	3	60	15	32	13	.....	4	62
1	4	74	.....	74	19	52	.....	3	.....	.....
2	4	231	.....	231	.....	213	.....	18	.....	.....
3	4	144	.....	144	14	130	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	4	57	1	50	1	49	.....	.....	6	1 00
5	4	48	2	44	.....	37	1	6	2	1 00
6	4	228	.....	228	52	159	10	7	.....	.....
7	4	125	.....	120	69	45	2	4	5	77
1	5	171	1	170	.....	170	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	5	97	.....	97	10	85	2	.....	.....	.....
3	5	105	.....	105	65	29	7	.....	.....	.....
4	5	132	.....	132	.....	123	9	.....	.....	.....
5	5	129	.....	125	26	85	6	8	4	85
6	5	509	*78	416	36	271	105	4	15	245
7	5	512	1	511	32	323	127	29	.....	.....
8	5	112	2	110	27	67	10	6	.....	.....
9	5	104	2	102	20	76	4	2	.....	.....
10	5	309	7	295	47	236	9	3	7	125
1	6	192	.....	192	.....	192	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	6	194	.....	192	19	133	25	15	2	40
3	6	181	.....	164	7	143	11	3	17	4 89
4	6	157	.....	156	1	138	3	14	1	17

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Unfit.	Sold.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
5	6	169	.....	169	15	146	8	.....	.....	.....
6	6	125	1	116	35	62	19	.....	8	2 86
7	6	207	.....	207	21	174	12	.....	.....	.....
1	7	86	.....	78	10	55	10	3	2	30
2	7	407	10	397	29	340	20	18	.....	.....
3	7	227	8	214	15	162	34	3	5	75
4	7	232	.....	227	59	164	1	3	5	1 30

COLORED SCHOOLS.

1	1	124	10	114	25	78	11	.....	.....	2 89
2	1	281	3	276	61	116	43	56	2	30
3	1	94	.....	94	52	42	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	1	111	5	99	41	51	6	1	7	3 31
1	2	106	.....	96	16	77	2	1	10	1 81
2	2	167	2	165	.....	91	31	43	.....	.....
3	2	186	.....	186	3	145	34	4	.....	.....
1	3	104	.....	76	18	54	2	2	28	7 77
2	3	100	.....	96	7	81	7	1	4	70
3	3	122	6	113	8	97	7	1	3	1 96
4	3	74	4	69	13	36	13	7	1	1 05
1	4	171	31	136	24	63	28	21	4	9 18
2	4	178	25	153	.....	120	28	5	.....	9 50
3	4	111	2	106	.....	77	24	5	3	1 31
1	5	231	6	214	24	156	22	12	11	2 59
2	5	190	.....	181	.....	104	16	51	9	2 10
1	6	110	.....	106	28	77	1	.....	4	70
2	6	137	.....	135	22	105	6	2	2	85
3	6	102	46	49	.....	49	.....	.....	7	14 53
1	7	125	10	113	.....	86	26	1	2	3 06

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$2,119 15
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	3,161 73
Amount of sales.....	94 22
	<hr/>
	\$5,375 10

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$3,090 99
Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	2,284 11
	<hr/>
	\$5,375 10

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 67; rented, 6; total.....	73	
Frame, 73.....	73	72
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	77	74
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 23; colored, 9; total.....	32	33
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 23; colored, 17; total.....	40	38
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; total.....	1	1
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 2; total.....	2	2
Total, white, 49; colored, 26.....	75	74
Number of fenced lots.....	6	5
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	52	47
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	64	50
Number of schools having good furniture.....	68	60
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3½, 9 months; colored, 3½, 9 months.....	3½	
Number of different pupils for the year—Males—white, 920; colored, 861; total, 1,781—females—white, 906; colored, 866; total, 1,772.....	3,553	3,641
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 807; colored, 594; total, 1,401.....	1,401	1,459
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner.....	147	

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.				
On roll.....	{ white,	1,441	2,490	1,600	3,105	1,517	2,856	1,543	2,890
	{ colored,	1,049		1,505		1,339		1,347	
Average attendance...	{ white,	832		793		683		915	1,575
	{ colored,	496	1,328	630	1,423	490	1,173	660	
								1899.	1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....								1,131	1,148
“ 2d “.....								538	571
“ 3d “.....								462	480
“ 4th “.....								478	522
“ 5th “.....								325	315
“ 6th “.....								149	132
“ above 6th “.....								22	20

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 20; algebra, 90; physiology, 597; geometry, 14; philosophy, 9; Latin, 11.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Out-buildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
2	2	Wood.	\$324 04	32 ft	20 ft	14 ft	30 ft	Yes.	No.	\$75 90

ST. MARY'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	B. W. Herbert.....	32	13	34	13	27	4	29	15	35
2	Rosa I. Milburn	17	13	17	11	19	10	17	12	20
3	Daisy Bohanan	23	14	23	12	24	9	22	17	27
4	Daisy S. Abell.....	44	25	42	23	47	19	50	32	56
5	I. J. Langley.....	17	9	19	10	16	5	18	12	24
1	C. Bessie Adams.....	22	10	28	11	26	9	27	8	32
2	D. A. Lynch.....	29	20	42	23					
	E. St. Clair Buckler.....					38	20	38	22	44
3	Annie C. Robrecht.....	26	14	25	9	28	11	30	19	30
4	Ernest Bohanan.....	33	22	39	20	39	15	44	29	49
1	Chas. G. Jarbor.....	43	28	45	24	39	22	42	28	50
2	T. Lee Mattingly.....	37	22	49	18	45	25	53	39	55
3	Mollie Foxwell.....	17	10	17	8	22	10	24	17	26
4	Chas. A. Heard.....	40	19	46	16	38	15	40	16	47
5	P. H. Dorsey, Jr.....	32	20	38	19	40	16	39	24	44
6	Zach. T. Ruley.....	33	17	39	15	33	14	29	16	43
7	Nellie A. Dorsey.....	31	17	38	15	36	15	40	26	42
8	Mrs. Blanche Guy.....	19	13	21	14	21	12	18	13	22
1	John H. Chunn.....	17	9	30	14	26	12	25	11	34
2	Maggie Combs.....	28	10	32	17					
	Verlinda G. Maddox.....					28	13	27	15	36
3	Frederic Chunn.....	35	19	40	20	36	13	37	23	47
4	Bernadette Spalding.....	18	12	23	12	22	12	23	15	26
5	T. B. Carpenter.....	23	14	33	15	25	10	22	11	33
1	Dora Harrison.....	33	18	40	19	36	14	31	17	40
2	Prof. Edw. T. Briscoe.....	23	15	33	16	30	17	33	22	33
3	L. J. Canter.....	30	15	32	17	30	12	30	14	33
4	M. B. Freeman.....	34	18	42	21	38	19	33	19	47
1	John A. Scott.....	27	10	33	14	34	13	27	11	37
2	Charlotte R. A. Ledley.....	39	24	41	22	42	17	43	27	46
3	Louise Parsons.....	37	19	57	21	35	19	29	17	38
4	Paula Coad.....	46	21	58	21	58	21	56	35	64
5	Etta Parsons.....	35	25	35	19	39	19	41	25	42
6	Charles Adams.....	23	12	22	11	20	9	18	10	24
7	Fred. A. Moran.....	13	4	17	7	14	8	14	8	19
8	J. W. Goldsborough.....	44	28	38	17	33	18	33	18	44
1	Edith M. Holmes.....	37	16	32	14	29	10	32	16	43
2	Mary J. Burch.....	51	35	66	42	64	34	65	43	72
3	J. R. T. Reeves, principal.....	83	56	86	44	82	34	96	66	99
3	Lizzie Blakiston, ass't.....									
4	Sara R. Burch.....	37	19	36	17	35	17	44	27	49
1	Olive Bohanan, principal.....	56	43	58	38	54	33	50	33	58

ST. MARY'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		7 50				270 00	277 50	
1 1		5 00		2 51		268 64	276 15	
2 1		6 25		2 03		270 00	278 28	
3 1		10 00	11 95	3 63		261 51	287 09	
4 1		2 50				270 00	272 50	
5 1		8 00		2 26		270 00	280 26	
6 1		6 00		1 45	75 90	180 00		
7 1						141 89	405 24	
8 1		6 00		5 50		270 00	276 50	
9 1		8 00	19 44	5 50	10 38	270 00	313 32	
10 1		8 75	5 85	90		358 18	373 68	
11 1		6 00	11 63	68		360 00	378 31	
12 1		5 00		60		270 00	275 60	
13 1		8 00		65		270 00	278 65	
14 1		6 00		85		358 18	365 03	
15 1		5 00				268 64	273 64	
16 1		6 00	9 02	1 47		268 64	285 13	
17 1		6 00				270 00	276 00	
18 1		4 00	14	08		270 00	274 22	
19 1		6 00	3 94	1 65		115 45		
20 1						180 00	307 04	
21 1		6 00	2 41	4 23		360 00	372 64	
22 1		5 00		85		270 00	275 85	
23 1		6 00		73		270 00	276 73	
24 1		6 00			18 15	270 00	294 15	
25 1		6 00	6 50	27 00		360 00	399 50	
26 1		6 00				360 00	366 00	
27 1		9 00	1 25	9 27	7 88	360 00	387 40	
28 1		10 00		70		360 00	370 70	
29 1		9 00	16 93	60		358 18	384 71	
30 1		7 00		2 02		270 00	279 02	
31 1		5 75	16 05	3 26		180 00	204 56	
32 1		6 00	5 87	55		268 64	281 06	
33 1		8 00	34 63	90		360 00	403 53	
34 1		6 00	3 70	14		358 12	367 96	
35 1		4 50		25		260 45	265 20	
36 1		6 00		2 00		360 00	368 00	
37 1		7 00		90	19 15	324 00	351 05	
38 1		10 00		6 54		265 91	282 45	
39 1						270 00	270 00	
40 1		9 00		25		358 18	367 43	
41 1		13 00	42 00	2 39		360 00	417 89	

ST. MARY'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 8	Geo. F. Fish, ass't.....									
2 8	Katie C. Shumantine.....	30	18	25	17	23	13	27	13	34
3 8	Mrs. Mittie Goodwin.....	25	12	27	12	31	13	31	13	45
4 8	Emma H. Ritter.....	27	13	32	10	27	7	27	10	33
5 8	Mrs. Lessie P. Dent.....	20	10	15	7	17	7	18	10	25
1 9	James D. Hayden, principal..	75	51	75	48	71	38	71	41	79
1 9	Mabel Duke, ass't.....									
		1441	832	1600	793	1517	683	1543	915	1826

ST. MARY'S COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
188						270 00	270 00	
288		7 50	69 36	45		264 56	341 87	
388		6 00		2 80	17 00	270 00	295 80	
488		7 00		2 70	6 40	270 00	286 10	
588		6 00		65		180 00	186 65	
988	30 00	24 72		2 14	8 53	270 00	335 39	
988						270 00	270 00	
	30 00	315 97	261 17	96 08	163 39	13859 17	14725 78	

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 John Cajoy.....	17	11							
1	1 Mrs. M. C. Bennett.....			31	23	34	12	28	12	40
2	1 J. H. Holton.....	71	35	108	52	90	41	79	50	117
3	1 G. B. Mahoney.....	24	8	47	15	48	11	41	14	57
4	1 John P. Green.....	62	25	83	3	73	23	73	30	93
1	2 Julia M. Carter.....	36	15	56	20	53	14	57	16	57
1	2 Wm. B. Thompson.....	45	18	67	15	68	3	69	12	69
3	2 Martha J. Owings.....			37	21	40	23	45	30	46
1	3 Martha E. Owens.....	69	44	73	36	68	29	59	40	83
2	3 Carrie V. Dorsey.....	27	15	44	17	44	14	44	16	45
3	3 Mamie L. Brown.....	19	13	29	17	31	13	28	13	35
4	3 Chas. H. Blake.....	32	20	31	12	29	11	27	19	35
5	3 Sadie E. Bennett.....	21	10	21	5	17	5	29	14	31
1	4 Jas. H. Stewart.....	45	16	53	19	50	16	47	20	62
2	4 Henrietta Ross.....	45	21	60	19	38	12	39	15	63
4	4 J. F. Adams.....	27	10	44	14	33	9	41	14	48
1	5 M. Priscilla Butler.....	29	17	61	26	58	25	56	27	79
2	5 Mary A. Hawkins.....	43	13	83	32	79	25	64	33	87
3	5 Margaret E. Butler.....	44	26	78	41	61	31	63	40	87
1	6 Estelle M. Cole.....	39	16	50	17	52	18	44	17	54
2	6 Jane M. Bryan.....	36	16	60	23	50	14	62	31	76
3	6 Lorina Harris.....	37	21	44	19	33	14	38	19	48
1	7 Sadie Fillmore.....	39	18	53	18	41	13	43	23	55
2	7 Mary E. Mercer.....	37	24	46	28	37	20	44	29	71
3	7 Annie C. Dyson.....	65	29	69	23	54	26	68	39	80
1	8 Alice L. Doran.....	44	17	50	31	53	27	60	37	72
2	8 J. Byron Dixon.....	19	8	40	17	34	18	34	20	40
3	8 J. W. Gates, Jr.....	52	16	69	24	71	23	65	30	75
1	9 T. S. Nelson.....	22	14	18	13					22
		1049	496	1505	630	1339	490	1347	660	1727

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		6 00	7 00		1 00	600 00		
2 1						100 00	174 00	
2 1		14 00		1 61		180 00	195 61	
3 1		8 00		82		270 00	278 82	
4 1	18 00	10 00		1 60		171 82	201 42	
1 2		5 00		32		178 18	183 50	
2 2		10 00				179 09	189 09	
3 2	14 50	7 85		3 00	30 90	146 40	202 68	
1 3		10 00	60	4 85		250 91	266 36	
2 3		8 00		74		173 63	182 37	
3 3		6 00		35		180 00	186 35	
4 3		7 00		9 05		180 00	196 05	
5 3		6 00		45		180 00	186 45	
1 4		6 00	25	3 25	6 60	267 28	283 38	
2 4		8 00		1 70		164 55	174 25	
3 4		7 00	36 24			360 00	403 24	
1 5		8 00		3 00		180 00	191 00	
2 5		9 00	8 79	1 75		180 00	199 54	
3 5		12 00		95	2 06	268 64	283 65	
1 6		5 00		6 85		264 64	280 49	
2 6		7 50	75	1 87		1 9 09	189 21	
3 6	18 00	6 00		1 25	9 00	169 09	203 34	
1 7		6 00		2 89		179 10	187 99	
2 7		6 00		2 25	6 65	174 55	189 45	
3 7		9 00		1 15		270 00	280 15	
1 8		7 00	67	5 03		157 27	169 97	
2 8	13 20	7 25		3 44		270 00	293 89	
3 8		6 00	75	2 04		180 00	188 79	
1 9	25 00	10 50		73	6 30	50 00	92 53	
	88 70	218 13	55 05	60 94	62 51	5568 24	6053 57	

ST. MARY'S COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	\$ 680 42
State school tax.....	10,504 57
State free school fund.....	1,038 18
State donations.....	400 00
County school tax—10 cents on the \$100.....	3,066 87
Sales of copies.....	54 42
State appropriation to colored school.....	6,317 16
County, for building.....	350 00
Tongers' oystering license (white).....	917 70
Tongers' oystering license (colored).....	1,418 66
	<hr/>
	\$24,748 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$13,859 17
Fuel.....	315 97
Incidental expenses of schools.....	96 08
Rent.....	30 00
Stationery.....	37 60
Building school houses.....	324 04
Repairing school houses.....	261 17
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	163 39
Salary of Secretary Treasurer and Examiner.....	800 00
Per diem of school commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	29 95
Printing and advertising.....	166 55
Paid to colored schools.....	6,117 86
Blank reports.....	18 24
Postage.....	30 50
Fees Clerk Circuit Court.....	19 31
Insurance.....	44 10
Copies.....	46 08
Registers for schools.....	33 60
Crayons.....	10 75
Holding institute.....	13 2
School libraries.....	50 00
Teachers attending State Teachers' Association...	30 00
Balance cash on hand.....	1,950 39
	<hr/>

\$24,748 00

ST. MARY'S COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Unexpended balance of previous appropriation.....	\$554 96
Amount received from State treasurer.....	6,317 16
Tongers' oystering licenses.....	1,418 66
Sale of copies.....	8 76

\$8,299 54

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$5,568 24
Incidental expenses.....	60 94
Rent.....	88 70
Fuel.....	218 13
Repairs.....	55 05
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	62 51
Insurance	19 02
Fees Clerk Circuit Court.....	30 02
School lot.....	5 00
Cost of institute.....	10 25
Share of expenses com. to both funds.....	736 62
Balance cash on hand.....	1,445 06

\$8,299 54

REPORT OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
First Reader, Stickney.....	Ginn & Co.....	\$.20
Second Reader, Stickney.....	".....	.27
Third Reader, Stickney.....	".....	.33
Fourth Reader, Stickney.....	".....	.41
Fifth Reader, Stickney.....	".....	.50
Merrill's Word and Sentence Book.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	.21
Elementary Geography, Butler.....	Butler, Sheldon & Co.....	.45
Complete Geography, Butler.....	".....	1.00
Physical Geography, Butler.....	".....	.89
Maryland History, Butler.....	".....	.50
United States History, Montgomery.....	Ginn & Co.....	.50
United States Adv. Hist. Montgomery.....	".....	.83
English History, Montgomery.....	".....	.93
Mental Arithmetic, Brooks.....	Christopher Sower & Co.....	.26
Rudiments Arithmetic, Brooks.....	".....	.31
Normal Arithmetic, Brooks.....	".....	.60
Language—Book I, Tarbell.....	Ginn & Co.....	.33
Language—Book II, Tarbell.....	".....	.50
English Grammar, Harvey.....	American Book Co.....	.54
Primer Physiology, Dulany.....	W. J. C. Dulany Co.....	.25
Standard Physiology, Dulany.....	".....	.41
Martin's Human Body.....	".....	.62
Algebra, First Steps, Wentworth.....	Ginn & Co.....	.62
Algebra, Elements, Wentworth.....	".....	.93
Geometry, Wentworth.....	".....	.62
Elements of Physics, Gage.....	".....	.93
Lessons in English, Lockwood.....	".....	.93
Book-keeping, Bryant & Stratton.....	American Book Co.....	.86
First Latin, Collar & Daniel.....	Ginn & Co.....	.83
Latin Grammar, Allen & Greenough.....	".....	1.00
Cæsar, Allen & Greenough.....	".....	1.04

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	14		148		117	31		
2	1	13		142	33	97	12		
3	1	48		198	4	182	12		
4	1	34		267		200	67		
5	1			68		63	5		
1	2	43		207	13	187	7		
2	2	4	19	128		120	8		
3	2	23		234	4	218	12		
4	2	57		267		250	17		
1	3	42	17	254		222	32		
2	3	30	3	196	5	188	3		
3	3	19	3	113	6	84	23		
4	3	39		235	20	194	21		
5	3	47		203		180	23		
6	3	2		166		166			
7	3	13		149	31	101	17		
8	3	2		153		153			
1	4	12		108	1	84	23		
2	4	61	27	168		136	32		
3	4	59		234	62	136	36		
4	4	27		260	3	216	41		
5	4	18		143	2	133	8		
1	5			181	4	177			
2	5	16		192		157	35		
3	5	33		190	2	178	10		
4	5	63		292		292			
1	6	51		270	28	187	55		
2	6	17		231		187	44		
3	6	34		193	8	133	52		
4	6	60		322	26	291	5		
5	6	27		282	9	252	21		
6	6	6		113	12	101	10		
7	6	33	1	123	8	98	17		
8	6			119		119			
1	7	18		190	14	155	21		
2	7	82		297		297			
3	7	98	2	433	33	349	51		
4	7	21		275		275			
1	8	82		370		330	40		
2	8	28	1	211		211			
3	8	30		148		148			
4	8	14		212		180	32		
5	8	36		215		215			
1	9	39	2	467		467			

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	51	.....	280	.....	262	18	.....	.....
2 1	22	7	327	46	215	66	.....	.....
3 1	19	1	185	23	123	39	.....	.....
4 1	84	26	295	.....	235	60	.....	.....
1 2	2	1	159	.....	135	24	.....	.....
2 2	.....	4	241	.....	186	55	.....	.....
3 3	126	4	122	15	105	2	.....	.....
1 3	71	8	235	.....	200	35	.....	.....
2 3	.....	.....	186	.....	170	16	.....	.....
3 3	31	.....	140	8	87	45	.....	.....
4 3	7	.....	118	6	74	38	.....	.....
5 3	21	.....	144	9	99	36	.....	.....
1 4	8	.....	125	.....	100	25	.....	.....
2 4	28	.....	303	11	251	41	.....	.....
3 4	29	.....	160	5	141	14	.....	.....
1 5	50	.....	138	25	104	9	.....	.....
2 5	89	.....	314	.....	250	64	.....	.....
3 5	43	3	187	13	166	8	.....	.....
1 6	6	6	135	.....	128	7	.....	.....
2 6	16	.....	196	.....	190	6	.....	.....
3 6	28	.....	142	1	123	18	.....	.....
1 7	34	.....	201	.....	151	50	.....	.....
2 7	26	.....	216	15	187	14	.....	.....
3 7	35	.....	223	.....	198	25	.....	.....
1 8	20	.....	233	7	198	28	.....	.....
2 8	37	.....	147	37	100	10	.....	.....
3 8	68	.....	263	.....	210	53	.....	.....
1 9	39	.....	80	.....	80	.....	.....	.....

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$ 999 56
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	3,347 04
Amount of sales.....	31 50
Total.....	<u>\$4,378 10</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$1,468 44
Cost of distribution.....	196 75
Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	2,712 91
Total.....	<u>\$4,378 10</u>

SOMERSET COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Frame, 85; brick, 1.....	86	83
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	127	117
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 13; colored, 17; total.....	30	28
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 44; colored, 13; total.....	57	55
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 2; colored, 2; total.....	4	3
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 32; colored, 4; total.....	36	31
Total.....		115
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3; colored, 3...	3	
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 1,763; colored, 1,006; total, 2,769; females—white, 1,765; colored, 1,037; total, 2,802.....	5,571	5,620
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,987; colored, 895; total.....	2,882	
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 91; colored, 54; total.....	145	195
Number of official visits paid by examiner.....	108	74

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.
On roll.....	{ white, 3,272 colored, 1,769	5,041	3,281 1,693	2,812 1,554
Average attendance.....	{ white, 2,307 colored, 982	3,289	1,945 879	2,824 1,709 825
				2,534
Number of pupils in 1st grade J n. 1.....				1899. 1898.
“ 2d “				1,413 1,545
“ 3d “				831 898
“ 4th “				905 822
“ 5th “				637 677
“ 6th “				497 484
“ above 6th grade Jan. 1.....				394 378
				201 276

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 109; algebra, 200; physiology, 425; geometry, 197; philosophy, 80; drawing, 145; Latin, 170.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.
SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
10	1	Frame.	\$183 00	24	18	10	.....	Yes.	.....	†
11	1	Frame.	200 00	24	18	11	.....	Yes.	.....	\$57 00
4	7	Frame.	1,250 00	50	40	2 story	.....	Yes.	.....	593 12
12	3	Frame.	175 75	24	18	12	.....	Yes.	.....	.....
* ₃	3	Frame.	200 00	24	20	12	.....	Yes.	.....	59 46
* ₁	6	Frame.	152 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	74 73
* ₃	6	Frame.	162 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	Yes.	.....	75 71

*Colored. †Used old furniture.

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 Earle B. Polk.....	24	19	24	15	22	15	.....	.....	26
	James McD. White.....	40	27	40	24	37	21	.....	.....	46
	Ella Costen.....	48	33	43	24	42	27	.....	.....	48
	Nannie Fontaine.....	58	40	57	25	41	28	.....	.....	58
2	1 Sadie B. Jones.....	24	18	31	15	26	17	.....	.....	32
3	1 Annie V. Beauchamp.....	28	19	27	16	16	11	.....	.....	28
4	1 Beatrice Brown.....	16	11	18	14	17	12	.....	.....	16
5	1 Belle Tilghman.....	15	11	13	10	14	10	.....	.....	16
6	1 Beulah A. Dorsey.....	51	30	45	23	49	13	.....	.....	58
7	1 Florence Porter.....	23	11	24	8	13	10	.....	.....	25
8	1 Ethel Hall.....	21	15	28	20	26	17	.....	.....	28
9	1 Sallie E. Milligan.....	25	18	46	15	48	12	.....	.....	34
10	1 Sallie P. Hayman.....	29	20	30	20	21	12	.....	.....	30
11	1 Lillie Powell.....	16	10	17	10	15	9	.....	.....	17
1	2 Emma W. Somers.....	41	34	36	23	35	19	.....	.....	43
	Carrie Croswell.....	63	49	59	29	42	24	.....	.....	63
2	2 Beulah Pollitt.....	21	17	21	15	15	10	.....	.....	22
	Lizzie Sudler.....	30	24	29	18	48	13	.....	.....	30
3	2 Blanche Ross.....	17	9	17	9	12	8	.....	.....	18
1	3 Ernest Handy.....	22	14	27	16	25	14	.....	.....	27
	Grace S. Tall.....	34	21	56	19	35	18	.....	.....	36
2	3 Daisy E. Miles.....	29	20	28	20	33	23	.....	.....	38
	Florence Dryden.....	31	22	35	18	35	21	.....	.....	31
3	3 Lulu Robertson.....	28	14	22	12	20	9	.....	.....	28
4	3 Irene Cluff.....	34	19	33	18	25	13	.....	.....	34
5	3 Mary E. Cropper.....	47	31	48	34	36	18	.....	.....	49
6	3 Lucy Scott.....	27	20	24	15	23	15	.....	.....	28
	Carrie Colbourne.....	20	17	21	12	18	13	.....	.....	21
8	3 Gertrude E. Adams.....	16	11	20	11	16	7	.....	.....	21
10	3 Lena Lankford.....	23	14	21	14	20	12	.....	.....	26
11	3 T. G. Eiswold.....	27	13	33	20	27	24	.....	.....	33
	Lydia I. Chamberlin.....	24	16	34	19	24	17	.....	.....	35
12	3 Mary Sudler.....	32	19	31	15	22	12	.....	.....	33
1	4 W. H. Revelle.....	19	13	20	12	23	11	.....	.....	23
	Nora E. Powell.....	46	28	48	21	27	10	.....	.....	56
2	4 Mary H. Stevenson.....	31	20	34	16	22	15	.....	.....	38
3	4 Venie P. Heam.....	23	13	27	19	22	14	.....	.....	28
	Gussie Lankford.....	31	25	36	22	31	24	.....	.....	36
4	4 Nettie Howeth.....	27	13	31	13	29	10	.....	.....	31
1	5 U. S. G. Welsh.....	27	18	32	16	28	15	.....	.....	37
2	5 E. J. Hardesty.....	34	21	44	28	24	20	.....	.....	44
	Nettie Lloyd.....	46	35	44	24	35	23	.....	.....	46

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1 1		72 46	8 67	53 76	6 00	120 04	720 00	980 93
							506 35	506 35
				15			197 10	197 25
							197 10	197 10
2 1		10 00		3 20		28 47	197 10	238 77
3 1		8 00		2 40		21 69	197 10	229 19
4 1		7 00		4 05	6 80	14 83	197 10	229 78
5 1		6 66		6 91		99	197 10	210 76
6 1		11 85		3 78		19 33	197 10	232 06
7 1		12 50		25		8 52	197 00	218 37
8 1		10 00	5 87	2 95	5 50	29 55	197 10	250 77
9 1		11 00		5 00		29 35	197 10	242 45
10 1		12 00			6 45	16 63	197 10	232 17
11 1		10 20	8 51	3 45	57 00	23 90	192 00	294 86
1 2		20 00	1 00	2 00	6 55	35 94	268 37	333 86
				1 90			197 10	199 00
2 2		12 25	5 80	1 00	12 20	26 31	270 00	327 56
							197 10	197 10
3 2		6 50				1 49	197 10	205 09
1 3	80 00	27 50	50	6 90		59 57	270 00	444 47
							197 10	197 10
2 3		13 00	17 08	1 45		16 42	270 00	317 95
		5 00					197 10	202 10
3 3		8 00		6 90	59 46	8 46	197 10	279 92
4 3		10 00		1 80		10 13	197 10	219 03
5 3		10 00	1 00	2 94		61 05	197 10	272 09
6 3		16 50		10 87		40 19	270 00	337 56
							197 10	197 10
8 3		10 00		80		1 49	197 10	209 39
10 3		21 45		3 85		5 28	197 10	227 68
11 3	100 00			6 31		40 83	270 00	417 14
							197 10	197 10
12 3		9 50		2 60		44 02	197 10	253 22
1 4		14 00		3 25	2 60	37 42	270 00	327 27
							197 10	197 10
2 4		14 51	10 00	2 80		19 11	197 10	243 52
3 4		32 88		12 17	7 00	49 24	270 00	371 29
				1 00			197 00	198 10
4 4		10 00		4 80		16 31	197 10	228 21
1 5		10 00		1 65		17 04	197 10	225 79
2 5		20 75	8 37	6 45		57 99	270 00	363 06
				27	5 00		197 10	202 37

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3 5	May E. Jones.....	36	22	29	14	27	14	.....	.....	36
4 5	Belle Layfield.....	45	30	43	23	36	17	.....	.....	47
5 5	May Cannoy.....	33	24	29	18	28	15	.....	.....	35
1 6	Jno H. Beauchamp.....	17	12	18	11	13	7	.....	.....	18
2 6	W. Roger Revelle.....	20	18	24	18	23	20	.....	.....	24
	Nelly J. Davy.....	32	28	29	21	22	19	.....	.....	34
	Beulah Muir.....	32	26	32	21	29	22	.....	.....	32
	Rena Waters.....	46	30	44	20	32	21	.....	.....	46
3 6	Annie E. Miles.....	34	27	35	21	38	20	.....	.....	36
4 6	Annie L. Furniss.....	28	20	38	21	34	20	.....	.....	39
5 6	Dollie W. Ballard.....	21	13	17	9	13	11	.....	.....	21
5 6	Fannie F. Miles.....	17	10	16	13	15	11	.....	.....	17
1 7	Fred. E. Gardner.....	47	40	45	32	41	27	.....	.....	47
	Annie E. Webb.....	55	41	48	33	43	30	.....	.....	55
	Annie E. Milbourne.....	43	38	47	32	41	30	.....	.....	47
	Leila Gunby.....	55	42	62	31	47	30	.....	.....	64
2 7	Eliza Woodford.....	25	17	22	16	19	15	.....	.....	25
	Gertrude Somers.....	38	26	33	21	34	30	.....	.....	41
	Blanche W. Holland.....	43	28	44	25	37	27	.....	.....	44
	Martha Wilkins.....	58	41	52	29	35	20	.....	.....	58
3 7	Lena Curtis.....	39	27	33	19	26	15	.....	.....	39
4 7	Albert E. Goodrich.....	37	28	40	27	41	27	.....	.....	41
	May E. Revelle.....	53	40	57	48	56	45	.....	.....	58
	Zenobia Miles.....	63	51	64	48	56	40	.....	.....	65
	Lena V. Calhoun.....	70	32	56	26	46	20	.....	.....	70
1 8	Benj. F. Haynes.....	33	27	34	26	33	23	.....	.....	36
	Corinne W. Adams.....	36	26	43	27	42	27	.....	.....	44
	Gussie E. Haynes.....	48	39	36	21	37	23	.....	.....	48
2 8	Elsie Stoops.....	39	19	37	18	19	10	.....	.....	32
3 8	M. Louise Bowland.....	32	14	44	19	39	15	.....	.....	44
4 8	Kate Howard.....	22	12	17	9	15	8	.....	.....	22
5 8	Della Cullen.....	58	39	57	40	50	27	.....	.....	59
6 8	James Scott.....	85	54	80	39	44	27	.....	.....	90
1 9	Joshua M. Tull.....	28	22	25	15	24	15	.....	.....	28
	Addie W. Bradshaw.....	39	32	37	26	35	27	.....	.....	40
	Mattie V. Scott.....	69	55	66	46	68	48	.....	.....	70
2 9	Gertrude Smith.....	59	46	57	37	40	17	.....	.....	60
3 9	E. R. McDonnan.....	18	17	18	14	17	13	.....	.....	18
	Mabel Brereton.....	35	27	38	22	23	17	.....	.....	38
	Ina Griffith.....	48	38	46	32	36	21	.....	.....	48
1 10	Lydia M. Merrill.....	40	24	34	22	28	20	.....	.....	40
2 10	Jennie L. Ward.....	42	30	42	21	44	22	.....	.....	44

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
3 5	10 00	15 85	2 85	.....	15 03	197 10	240 83
4 5	1 43	.....	33 00	197 10	231 53
5 5	10 00	.....	2 90	.....	12 03	197 10	222 03
1 6	8 00	.....	6 85	.....	7 19	186 40	208 44
2 6	139 62	472 50	612 12
.....	270 00	270 00
.....	197 10	197 10
.....	197 10	197 10
3 6	10 00	.....	1 95	.....	15 02	197 10	224 07
4 6	10 00	9 00	98	.....	15 90	197 10	232 98
5 6	24 00	8 00	.....	1 75	.....	5 54	197 10	236 39
6 6	25 00	8 65	.....	2 90	.....	8 54	197 10	242 19
1 7	51 85	28 99	66 75	1 30	73 56	675 00	897 45
.....	270 00	270 00
.....	197 10	197 10
.....	1 00	.....	.....	197 10	198 10
2 7	46 58	56 00	55 99	.....	36 60	369 33	564 50
.....	197 10	197 10
.....	197 10	197 10
.....	197 10	197 10
3 7	40 00	19 70	.....	1 95	.....	5 26	197 10	264 01
4 7	41 13	13 95	42 80	593 12	304 41	458 34	1453 75
.....	270 00	270 00
.....	197 10	197 10
.....	197 10	197 10
1 8	43 50	16 22	22 26	.....	110 61	630 00	822 59
.....	58	.....	.....	270 00	270 58
.....	197 10	197 10
2 8	20 60	6 54	8 94	.....	6 80	197 10	239 98
3 8	12 00	18 00	3 33	.....	5 15	197 10	235 58
4 8	12 20	7 05	45	.....	5 14	197 10	221 94
5 8	11 95	1 55	3 32	.....	19 92	197 10	233 84
6 8	19 38	8 40	8 41	2 50	19 72	197 10	255 51
1 9	36 25	9 65	45 97	.....	145 57	472 50	709 94
.....	270 00	270 00
.....	197 10	197 10
2 9	10 40	.....	7 88	.....	18 79	197 10	234 17
3 9	32 50	72 17	36 40	.....	84 61	320 00	545 68
.....	270 00	270 00
.....	197 10	197 10
1 10	10 00	.....	3 55	.....	34 97	197 10	245 62
2 10	13 00	.....	3 85	.....	26 75	197 10	240 70

SOMERSET COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
310	Ada E. Howard.....	50	39	54	31	48	29	.....	.....	54
111	Bessie Landon.....	21	15	23	11	19	11	.....	.....	23
	Sue U. Fountaine.....	37	27	36	18	25	14	.....	.....	37
211	Victoria Powell.....	23	17	20	16	18	12	.....	.....	23
112	Addie Handy.....	42	34	35	30	33	26	.....	.....	42
	Benj. Sterling.....	56	39	50	28	51	24	.....	.....	72
	Annie M. Hastings.....	58	50	59	33	55	34	.....	.....	66
		3272	2307	2281	1945	2812	1709	.....	.....	3528

SOMERSET COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	Eph Nutter.....	31	15	31	19	24	15			39
	Mary E. Bell.....	43	15	28	10	26	6			44
	Esther L. Dennis.....	89	41	50	17	21	12			92
2	Effie J. Mills.....	35	13	45	18	28	14			45
3	Robt. H. King.....	28	11	26	11	27	11			35
4	Jos. H. Hayman.....	64	25	77	34	69	23			77
5	Hulett E. Morris.....	25	24	31	19	29	14			30
6	Wm. H. Hayman.....	48	35	53	39	44	31			53
1	Elizabeth C. Cottman.....	64	35	67	31	36	20			73
1	Wm. C. Stephens.....	41	18	31	13	41	19			51
	Fortune Jones.....	94	43	81	28	121	54			134
2	Martha R. Waters.....	50	20	44	20	57	20			68
3	Wm. H. Noble.....	43	28	41	22	33	20			49
4	Sarah C. Horsey.....	41	11	38	12	21	10			55
5	Sarah E. Cottman.....	38	16	27	16	28	15			39
1	Bessie E. Maddox.....	41	18	45	18	39	22			43
2	Addie Mills.....	54	22	89	38	67	26			89
3	Robt. J. Gillett.....	28	15	30	17	27	15			34
1	Jno. H. S. Waters.....	51	22	41	22	41	25			53
2	Edwin Jones.....	44	26	38	24	27	19			45
3	Elizabeth King.....	43	29	40	23	32	17			43
1	Wm. C. Bowland.....	25	18	28	13	29	18			30
	Allma Wilson.....	51	41	53	36	55	36			66
2	Dan. J. Hall.....	74	48	81	50	76	52			83
3	Alfred J. Waters.....	19	11	17	10	16	7			19
	Anne Waters.....	47	30	49	22	46	18			49
4	Emily King.....	43	16	46	20	45	18			46
2	John R. Martin.....	38	26	32	21	30	18			40
	O. C. Hall.....	63	41	48	33	53	24			69
1	Moses Sterling.....	44	39	48	40	52	44			54
2	P. B. Warwick.....	34	19	31	22	35	19			34
1	J. Emma Bounds.....	56	45	63	44	66	48			67
2	Horatio W. Jones.....	86	53	60	35	63	33			94
1	Mary V. Roberts.....	99	44	82	25	52	12			99
1	Sarah S. Riley.....	61	42	62	30	58	39			62
6	Ruth N. Wilson.....	34	27	40	27	40	28			40
		1769	982	1693	879	1554	824			2043

SOMERSET COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1 1		38 12	2 20	6 25		27 39	270 00	343 87
							175 50	175 50
							175 50	175 50
2 1		7 13		1 71		18 80	175 50	203 14
3 1		5 50		6 40		6 78	175 50	194 18
4 1		4 90		2 07	5 50	21 12	175 50	209 09
5 1	15 00	8 00		40		14 07	175 50	212 97
6 1		5 00				32 78	175 50	213 28
1 2		7 00	8 00	3 55	7 15	13 57	175 50	214 77
1 3		19 00	4 10	3 67	8 49	6 97	202 50	244 73
							175 50	175 50
2 3		5 00				1 49	175 50	181 99
3 3		13 00	4 90			13 05	175 50	206 45
4 3		4 50			1 50	23 53	175 50	205 03
5 3		8 50		1 35		5 71	170 25	185 81
1 4		12 50		83		12 73	175 50	201 56
2 4		10 00	12 00	40		14 83	175 50	212 73
3 4		4 00		1 50		9 84	175 50	190 84
1 5		8 00		1 20	1 10	23 42	175 50	209 22
2 5	15 00	7 00		3 65		11 20	175 50	212 35
3 5		7 00		3 20		23 64	159 45	193 29
1 6		18 00		10 71	74 73	26 76	194 44	324 64
							167 00	167 00
2 6		11 00		3 75	65	19 24	175 50	210 14
3 6		27 00	2 60		75 71	17 79	183 80	306 90
							175 50	175 50
4 6		5 00		70	5 00	15 40	175 00	201 60
2 7		34 05	4 55	9 10		109 82	202 50	360 02
							175 50	175 50
1 8		7 65	2 00	1 40		20 51	175 56	207 06
2 8		10 40	3 82	6 04		34 60	175 50	230 26
1 9		5 00	3 40	6 45		30 39	175 50	220 74
2 9		17 25	50	4 75		16 83	170 50	209 81
1 11		10 00	5 00	2 53		20 81	175 50	214 39
1 12		10 40	6 54	3 00		51 35	175 50	246 79
6 13					4 80	6 29	170 00	181 09
	30 00	330 40	59 61	84 64	184 63	650 62	6453 44	7793 34

SOMERSET COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$ 8,589 56
State school tax.....	14,849 43
State free school fund.....	1,377 17
State donations.....	1,000 00
County school tax, — cents on \$100.....	7,427 04
Sale of books.....	58 35
State appropriation to colored schools.....	7,545 48
Oyster licenses—white.....	4,578 35
Oyster licenses—colored.....	558 61
Tuition non-resident pupils.....	31 20
On account of judgment assigned by Washington Academy.....	1,044 54
Free book fund—white.....	3,351 66
Free book fund—colored.....	1,165 85
Proceeds of notes.....	23,708 77

\$75,286 01

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$22,007 99
Fuel.....	965 45
Incidental expenses of schools.....	548 60
Rent.....	269 00
Books and stationery.....	2,800 63
Building school houses.....	2,008 75
Repairing school houses.....	346 58
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	775 28
Interest.....	431 84
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	900 00
Per diem of school commissioners.....	270 00
Office expenses and account books, including office furniture.....	102 30
Printing and advertising.....	77 25
Paid to colored schools, including books.....	8,178 87
Clerks' fees, deeds, etc.....	29 10
Insurance.....	162 49
Teachers' institute.....	73 55
Tuition pupils, Worcester county.....	39 12
Counsel and attorney's fees.....	60 00
Notes paid.....	29,301 18
Annual dues Teachers' Association.....	10 00
School house lot.....	315 00
Delegate to Commissioners' annual meeting.....	10 00
Balance cash on hand.....	5,603 03

\$75,286 01

COLORED SCHOOLS—SOMERSET COUNTY—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Unexpended balance of previous appropriation.....	\$1,577 09
Amount received from State Treasurer.....	7,545 48
Free book fund.....	1,165 85
Oyster licenses.....	558 61
Book sales.....	2 65
Tuition for pupils, Worcester county.....	31 20

\$10,880 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$6,453 44
Incidental expenses.....	84 64
Repairs.....	59 61
Rent.....	30 00
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	184 63
Fuel.....	330 40
Books, stationery and expenses.....	718 16
Share of supervision.....	225 00
Expenses colored teachers' institute.....	3 26
Building school houses.....	314 73
Balance cash on hand.....	2,477 01

\$10,880 88

REPORT OF SOMERSET COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31st, 1899.
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Butler's Chart Primer.....	Sheldon & Co.....	\$ 12½
Butler's First Reader.....	".....	16½
Butler's Second Reader.....	".....	25
Butler's Third Reader.....	".....	33½
Butler's Fourth Reader.....	".....	44½
Butler's Fifth Reader.....	".....	50
Butler's History of Maryland.....	".....	50
Prince's Arithmetic by Grades.....	Ginn & Co.....	16½
Montgomery's Beginners' History.....	".....	50
Montgomery's American History.....	".....	83½
Frye's Primary Geography.....	".....	50
Frye's Complete Geography.....	".....	I 04
Cornell's Primary Geography.....	American Book Co.....	35
Houston's Physical Geography.....	Eldridge & Bro.....	I 04
New American Primary Speller.....	American Book Co.....	12½
New American Pronouncing Speller.....	".....	16½
Westlake's 3000 Words.....	Eldridge & Bro.....	25
Swinton's Word Analysis.....	American Book Co.....	29
Hart's Language Lessons.....	Eldridge & Bro.....	16½
Reed & Kellogg's Graded Lessons.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	31½
Reed & Kellogg's Higher Graded Les.....	".....	52½
Dulany's Elementary Physiology.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	41½
Dulany-Martin's Physiology.....	".....	62½
Worcester's Academic Dictionary.....	J. B. Lippincott & Co.....	I 25
Houston's Natural Philosophy.....	Eldridge & Bro.....	83½
Houston's Chemistry (short course).....	".....	66½
Anderson's General Hist., Part I, II.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	87½
Anderson's English History.....	".....	I 04
Swinton's English Literature.....	".....	I 00
Kellogg's Rhetoric.....	American Book Co.....	I 00
Robinson's Elementary Algebra.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	87½
Robinson's University Algebra.....	American Book Co.....	90
Wentworth's Plane Geometry.....	".....	I 31½
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geom.....	Ginn & Co.....	62½
Wentworth's Trig. and Surveying.....	".....	I 04
Chase & Stuart's Latin Grammar.....	".....	I 27½
Chase & Stuart's First Year in Latin.....	Eldridge & Bro.....	83½
Chase & Stuart's Latin Reader.....	".....	70½
Chase & Stuart's Cæsar.....	".....	62½
Chase & Stuart's Virgil.....	".....	83
Chase & Stuart's Sallust.....	".....	79
Bryant & Stratton's Book-keeping.....	".....	79
Gray's Lesson's in Botany.....	American Book Co.....	66½
Lounsbury's English Language.....	".....	78
Cyr's First Reader.....	Henry Holt & Co.....	93
Cyr's Second Reader.....	Ginn & Co.....	24
Cyr's Third Reader.....	".....	31
Cyr's Fourth Reader.....	".....	42
		50

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	251	58	1026	81	883	62		
2 1	63	12	175	30	145			
3 1	42		208	41	92	75		
1 1	33		178	23	155			
5 1	2		85	6	53	26		
6 1	56	4	327		226	101		
7 1	32	2	95		95			
8 1	73	12	159	22	105	32		
9 1	71		233	37	191	5		
10 1	57	4	175	10	165			
11 1	81	2	79	30	42	7		
1 2	119	27	542	15	441	55		
2 2	98		316	7	251	58		
3 2	3	2	110	18	88	4		
1 3	94	15	391		391			
2 3	31	19	337	5	287	40		
3 3	19		204		204			
4 3	31	8	193	32	149	12		
5 3	126		363		363			
6 3	73	73	317		317			
8 3	3		171	21	140	10		
10 3	10		178	3	138	28		
11 3	108	21	536	138	312	86		
12 3	146		146	44	102			
1 4	57	10	408	36	249	123		
2 4	44	11	194	12	169	13		
3 4	75	34	414	29	311	73		
4 4	42		182	19	163			
1 5	37	2	173	3	131	39		
2 5	131	16	392	93	299			
3 5	32	9	168	28	140			
4 5	84	5	230	36	189	5		
5 5	29	2	150	9	131	18		
1 6	31	2	103	5	58	40		
2 6	281	92	686	68	611	7		
3 6	50	7	186	11	175			
4 6	54	28	227	47	180			
5 6	16	4	134		134			
6 6	37		110		110			
1 7	180	379	655		655			
2 7	131	221	781	33	477	171		
3 7	31	3	159		156			
4 7	952	25	927		927			
1 8	250		741	115	624			
2 8	26	35	258	43	150	65		
3 8	24	5	193	14	150	29		
4 8	11	1	129	10	110	9		
5 8	70	4	333	49	204	80		

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
6 8		102	73	368	32	291	45		
1 9		239	128	719	50	561	108		
2 9		66		232	67	165			
3 9		179	51	629	12	578	89		
1 10		115	29	147		147			
2 10		82		195	79	112	4		
4 10		61	42	150		150			
1 11		66	14	297		297			
2 11		56	11	133	48	76	9		
1 12		225		709	36	292	381		

COLORED SCHOOLS

1 1		93	44	707	137	485	85		
2 1		46		235	26	188	21		
3 1		26	4	99	4	95			
4 1		69	2	258	11	223	24		
5 1		32		114		107	7		
6 1		23		104	21	83			
7 1		146		146	29	117			
1 2		33		266	13	153			
1 3		14	84	451	46	123	282		
2 3		3		221	2	73	146		
3 3		35		220	25	172	23		
4 3		53		241	50	185	6		
5 3		20	9	125	10	91	24		
1 4		49	13	204	35	86	73		
2 4		55	62	281	29	124	128		
3 4		38		113	62	51			
1 5		60	39	149	16	112	21		
2 5		34		161	9	126	16		
3 5		117	4	113		113			
1 6		75		325	40	201	84		
2 6		53	4	264	14	214	26		
3 6		54	14	206	14	273	9		
4 6		51	9	210	24	150	36		
2 7		301		408	93	315			
1 8		79	23	231	40	177	14		
2 8		112		329	94	235			
1 9		99	48	266	77	187	2		
2 9		91	100	163	3	97	63		
1 11		108	21	246		246			
1 12		194	111	286		286			

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1897.....	\$1,485 12
Amount of appropriation for the year 1898.....	4,517 51
Amount of sales.....	58 35
Total.....	<u>\$6,060 98</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$3,617 06
Cost of distribution, freight, postage, &c.....	39 22
Amount paid for handling.....	225 87
Balance on hand.....	2,678 83
Total.....	<u>\$6,060 98</u>

TALBOT COUNTY.**SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.****FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.**

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the County, 69; rented, 4 Frame, 70; brick, 3; total.....	73	70
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	101	99
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 10; colored, 7; total.....	17	19
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 40; colored, 12; total.....	52	49
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 2; colored, 1; total.....	3	3
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 21; colored, 5; total.....	26	24
Total, white, 73; colored, 25.....	98	95
Number of fenced lots.....	11	6
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	73	70
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	62	51
Number of schools having good furniture.....	70	65
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$; colored, 3 $\frac{3}{4}$...	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Number of different pupils for the year—white, 1,493; colored, 974; total.....	2,467	2,372
Females—white—1,432; colored, 836; total.....	2,268	2,232
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,802; colored, 763; total.....	2,565	2,654
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 176; colored, 149; total.....	325	262
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner.....	187	185

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Term.	Winter Term.	Spring Term.	Summer Term.		
On roll.....	{ white, 2,412 colored, 1,233	3,645	2,591 1,559	4,150 1,443	2,528 3,971	2,396 1,190	3,586
Average attendance	{ white, 1,890 colored, 776	2,666	1,834 821	2,655 716	1,659 2,375	1,823 739	2,562

		1899	1898
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....		1,496	1,471
" " 2d " "		521	579
" " 3d " "		575	534
" " 4th " "		548	501
" " 5th " "		421	411
" " 6th " "		276	279
" " above 6th grade Jan. 1st.....		356	299

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 140; algebra, 293; physiology, 523; geometry, 72; philosophy, 29; drawing, 277; Latin, 292; French, 41.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of blackboard.	Out-buildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
1	2	Brick.	†458 35	46 ft	40 ft	10½ ft	643	Yes	Yes.	Trans.
3	3	Frame.	1702 59	46 ft	24 ft	12 ft	616	"	"	271 47
*1	2		†100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	3	"	1504 79	42 ft	24 ft	10 ft	358	"	"	169 69
5	4	"	401 50	30 ft	18 ft	10½ ft	36	"	"	67 75
1	5	"	774 53	40 ft	24 ft	10½ ft	264	"	"	50 35

*Colored.

†Part payment.

‡School lot.

TALBOT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

[illegible]

TALBOT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3	Myra L. Longfield.....	18	16	26	14	22	9	23	16	33
4	Alice H. Hardcastle.....	12	10	12	10	14	8	13	10	14
5	Virginia Bouldin.....	24	16	21	10	14	10	14	13	25
6	Margaret D. Craig.....	11	11	13	10	15	10	14	12	17
7										
8	May M. Kemp.....	25	20	26	19	23	18	24	21	30
9	Florence C. L ord.....	33	20	25	17	24	12	27	19	34
10	Bessie M. Rowens.....	28	21	34	18	32	13	26	20	41
11	Carrie B. Smith.....	18	10	23	12	17	12	14	10	24
12	Mary A. Fooks.....	76	38	86	64	80	46	71	41	90
	Adelia B. Jones.....									
1	Mary L. Norris.....	43	32	49	31	44	27	43	29	58
2	Lucy B Neal.....	36	23	41	20	40	17	42	16	45
3	Martha W. D. Reynolds.....	18	11	32	18	34	18	24	13	36
4	Elva W. Keithley.....	30	21	45	20	38	22	36	19	47
5	Mary K. Saulsbury.....	16	13	19	10	20	11	18	9	22
6	Susie E. Sisk.....	35	29	42	31	37	25	30	25	47
7	Georgia Boone.....	38	28	45	29	35	20	26	12	48
8	S. Eliza Foreman.....	30	19	45	24	42	20	35	19	51
9	Ida V. Wood.....	20	14	29	21	30	19	26	19	31
10	Ada L. Willis.....	20	14	29	17	32	22	21	15	33
10	George I. Studebaker.....	67	45	82	54	76	53	65	44	82
	Mamie H. Jackson.....									
12	C. Estelle Rose.....	41	33	40	30	39	28	33	27	44
1	Rosa V. Caulk.....	39	31	36	25	38	19	37	29	42
2	Etta P. B. Wrightson.....	48	31	55	30	47	19	43	22	62
3	Lucie K. Warren.....	38	28	43	23	42	22	39	29	48
4	Edwin R. Jump.....	98	57	100	70	101	67	96	65	118
	Nellie M. Jackson.....									
5	John W. Gibson.....	54	46	57	38	56	30	57	42	65
6	Matthias F. McMahan.....	9	6	13	6	15	8	14	10	16
7	James B. Gibson.....	32	29	32	27	30	22	28	24	32
		2412	1890	2591	1834	2528	1650	2396	1823	2925

TALBOT COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
3 3	25 80	55 56	.82	95	17 74	300 00	400 87
4 3	26 50	15 96	1 50	1 75	4 20	325 00	374 91
5 3	30 75	1 13	2 15	2 50	18 58	325 00	380 11
6 3	27 50	.....	2 05	.....	9 76	289 00	328 31
7 3	27 00	29 55	2 30	.....	7 84	323 75	390 44
8 3	21 50	.....	50	.....	12 18	300 00	334 18
9 3	20 00	11 15	35	.....	22 71	325 00	379 21
10 3	27 00	119 63	1 75	1 00	8 79	325 00	483 17
11 3	55 50	6 49	6 50	.....	70 46	340 00	.....
12 3	299 00	777 59
1 4	27 50	67 00	2 60	.....	20 31	360 00	477 41
2 4	24 13	21 40	3 65	1 00	33 12	325 00	468 30.
3 4	26 88	.....	6 96	.....	46 05	320 00	399 89
4 4	25 00	86	2 15	.....	9 50	300 00	337 51
5 4	28 00	1 60	4 65	24 30	5 13	293 00	356 68
6 4	27 25	98 21	4 65	.....	36 98	325 00	492 09
7 4	25 40	.....	4 75	.....	16 30	298 00	344 45
8 4	22 48	140 61	5 05	.....	23 62	325 00	516 75
9 4	24 63	1 00	2 00	9 70	12 09	325 00	374 42
10 4	21 48	.....	1 50	.....	18 79	320 00	361 77
11 4	66 53	5 41	16 58	.....	61 29	450 00	.....
12 4	25 00	2 50	18	.....	12 80	350 00	949 81
1 5	26 00	70 36	1 22	7 12	21 12	325 00	365 48
2 5	27 20	12 00	5 73	.....	25 10	325 00	450 82
3 5	24 43	.....	2 75	.....	13 17	323 75	395 03
4 5	54 40	12 00	4 35	.....	19 13	323 75	364 10
5 5	26 20	.....	35	.....	32 25	460 00	.....
6 5	25 00	17 13	.....	60	2 50	.....	375 00	924 88
7 5	29 70	.....	.....	.....	24 56	350 00	408 80
							325 00	370 23
							300 00	354 26
	115 00	2027 06	1159 86	602 42	1013 08	1779 81	27834 50	34531 73

TALBOT COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	Malachi Rasin.....	221	130	273	151	251	139	208	135	309
	Robert H. Gibson.....									
	Lula V. Tilghman.....									
2	William H. Potts.....	117	67	85	51	104	47	73	52	129
	Mamie L. Woodland.....									
1	Helen G. Turner.....	143	101	153	92	138	79	125	64	183
	D. Mosella Gleene.....									
2	Georgine C. M. Corbin.....	86	62	104	56	81	43	69	48	110
3	Annie E. Skinner.....	59	25	64	24	55	20	52	26	68
4	Clifton A. Jones.....	30	20	41	25	36	18	31	21	42
1	Isaac M. Turner.....	81	44	118	58	95	28	82	49	132
	Lavinia Brittingham.....									
2	Helen G. Burton.....	36	19	54	27	53	24	41	29	56
3	Julia A. C. Burke.....	43	25	73	28	59	19	45	24	81
4	School closed.....									
5	S. Katie Moore.....	48	28	67	28	49	10	41	26	70
6	John E. Friend.....	124	95	125	94	119	95	93	64	140
	Hattie E. Tilghman.....									
1	Martha M. Moore.....	21	10	32	12	26	9			36
2	William H. Griffin.....	35	24	73	38	62	25	49	33	83
3	Eliza M. Murray.....	35	24	71	28	66	29	43	25	76
4	Gertrude A. Brittingham.....	32	15	63	26	52	22	42	19	70
5	Henrietta U. F. Dennis.....	31	20	52	21	47	17	47	22	57
1	Charles R. Ross.....	36	28	47	33	47	31	44	35	52
2	Miriam C. Dennis.....	55	39	64	29	63	25	56	30	66
3	Martha M. Moore.....					40	36	49	37	50
		1233	776	1559	821	1443	716	1190	739	1810

TALBOT COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.		Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1	1	.....	70 85	524 28	22 80	9 38	79 23	435 00	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270 00	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	202 50	1614 04
2	1	.....	54 45	8 80	1 52	4 00	30 97	251 00	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	201 50	552 24
1	2	.....	44 30	1 70	1 25	1 82	46 11	315 00	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 00	590 18
2	2	.....	27 50	6 64	5 45	.....	40 13	252 00	331 72
3	2	.....	22 75	11 20	10	.....	7 20	201 50	242 75
4	2	.....	21 25	1 09	5 56	.....	7 10	170 00	205 00
1	3	36 00	41 75	65	6 35	36 90	35 05	306 00	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 00	642 70
2	3	.....	24 50	.....	3 90	.....	15 35	180 00	223 75
3	3	.....	20 75	20	1 90	.....	12 86	180 00	215 71
4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	3	.....	20 75	.....	4 50	.....	24 94	180 00	230 19
6	3	.....	53 70	9 58	4 45	169 69	75 72	343 75	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	170 00	826 89
1	4	.....	21 73	26 65	.....	.....	.....	130 00	178 38
2	4	.....	23 40	33 33	3 65	.....	11 40	224 00	295 78
3	4	.....	23 40	95	65	.....	35 62	225 00	285 62
4	4	.....	25 40	.....	2 05	.....	7 29	216 00	250 74
5	4	25 00	26 00	.....	1 18	21 00	8 40	180 00	261 58
1	5	.....	27 00	2 00	3 13	89 26	44 62	257 00	423 01
2	5	.....	26 20	104 49	8 55	50 35	42 58	216 00	448 17
3	1	.....	3 08	2 96	80	23 55	9 15	50 00	89 54
		61 00	578 76	734 52	77 79	405 95	533 72	5516 25	7907 99

TALBOT COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$1,179 92
State school tax.....	11,002 67
State free school fund.....	1,771 57
State donations.....	1,200 00
County school tax—30 cents on the \$100.....	19,493 52
State appropriation to colored schools.....	5,194 44
County school tax, 1894.....	482 00
Interest on county school tax, 1894.....	378 37
County school tax, 1895.....	3,317 96
Interest on county school tax, 1895.....	779 30
County school tax, 1896.....	253 00
Interest on county school tax, 1896.....	111 95
County school tax, 1897.....	8,044 04
Tongers' licenses—white.....	890 63
Tongers' licenses—colored.....	342 79
Sale of old school houses, in part payment.....	61 34
Sale of old lumber.....	2 00
W. W. Tunis & Bro., Lumber Co., refunded payment in error...	2 55
Anderson & Ireland, refunded payment in error.....	5 75
Manual training fund.....	1,500 00
Free book fund.....	3,286 01
Fines for loss of books.....	4 61
Loan from Public School Savings Bank.....	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$59,604 42

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$27,834 50	
Fuel.....	2,027 06	
Incidental expenses of schools.....	602 42	
Rent.....	115 00	
Books and stationery, less colored schools.....	3,028 94	
Building school houses.....	4,941 76	
Repairing school houses.....	1,159 86	
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	1,013 08	
Interest and discounts.....	367 50	
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	1,000 00	
Per diem of school commissioners.....	300 00	
Office expenses and account books.....	83 07	
Printing and advertising.....	170 75	
Paid to colored schools.....	7,935 92	
Easton National Bank, on account of loans.....	3,000 00	
Tax collectors—commissions.....	530 25	
Manual training plant, material, fitting up shops, etc.	872 36	
District school libraries.....	30 00	
State Teachers' Association.....	10 00	
Fire insurance—6 houses.....	69 15	
Extra furniture and moving and fitting up office.....	94 73	
Auditing accounts, clerical assistance, etc.....	250 00	
Union Telephone Co., rent to date and in advance.....	38 15	
Blackboards and clocks, on hand and sent to undesig- nated schools.....	59 60	
Balance cash on hand.....	4,070 32	
		<hr/> \$59,604 42

TALBOT COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$5,194 44
Amount received from County School Board.....	2,398 69
Colored tingers' licenses.....	342 79
	<hr/>
	\$7,935 92

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$5,516 25
Incidental expenses, repairs, furniture, stoves, etc.....	1,218 26
Rent.....	61 00
Fuel.....	578 76
Stationery.....	135 90
Share of cost of supervision, fire insurance, etc.....	325 75
Industrial education on account of establishing.....	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$7,935 92

REPORT OF TALBOT COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

COST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	Cost Per Book.
Harvey's Elementary Grammar.....	American Book Co.....	\$ 33 $\frac{3}{8}$
Harvey's Practical Grammar.....	"	52
Barnes' Brief History United States..	"	80
Gilman's General History.....	"	60
Steele's Hygienia Physiology.....	"	80
Steele's Astronomy.....	"	80
Onackenbos' Rhetoric.....	"	84
Duff's C S. Book-keeping.....	"	35 $\frac{1}{8}$
Fasquelle's Large French Course.....	"	1 08
Frye's Primary Geography.....	Ginn & Co.....	48
Frye's Complete Geography.....	"	1 00
Blaisdell's Stories from English His.	"	32
Lockwood's Lessons in English.....	"	89 $\frac{3}{8}$
Gage's Introduction to Phys. science	"	80
Collar & Daniel's Beg. Latin Gram..	"	80
Allen & Greenough's Latin Gram....	"	96
Collar's Gate to Cæsar.....	"	32
Allen & Greenough's New Cæsar.....	"	1 00
Allen & Greenough's New Cicero.....	"	1 12
White's Two Years with Numbers....	D. C. Heath & Co.....	28
Atwood's Arithmetic, Part I.....	"	24
Atwood's Arithmetic, Part II.....	"	52
Ward's Primer, Complete.....	Silver, Burdett & Co.....	29 $\frac{1}{8}$
Ward's First Reader, Complete.....	"	29 $\frac{1}{8}$
Ward's Second Reader, Complete.....	"	35 $\frac{3}{8}$
Todd & Powell's Third Reader.....	"	38 $\frac{3}{8}$
Todd & Powell's alter. Third Reader.	"	38 $\frac{3}{8}$
Todd & Powell's Fourth Reader.....	"	48
Raub's Studies in Eng. and Am. Lit.	Raub & Co.....	96
Brook's Elementary Algebra.....	Christopher Sower & Co....	84
Brook's Geometry and Trigonometry	"	84
New American Etymological Reader	E. N. Butler & Co.....	80
Powell's Lang. Les., "How to Talk"	"	33 $\frac{3}{8}$
Powell's Lang. Les., "How to Write"	"	48
Butler's Physical Geography.....	"	86 $\frac{3}{8}$
Goodrich's Child's United States His	"	38 $\frac{3}{8}$
Anderson's School History of Eng....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	96
Primary Phy., "How to Keep Well"	J. H. Mediary & Co.....	40
Chase & Stuart's Virgil's Æneid.....	Eldridge & Bro.....	76

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	352	2	1672	.....	1491	18	25	75
2	2	261	.....	1422	59	1327	36	.....	.....
3	3	236	.....	561	.....	561	.....	.....	.....
4	3	256	.....	742	131	523	88	.....	.....
1	1	341	.....	616	5	459	152	.....	.....
2	1	43	.....	164	12	129	23	.....	.....
3	1	20	.....	144	15	112	17	.....	.....
4	1	33	.....	160	44	107	9	.....	.....
5	1	28	.....	101	.....	78	23	.....	.....
6	1	118	1	301	4	262	35	95	30
7	1	53	.....	100	.....	91	9	.....	.....
8	1	24	.....	119	2	94	23	.....	.....
9	1	59	.....	171	8	142	21	.....	.....
1	2	214	1	463	9	327	127	.....	.....
2	2	21	.....	80	7	50	23	.....	.....
3	2	77	.....	311	.....	227	84	.....	.....
4	2	63	.....	184	.....	176	8	.....	.....
5	2	62	.....	175	5	151	19	.....	.....
6	2	42	.....	352	25	263	64	.....	.....
7	2	118	.....	232	20	170	42	.....	.....
1	3	18	.....	96	4	61	31	.....	.....
2	3	48	.....	354	13	212	129	.....	.....
3	3	34	.....	101	3	67	31	.....	.....
4	3	11	1	102	.....	77	25	.....	.....
5	3	26	.....	114	20	90	4	.....	.....
7	3	20	.....	114	7	95	12	.....	.....
8	3	18	.....	172	.....	151	21	.....	.....
9	3	25	.....	156	18	101	37	.....	.....
10	3	45	.....	171	23	140	8	.....	.....
11	3	26	.....	95	1	88	6	.....	.....
12	3	177	4	384	25	99	260	.....	.....
1	4	48	2	246	4	97	145	90	.....
2	4	60	.....	207	70	133	4	.....	.....
3	4	73	1	143	8	131	4	.....	.....
4	4	24	.....	159	5	127	27	.....	.....
5	4	8	.....	103	.....	101	2	.....	.....
6	4	73	.....	153	.....	97	56	.....	.....
7	4	38	.....	210	22	175	13	.....	.....
8	4	43	.....	200	.....	184	16	.....	.....
9	4	27	.....	128	14	98	16	.....	.....
10	4	37	.....	107	.....	59	48	.....	.....
11	4	124	.....	355	.....	348	7	.....	.....
12	4	22	.....	261	3	236	22	.....	.....
1	5	61	.....	156	8	124	24	.....	.....
2	5	61	.....	162	4	132	26	.....	.....
3	5	34	1	154	9	127	18	.....	18
4	5	51	.....	367	.....	319	48	.....	.....
5	5	66	.....	245	11	194	40	.....	.....
6	5	.....	.....	71	4	60	7	.....	.....
7	5	54	.....	162	6	105	51	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
1 1	212	6	889	40	704	145		
2 1	53		204	14	106	84		
3 1	30		73	19	5	49		
1 2	132		433		380	53		
2 2	94		307	26	281			
3 2	25		157		139	18		
4 2	16		176	10	135	31		
1 3	103		343	12	217	114		
2 3	48		168	17	119	32		
3 3	38		160	15	108	37	30	
5 3	62		136	12	124			
6 3	185		407	38	300	69		
1 4			148	5	111	32		
2 4	33		128		110	18		
3 4	76		219		198	21		
4 4	13		179	17	115	47		
5 4	24		135	12	74	49		
1 5	131	4	130	23	101	6	60	
2 5	92	1	247	19	189	39		35

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1897.....	\$139 09
Amount of appropriation for the year 1898-9.....	3,286 01
Amount of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	4 61
Total	\$3,429 71

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$2,395 45
Cost of distribution.....	200 00
Balance cash on hand, special deposit of free book fund.....	834 26
Total.....	\$3,429 71

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 128; rented, 12; total.....	140	137
Frame, 56; Brick, 66; log, 9; stone, 9.....	140	137
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	228	224
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 84; colored, 5; total.....	89	95
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 43 colored, 5; total.....	48	46
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 14; colored, 1; total.....	15	17
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 77; colored, 1; total.....	78	66
Total, white, 218; colored, 12.....	230	224
Number of fenced lots.....	26	24
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	140	133
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	131	133
Number of schools having good furniture.....	131	128
Number of terms schools were open—white 3; colored, 3...	3	3
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 4,511; colored, 234; total, 4,745—females—white, 4,201; colored, 216; total, 4,416; total.....	9,162	
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 5,794; colored, 267; total.....	6,061	
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 381; colored, 32; total.....	413	415
Number of official school visits paid by examiner.....	353	298

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm.
On roll.....	{ white, 7,779 8,163 7,943 8,341 7,378 7,735 87 87				
	{ colored 384 398 357				
Average attendance..	{ white, 6,095 6,375 5,794 6,061 5,371 5,615 83 83				
	{ colored, 280 267 244				
				1899.	1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade January 1st.....				1,832	1,888
" " 2d " "				1,642	1,666
" " 3d " "				1,607	1,513
" " 4th " "				1,153	1,173
" " 5th " "				925	846
" " 6th " "				565	588
" " above 6th grade January 1st.....				514	455

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 338; algebra, 999; physiology, 1,806; geometry, 505; philosophy, 258; drawing, 5,560; Latin, 340; literature, 751; chemistry, 14; trigonometry, 14; rhetoric, 14.

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
1	4	Brick.	\$3437 25	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	*60	277	Yes.	Yes.	209 21
3	4	Frame.	756 24	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	†12	113	Yes.	P'tly.	47 72
7	12	Frame.	688 00	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	†12	85	Yes.	No.	131 52
4	14	Brick.	1363 77	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	†12	113 $\frac{3}{4}$	Yes.	No.	71 55
12	15	Frame.	711 37	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	†12	80	Yes.	No.	78 85
2	17	Brick.	4421 65	60 $\frac{3}{4}$	34 $\frac{1}{3}$	*60	560	Yes.	No.	327 78

*With steeple. †To wall plate.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	J. B. H. Bowser.....	32	28	33	26	32	27			34
1	Clyde C. Rohr.....	24	20	25	18	24	17			26
1	Mattie A. Lakin.....	23	20	25	21	24	15			25
1	John P. Smith.....	27	23	32	24	32	23			32
1	Annie H. Knode.....	32	26	39	29	36	25			39
1	Daisy McGraw.....	48	39	50	35	52	41			54
1	Helen L. Hiberger.....	51	42	55	39	52	38			57
3	Alberdie Cressler.....	70	51	65	40	61	33			73
3	D. M. Shoemaker.....	26	16	23	14	24	15			30
4	Prudence Miller.....	17	14	21	13	20	13			25
6	Jeanette B. Rench.....	20	13	19	12	17	12			19
1	Henry E. Neibert.....	16	15	23	17	21	18			25
1	J. D. Wolfinger.....	33	30	25	21	25	18			34
1	Samuel C. Barnes.....	22	18	20	17	19	17			23
1	Kate L. Schnebley.....	45	39	51	42	44	37			51
1	Mary E. Schnebley.....	55	49	56	48	54	50			57
1	Nellie T. Reed.....	44	37	48	37	45	37			50
1	Estella Highberger.....	59	49	64	46	54	46			66
2	Rozella Miller.....	42	30	44	30	43	26			47
* 3	Mary O. Cochrane.....	35	24	39	20	33	19			39
	C. Edwin Carl.....	48	45	47	42	43	38	39	37	48
†	W. H. Neikirk, ass't.....									
	John B. Houser.....	55	52	54	50	53	46	48	46	55
	Emma B. Mentzer, ass't.....									
1	J. N. Zimmerman.....	48	42	47	38	43	36			50
1	Edith A. Earhart.....	25	20	25	19	24	20			26
1	Aura Schindel.....	34	26	29	21	25	19			34
1	Bessie Small.....	39	28	42	29	40	31			42
1	Lottie E. Garver.....	33	27	34	25	32	26			36
1	Athalinda Bell.....	34	23	32	20	32	23			38
1	H. Rose Fechtig.....	47	31	52	31	49	34			58
2	Elmer E. Kuntz.....	26	23	23	20	23	20			27
2	Lilian W. Barkdoll.....	38	34	34	29	32	29			38
2	John P. Fockler.....	29	26	25	20	24	21			29
2	Laura C. King.....	37	29	34	27	33	25			38
2	Ina L. Slaughenhaupt.....	47	37	42	32	44	35			49
2	Bessie K. Keller.....	48	38	51	36	46	37			57
2	Lilah C. Ross.....	57	43	59	42	54	43			64
2	Emma V. Cunningham.....	52	41	50	39	50	39			54
2	E. Rebecca Brown.....	64	49	66	40	64	43			71
2	Clara Bazel.....	42	32	42	28	34	26			43
2	Annie M. Storey.....	47	36	48	33	40	33			51

*Male High. †Female High.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3	3 Clyde B. Stouffer.....	39	31	39	35	33	30	.....	41	
4	3 I. Maud Cressler.....	34	29	36	28	34	24	.....	37	
5	3 Laura V. Spielman.....	42	29	40	27	36	23	.....	44	
6	3 Nellie Lemen.....	25	18	26	20	26	18	.....	26	
1	4 Kieffer G. Hoover.....	42	37	43	37	40	28	.....	43	
1	4 Nellie M. Kerr.....	44	41	46	41	44	37	.....	50	
1	4 Julia H. Boswel.....	47	41	41	33	39	26	.....	44	
2	4 W. F. Bain.....	35	21	32	17	25	14	.....	35	
3	4 Ella D. Snyder.....	38	31	40	32	34	21	.....	41	
4	4 Flavia F. Funk.....	17	12	20	11	13	8	.....	27	
5	4 Isaac P. McCusker.....	49	31	47	31	44	25	.....	55	
6	4 J. Martin Lohr.....	46	31	46	34	38	24	.....	52	
1	5 Maxwell Richards.....	29	23	27	20	26	20	.....	30	
1	5 Verona Whitson.....	35	29	36	26	35	26	.....	37	
1	5 Hattie E. Brady.....	47	39	48	34	47	36	.....	49	
1	5 Mary T. Boswel.....	36	30	33	25	33	27	.....	36	
1	5 Mary F. Thomas.....	40	30	36	23	36	28	.....	42	
2	5 Mary McCusker.....	24	15	25	12	27	14	.....	30	
3	5 Raymond Richards.....	34	23	34	18	29	17	.....	38	
4	5 Edith E. Fiery.....	32	18	31	21	24	14	.....	35	
5	5 Cora H. Athey.....	20	15	22	15	25	13	.....	25	
6	5 Mary Anthony.....	39	26	38	25	37	25	.....	38	
7	5 Florence Anthony.....	21	13	21	13	21	13	.....	25	
8	5 Edna M. Rohr.....	18	14	18	15	14	12	.....	20	
9	5 Mollie V. Young.....	23	11	21	12	17	11	.....	24	
10	5 Mary V. Ditto.....	34	23	39	34	36	21	.....	39	
1	6 W. A. Henneberger.....	23	17	26	21	23	18	.....	27	
1	6 Chas. E. Koogle.....	23	17	24	20	24	17	.....	27	
1	6 Tilghman H. Smith.....	33	28	34	30	34	29	.....	35	
1	6 Bertha Wooden.....	36	30	39	31	34	30	.....	39	
1	6 Ena M. Cheney.....	44	33	44	32	44	34	.....	49	
2	6 Chas. L. Grove.....	45	33	50	39	44	25	.....	54	
3	6 Geo. W. McBride.....	42	31	42	26	34	24	.....	45	
4	6 Robert Lamar.....	54	37	62	41	52	28	.....	67	
5	6 J. Monroe Kreidler.....	33	28	32	29	32	27	.....	36	
6	6 S. B. Shoop.....	35	30	36	30	35	29	.....	36	
1	7 Eugene A. Spessard.....	28	24	28	24	26	23	.....	28	
1	7 Thos. H. Newman.....	33	31	33	27	30	36	.....	33	
1	7 Kate E. Slaughenaupt.....	28	25	27	24	27	24	.....	29	
1	7 Bessie G. Winter.....	46	39	40	32	37	29	.....	46	
2	7 Jos. W. Wolfinger.....	27	26	28	26	27	23	.....	28	
2	7 Mamie Steck.....	27	22	27	26	30	25	.....	32	

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3 7	Ernest G. Miller.....	31	17	33	19	28	14			37
4 7	F. M. Shirk.....	32	19	43	28	34	21			43
5 7	Lutie B. Fockler.....	26	20	26	16	26	19			29
1 8	Grace M. Boryer.....	18	14	28	17	26	15			30
2 8	Geo. M. Stover.....	29	22	33	27	30	20			33
3 8	Clayton I. Spessard.....	27	23	29	22	26	19			29
3 8	Bertha M. McCoy.....	30	25	33	24	32	23			33
3 8	Emma A. Grimm.....	37	30	33	23	34	23			38
4 8	Gurnea C. Burtner.....	25	20	28	23	31	20			32
5 8	Charles H. Bowers.....	30	19	35	22	32	18			36
6 8	M. A. Younkins.....	30	19	27	17	28	15			30
7 8	C. Amos Reynold.....	30	19	27	17	23	12			32
1 6	D. C. Weller.....	44	33	44	32	35	19			46
1 9	Chas. G. Leiter.....	35	32	36	31	34	29			38
1 9	Gertrude Newcomer.....	30	28	32	26	36	30			40
2 9	I. G. Baird.....	42	31	38	33	36	26			42
3 9	C. I. Wolfinger.....	22	18	24	19	23	19			26
4 9	Herman W. Myers.....	40	34	33	27	30	24			40
5 9	Leon D. Dayhoff.....	20	14	19	18	22	16			23
6 9	Frank D. Bell.....	33	27	36	28	35	24			36
7 9	Jos. A. Brown.....	28	23	30	25	26	20			30
8 9	Juo. I. Wolfinger.....	33	29	37	29	41	25			42
1 10	D. Melvin Long.....	22	19	24	19	20	14			24
1 10	M. L. Trooniger.....	41	37	41	35	39	31			43
1 10	Sallie Iseminger.....	58	51	53	45	55	46			60
2 10	Maud G. Fiery.....	21	18	21	16	21	15			24
3 10	Geo. W. Swope.....	22	15	28	19	27	20			28
1 11	O. M. Younkins.....	40	25	36	22	40	18			44
2 11	Lula E. Clark.....	41	19	45	20	31	17			51
3 11	Clinton E. Miller.....	28	19	28	14	25	14			30
3 11	Katherine Kaylor.....	57	31	47	21	39	19			57
4 11	Eugene A. Brown.....	37	24	35	21	36	26			43
5 11	Daniel L. Swope.....	34	20	43	28	38	24			46
5 11	Charlotte K. Bell.....	43	23	42	21	41	22			51
6 11	Julia E. McDuell.....	36	26	48	27	44	24			50
1 12	William F. Eshelman.....	19	14	16	13	16	11			22
1 12	Bertha A. Mumma.....	28	20	22	18	22	13			31
2 12	Walter S. Fahrney.....	27	21	22	13	21	14			28
3 12	G. Harvey Sprecher.....	22	16	30	25	28	20			30
3 12	Estella Cochrane.....	35	23	28	17	28	19			37
4 12	Chas. H. Minnebraker.....	38	32	30	27	40	18			50
4 12	W. Hampton Shervin.....			37	28	31	24			

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily Attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	J. B. H. Bowser.....	32	28	33	26	32	27			34
1	Clyde C. Robr.....	24	20	25	18	24	17			26
1	Mattie A. Lakin.....	23	20	25	21	24	15			25
1	John P. Smith.....	27	23	32	24	32	23			32
1	Annie H. Knode.....	32	26	39	29	36	25			39
1	Daisy McGraw.....	48	39	50	35	52	41			54
1	Helen L. Hiberger.....	51	42	55	39	52	38			57
3	Alberdie Cressler.....	70	51	65	40	61	33			73
3	D. M. Shoemaker.....	26	16	23	14	24	15			30
4	Prudence Miller.....	17	14	21	13	20	13			25
6	Jeanette B. Rench.....	20	13	19	12	17	12			19
1	Henry E. Neibert.....	16	15	23	17	21	18			25
1	J. D. Wolfinger.....	33	30	25	21	25	18			34
1	Samuel C. Barnes.....	22	18	20	17	19	17			23
1	Kate L. Schnebley.....	45	39	51	42	44	37			51
1	Mary E. Schnebley.....	55	49	56	48	54	50			57
1	Nellie T. Reed.....	44	37	48	37	45	37			50
1	Estella Highberger.....	59	49	64	46	54	46			66
2	Rozella Miller.....	42	30	44	30	43	26			47
3	Mary O. Cochran.....	35	24	39	20	33	19			39
*	C. Edwin Carl.....	48	45	47	42	43	38	39	37	48
	W. H. Neikirk, ass't.....									
†	John B. Houser.....	55	52	54	50	53	46	48	46	55
	Emma B. Mentzer, ass't.....									
1	J. N. Zimmerman.....	48	42	47	38	43	36			50
1	Edith A. Earhart.....	25	20	25	19	24	20			26
1	Aura Schindel.....	34	26	29	21	25	19			34
1	Bessie Small.....	39	28	42	29	40	31			42
1	Lottie E. Garver.....	33	27	34	25	32	26			36
1	Athalinda Bell.....	34	23	32	20	32	23			38
1	H. Rose Fechtig.....	47	31	52	31	49	34			58
1	Elmer E. Kuntz.....	26	23	23	20	23	20			27
2	Lilian W. Barkdoll.....	38	34	34	29	32	29			38
2	John P. Fockler.....	29	26	25	20	24	21			29
2	Laura C. King.....	37	29	34	27	33	25			38
2	Ina L. Slaughenhaupt.....	47	37	42	32	44	35			49
2	Bessie K. Keller.....	48	38	51	36	46	37			57
2	Lilah C. Ross.....	57	43	59	42	54	43			64
2	Emma V. Cunningham.....	52	41	50	39	50	39			54
2	E. Rebecca Brown.....	64	49	66	40	64	43			71
2	Clara Bazel.....	42	32	42	28	34	26			43
2	Annie M. Storey.....	47	36	48	33	40	33			51

*Male High. †Female High.

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3	Clyde B. Stouffer.....	39	31	39	35	33	30	.....	.....	41
4	I. Maud Cressler.....	34	29	36	28	34	24	.....	.....	37
5	Laura V. Spielman.....	42	29	40	27	36	23	.....	.....	44
6	Nellie Lemen.....	25	18	26	20	26	18	.....	.....	26
1	Kieffer G. Hoover.....	42	37	43	37	40	28	.....	.....	43
1	Nellie M. Kerr.....	44	41	46	41	44	37	.....	.....	50
1	Julia H. Boswel.....	47	41	41	33	39	26	.....	.....	44
2	W. F. Bain.....	35	21	32	17	25	14	.....	.....	35
3	Ella D. Snyder.....	38	31	40	32	34	21	.....	.....	41
4	Flavia F. Funk.....	17	12	20	11	13	8	.....	.....	27
5	Isaac P. McCusker.....	49	31	47	31	44	25	.....	.....	55
6	J. Martin Lohr.....	46	31	46	34	38	24	.....	.....	52
1	Maxwell Richards.....	29	23	27	20	26	20	.....	.....	30
1	Verona Whitson.....	35	29	36	26	35	26	.....	.....	37
1	Hattie E. Brady.....	47	39	48	34	47	36	.....	.....	49
1	Mary T. Boswel.....	36	30	33	25	33	27	.....	.....	36
1	Mary F. Thomas.....	40	30	36	23	36	28	.....	.....	42
2	Mary McCusker.....	24	15	25	12	27	14	.....	.....	30
3	Raymond Richards.....	34	23	34	18	29	17	.....	.....	38
4	Edith E. Piery.....	32	18	31	21	24	14	.....	.....	35
5	Cora H. Athey.....	20	15	22	15	25	13	.....	.....	25
6	Mary Anthony.....	39	26	38	25	37	25	.....	.....	38
7	Florence Anthony.....	21	13	21	13	21	13	.....	.....	25
8	Edna M. Rohr.....	18	14	18	15	14	12	.....	.....	20
9	Mollie V. Young.....	23	11	21	12	17	11	.....	.....	24
10	Mary V. Ditto.....	34	23	39	34	36	21	.....	.....	39
1	W. A. Henneberger.....	23	17	26	21	23	18	.....	.....	27
1	Chas. E. Koogle.....	23	17	24	20	24	17	.....	.....	27
1	Tilghman H. Smith.....	33	28	34	30	34	29	.....	.....	35
1	Bertha Wooden.....	36	30	39	31	34	30	.....	.....	39
1	Ena M. Cheney.....	44	33	44	32	44	34	.....	.....	49
2	Chas. L. Grove.....	45	33	50	39	44	25	.....	.....	54
3	Geo. W. McBride.....	42	31	42	26	34	24	.....	.....	45
4	Robert Lamar.....	54	37	62	41	52	28	.....	.....	67
5	J. Monroe Kreidler.....	33	28	32	29	32	27	.....	.....	36
6	S. B. Shoop.....	35	30	36	30	35	29	.....	.....	36
1	Eugene A. Spessard.....	28	24	28	24	26	23	.....	.....	28
1	Thos. H. Newman.....	33	31	33	27	30	36	.....	.....	33
1	Kate E. Slaughenhaupt.....	28	25	27	24	27	24	.....	.....	29
1	Bessie G. Winter.....	46	39	40	32	37	29	.....	.....	46
2	Jos. W. Wolfinger.....	27	26	28	26	27	23	.....	.....	28
2	Mamie Steck.....	27	22	27	26	30	25	.....	.....	32

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
3 7	Ernest G. Miller.....	31	17	33	19	28	14			37
4 7	F. M. Shirk.....	32	19	43	28	34	21			43
5 7	Lutie B. Fockler.....	26	20	26	16	26	19			29
1 8	Grace M. Boryer.....	18	14	28	17	26	15			30
2 8	Geo. M. Stover.....	29	22	33	27	30	20			33
3 8	Clayton I. Spessard.....	27	23	29	22	26	19			29
3 8	Bertha M. McCoy.....	30	25	33	24	32	23			33
3 8	Emma A. Grimm.....	37	30	33	23	34	23			38
4 8	Gurnea C. Burtner.....	25	20	28	23	31	20			32
5 8	Charles H. Bowers.....	30	19	35	22	32	18			36
6 8	M. A. Younkina.....	30	19	27	17	28	15			30
7 8	C. Amos Reynold.....	30	19	27	17	23	12			32
1 6	D. C. Weller.....	44	33	44	32	35	19			46
1 9	Chas. G. Leiter.....	35	32	36	31	34	29			38
1 9	Gertrude Newcomer.....	30	28	32	26	36	30			40
2 9	I. G. Baird.....	42	31	38	33	36	26			42
3 9	C. I. Wolfinger.....	22	18	24	19	23	19			26
4 9	Herman W. Myers.....	40	34	33	27	30	24			40
5 9	Leon D. Dayhoff.....	20	14	19	18	22	16			23
6 9	Frank D. Bell.....	33	27	36	28	35	24			36
7 9	Jos. A. Brown.....	28	23	30	25	26	20			30
8 9	Jno. I. Wolfinger.....	33	29	37	29	41	25			42
1 10	D. Melvin Long.....	22	19	24	19	20	14			24
1 10	M. L. Trooniger.....	41	37	41	35	39	31			43
1 10	Sallie Iseminger.....	58	51	53	45	55	46			60
2 10	Maud G. Fiery.....	21	18	21	16	21	15			24
3 10	Geo. W. Swope.....	22	15	28	19	27	20			28
1 11	O. M. Younkina.....	40	25	36	22	40	18			44
2 11	Lula E. Clark.....	41	19	45	20	31	17			51
3 11	Clinton E. Miller.....	28	19	28	14	25	14			30
3 11	Katherine Kaylor.....	57	31	47	21	39	19			57
4 11	Eugene A. Brown.....	37	24	35	21	36	26			43
5 11	Daniel L. Swope.....	34	20	43	28	38	24			46
5 11	Charlotte K. Bell.....	43	23	42	21	41	22			51
6 11	Julia E. McDuell.....	36	26	48	27	44	24			50
1 12	William F. Eshelman.....	19	14	16	13	16	11			22
1 12	Bertha A. Mumma.....	28	20	22	15	22	13			31
2 12	Walter S. Fahrney.....	27	21	22	13	21	14			28
3 12	G. Harvey Sprecher.....	22	16	30	25	28	20			30
3 12	Estella Cochrane.....	35	23	28	17	28	19			37
4 12	Chas. H. Minnebraker.....	38	32	30	27	40	18			50
4 12	W. Hampton Shervin.....			37	28	31	24			

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
4 12	Mazie Slaughenhaupt	44	33	35	28	31	25	.....	.....	56
4 12	Nina Bloom	56	46	43	29	48	31	.....	.....	63
5 12	Bertha V. Myers	38	24	34	23	27	17	.....	.....	39
7 12	Bessie Schindel .....	.....	.....	28	23	32	24	.....	.....	32
1 13	Wm. M. Cearfoss	19	16	19	14	19	13	.....	.....	19
2 13	Cyrus H. Eshleman	27	21	28	21	29	21	.....	.....	30
3 13	Newton D. Sprecher	44	30	44	34	41	25	.....	.....	44
3 13	Rhoda M. King	37	34	39	29	38	30	.....	.....	38
4 13	Daniel E. Douuin	51	43	66	63	62	46	.....	.....	66
4 13	Ida M. Watkins	47	42	48	42	54	41	.....	.....	56
6 13	Densie Hollinger	37	27	43	33	40	29	.....	.....	45
7 13	Noah S. Roth	31	25	33	22	29	19	.....	.....	35
1 14	Chas. B. Neff	33	19	36	30	36	13	.....	.....	41
1 14	Zula S. Downey	45	37	46	35	47	30	.....	.....	49
2 14	Nettie G. Fiery	25	18	24	17	23	16	.....	.....	26
3 14	T. Huber Koontz	65	41	58	36	54	27	.....	.....	70
4 14	Benj. H. Solliday	26	21	32	26	26	18	.....	.....	32
5 14	John Masters	35	25	36	31	33	18	.....	.....	36
5 14	Julia Miller	43	38	40	31	41	26	.....	.....	43
1 15	Daisy M. Martin	34	23	41	22	37	16	.....	.....	42
2 15	M. L. Bachtell	46	30	51	38	44	26	.....	.....	51
3 15	Clyde A. Holland	44	31	44	31	40	22	.....	.....	44
4 15	Victor Funkhouser	14	13	14	13	19	12	.....	.....	19
5 15	Leroy M. Fockler	32	20	25	16	27	15	.....	.....	37
6 15	Loie H. Roof	34	28	46	31	39	26	.....	.....	47
7 15	Bernard M. Kinsell	35	23	38	21	28	15	.....	.....	41
8 15	Edmund J. Miller	49	37	49	25	36	15	.....	.....	52
9 15	Ada V. Kuhn	22	15	21	15	19	14	.....	.....	24
10 15	B. E. Shirk	30	22	32	19	33	17	.....	.....	40
12 15	Etta Ditto	26	15	38	28	34	22	.....	.....	38
1 16	J. H. G. Seighman	26	21	24	18	23	17	.....	.....	29
2 16	Otho H. Harter	33	24	32	27	32	21	.....	.....	36
3 16	Chas. A. Weagley	17	13	22	18	23	14	.....	.....	25
	Netta B. Grimm	42	31	41	25	32	23	.....	.....	48
4 16	J. W. D. Seigman	37	34	34	31	40	33	.....	.....	43
5 16	Ada Kaylor	20	16	20	14	14	10	.....	.....	21
6 16	Edgar P. Eyer	22	19	24	17	23	17	.....	.....	24
7 16	Frank O. Newcomer	23	14	26	19	29	15	.....	.....	33
1 17	J. Richard Eckstine	33	30	30	26	30	28	.....	.....	34
	Annie E. Miller	52	45	47	41	47	39	.....	.....	55
	Amanda Barr	39	32	35	27	31	27	.....	.....	40
	Florence V. Albert	35	32	34	29	29	24	.....	.....	36

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
117	Emma K. Heironymous.....	42	37	46	38	42	35			50
	Maud L. Barkdoll.....	46	39	48	40	46	39			49
	Hattie Humrichouse.....	39	35	38	30	35	28			44
	Mary A. Adams.....	43	39	46	38	47	39			51
	Leonora Geary.....	46	39	50	35	50	44			53
	Sue N. Hartle.....	43	34	29	20	32	24			50
	Bessie K. Martin.....	37	32	38	33	38	33			39
	Della D. Parks.....	43	35	36	26	33	31			44
217	Daniel Flory.....	42	37	56	45	46	38			56
	Anna L. Humrichouse.....	80	68	61	42	50	40			63
	Frances M. Healey.....	27	22	66	48	60	48			68
118	Jos. A. Burkhart.....	26	22	27	22	27	19			28
	J. Kieffer Funk.....	27	25	28	25	28	25			29
	Alice M. Beck.....	42	39	41	34	41	34			45
218	Edward C. Weigand.....	37	31	38	29	34	27			39
318	Louis L. Bowers.....	39	33	42	36	40	32			44
119	A. G. Fuss.....	23	21	26	19	19	15			30
	I. Keller Shank.....	35	33	35	31	34	29			35
	Kleora A. Sands.....	36	34	34	29	31	29			38
	Cora E. Myers.....	26	23	24	19	23	19			29
219	Benj. F. Snyder.....	24	22	27	22	23	21			28
319	Milton A. Shank.....	23	18	23	18	22	18			26
419	A. D. Snyder.....	35	26	39	27	37	24			40
120	Grafton Downs.....	35	28	34	28	38	19			41
120	Effie I. Long.....	30	25	35	25	43	20			47
120	Sade K. Smith.....	57	43	55	37	48	30			62
220	Grace A. Hill.....	27	18	26	17	24	13			31
320	Bessie E. Long.....	50	35	44	29	46	28			52
420	Daisy E. Frush.....	31	14	36	19	37	18			38
520	Anna F. Miller.....	32	20	29	14	21	11			39
121	M. Ella Cressler.....	30	21	27	22	29	18			33
221	Barry G. Sheiss.....	30	27	30	27	32	24			34
321	H. M. Shoemaker.....	28	20	30	25	24	17			33
122	W. Merrick Huyett.....	32	30	33	28	30	26			34
122	Sallie I. Adams.....	39	33	35	30	34	29			41
122	Mary Lambert.....	44	39	43	34	41	34			45
122	V. Naomi Hoover.....	45	39	45	37	44	38			46
122	Laura Taylor.....	55	48	55	40	50	42			57
122	Ora K. Baker.....	57	46	51	39	50	39			57
122	Edith Phreaner.....	53	44	48	37	45	37			54
122	Carrie M. Benner.....	46	37	44	33	43	37			51
122	Daisy D. Leaman.....	56	45	56	39	51	40			63

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 22	Annie L. Miller.....	63	55	58	42	57	51	.....	.....	70
2 22	Chas. M. Clopper.....	59	51	58	42	43	40	.....	.....	60
1 23	S. B. Metcalf.....	27	23	41	40	38	24	.....	.....	40
2 23	Ida D. Beard.....	54	48	52	40	46	35	.....	.....	60
3 23	Daisy A. Ross.....	54	37	54	44	62	39	.....	.....	65
4 23	Mae Rinehart.....	31	20	29	16	22	14	.....	.....	27
5 23	Geo. S. Fockler.....	31	26	32	23	29	20	.....	.....	34
6 23	Geo. B. Young.....	34	23	35	23	28	20	.....	.....	39
		7779	6095	7943	5794	7378	5371	87	83	8712

WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1 22							290 00	290 00
2 22		15 88	5 35	73	2 15		239 60	263 71
1 23		9 13		97	50	1 50	239 60	251 70
2 23		8 50	38 26		1 37		239 70	287 83
3 23		11 50	4 50	85	1 10		207 46	225 41
4 23		10 00	5 25	48			210 00	225 73
5 23		10 37	20 20	98	50		240 00	272 05
6 23		3 50	20 38	60	4 37		239 85	268 70
	482 78	2891 30	16738 67	224 21	3049 26	203 33	54333 54	77923 09

WASHINGTON COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5 1	James F. Simons.....	23	17	27	16	25	15	.....	.....	28
4 2	John W. Williams.....	37	27	38	22	31	21	.....	.....	43
7 4	Bettie Williams.....	32	26	35	26	36	28	.....	.....	36
17 5	Eva M. Herrod.....	34	28	39	26	29	20	.....	.....	41
7 11	Zeaureau B. Nelson.....	22	17	25	15	27	18	.....	.....	27
6 12	Robert L. Lee.....	18	12	17	12	18	11	.....	.....	20
11 15	Charles A. Williams.....	11	10	12	10	13	10	.....	.....	14
8 16	Emma J. Barney.....	22	14	30	21	26	19	.....	.....	32
5 19	Mattie Nelson.....	34	23	45	25	39	25	.....	.....	46
4 21	George C. Baum.....	29	22	28	21	28	22	.....	.....	30
4 21	Ella B. Thomas.....	55	40	43	29	35	25	.....	.....	56
4 21	Hattie R. Newman.....	67	44	59	44	50	30	.....	.....	77
		384	280	398	267	357	244	.....	.....	450

WASHINGTON COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
5 1	20 00	6 67	111 90	.....	25	.....	210 00	349 82
4 2	.....	8 38	35 78	49	1 40	1 50	210 00	257 55
7 4	.....	11 10	84 79	.....	40	.....	180 00	276 29
11 5	2 00	5 62	20 89	.....	81 33	.....	179 50	289 39
7 11	15 00	12 41	1 65	25	11 94	.....	180 00	221 25
6 12	20 00	10 38	2 00	48	.....	.....	154 33	187 19
11 15	15 00	9 63	2 00	12	45	.....	149 71	176 91
8 16	.....	10 25	.....	.....	.....	1 50	179 46	191 21
5 19	.....	9 37	6 05	25	1 65	.....	179 60	196 92
4 21	10 48	44 98	108 14	1 21	10 45	1 50	378 05	554 81
4 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180 00	180 00
4 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179 96	179 96
	82 48	129 79	373 20	2 80	107 87	4 50	2360 61	3061 25

WASHINGTON COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
for Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1899	\$13,258 52
State School Tax.....	23,609 18
State Free School Fund.....	1,707 68
State Donations	1,200 00
County School Tax 26½ Cents on the \$100.....	56,000 00
Fines and forfeitures from Justice Ward.....	40 00
State Appropriation to Colored Schools.....	1,650 92
Sale of building at Downsville.....	250 00
Contribution from E. D. 14, S. D. 4.....	57 90
Refunded by Jas. Clements, \$30 00; C. W. Houser, \$5 00, and M. Richards, \$2 06.....	37 06
Sale of furniture and cloth.....	12 35
Received for crayon, S. M. Bloom.....	1 26
Sale of Shockey lot.....	100 00
Sale of Mapleville lot.....	100 00
	<hr/>
	\$96,373 95

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries—Schools.....	56,694 15
Fuel.....	3,021 09
Incidental Expenses of Schools.....	227 01
Rent.....	565 26
Books.....	207 83
Building School Houses.....	12,318 53
Repairing School Houses.....	4,793 34
Furniture, Blackboards and Stoves.....	3,157 13
High Schools or Academies.....	1,457 00
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	1,000 00
Salary of assistant.....	600 00
Per Diem of School Commissioners.....	528 00
Office Expenses and Account Books.....	37 81
Printing and Advertising.....	114 75
Stationery.....	99 63
Visitation.....	139 41
Office Janitor.....	24 00
State Teachers' Association.....	20 50
County Institute.....	80 85
Furniture undistributed.....	59 15
Charts undistributed.....	30 00
Two Registers on hand	3 00
Deducted from salaries for book fines and returned to free book fund.....	25 67
Balance cash on hand.....	12,626 84
	<hr/>
	\$96,373 95

WASHINGTON COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$1,650 92
Amount received from County School Board.....	1,410 33
	<hr/>
	\$3,061 25

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$2,360 61
Incidental expenses.....	2 80
Rent.....	82 48
Fuel.....	129 79
Books and stationery.....	4 50
Furniture.....	107 87
Repairs.....	373 20
	<hr/>
	\$3,061 25

REPORT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Hazen's First Reader.....	Sheldon & Co.....	\$ 17
Hazen's Second Reader.....	".....	29
Hazen's Third Reader.....	".....	38
Hazen's Fourth Reader.....	".....	55
Hazen's Fifth Reader.....	".....	75
Butler's Complete Geography.....	".....	1 00
Butler's Physical Geography.....	".....	90½
Graded Problems.....	".....	50
Natural Speller.....	American Book Co.....	17
Maxwell's First Book in English.....	".....	34
Maxwell's Intro. Lessons in English.....	".....	34
Maxwell's English Grammar.....	".....	50
Montgomery's Beginners' History.....	Ginn & Co.....	50
Montgomery's American History.....	".....	84
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geom.....	".....	1 05
Wentworth's Complete Algebra.....	".....	1 18
Wentworth's Plane Trigonometry.....	".....	33
Blaisdell's Practical Physiology.....	".....	92
Blaisdell's "How to Keep Well".....	".....	38
Brook's Arithmetic Rudiments.....	Christopher Sower & Co.....	29½
Brook's Arithmetic, Part I.....	".....	29½
Brook's Arithmetic, Part II.....	".....	29½
Brook's Arithmetic, Standard.....	".....	54
Brook's Plane Geometry, Revised.....	".....	76
Brook's Elementary Algebra.....	".....	79
Sharpless & Philips's Physics.....	J. B. Lippincott Co.....	84
Meservey's Book-keeping.....	Thompson, Brown & Co.....	50
Werner's Introductory Geography.....	Werner Company.....	46
Dulany's History of Maryland.....	W. J. C. Dulany Co.....	69

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$319 40
Amount of appropriation for the year 1899.....	5,211 27
Amount of fines for loss or destruction of books, }	
Amount of fines for injury }	70 22
Total.....	\$5,600 89

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$5,346 98
Cost of distribution.....	42 70
Labels.....	14 40
Cash on hand.....	196 81
Total.....	\$5,600 89

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	1194		1194		1194		4 50	
2	1	291		291		291		20	
3	1	55		55		55		20	
4	1	104		104		104			
5	1	125		125		125			
6	1	78		78		78		20	
1	2	1304	3	1301		1301			1 35
2	2	249		249		249			
3	2	136		136		136			
4	2	177		177		177			
1	3	1095	24	1071		1071			1 42
2	3	1942		1942		1942			
3	3	212	9	203		203			4 11
4	3	166		166		166			
5	3	216		216		216			
6	3	99		99		99		74	
1	4	535	14	521		521		30	
2	4	214		214		214		2 15	
3	4	294		294		294			
4	4	99		99		99			
5	4	181		181		181			
6	4	278		278		278			
7	4	201		201		201			
1	5	822		822		822		28 45	
2	5	136		136		136			
3	5	194		194		194		85	
4	5	202	1	201		201			
5	5	134	2	132		132			
6	5	164		164		164			
7	5	84	1	83		83		20	
8	5	122		122		122			
9	5	133		133		133			
10	5	180		180		180			
11	5	174	1	173		173		50	
1	6	692	1	691		691		40	
2	6	217		217		217			
3	6	216	1	215		215		65	
4	6	208		208		208			
5	6	172		172		172			
6	6	220		220		220			
1	7	611		611		611			
2	7	249		249		249			
3	7	154		154		154			
4	7	154		154		154			
5	7	122		122		122			
1	8	208	1	207		207			20
2	8	216		216		216		20	
3	8	246		246		246			

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
4 8	143		143		143			
5 8	192		192		192			
6 8	139		139		139			
7 8	83		83		83			
1 9	432		432		432			
2 9	217		217		217			
3 9	161		161		161			
4 9	306		306		306			
5 9	161	2	159		159			
6 9	200		200		200			
7 9	107		107		107			
8 9	189		189		189			
1 10	446	2	444		444		1 50	41
2 10	108	1	107		107		1 11	
3 10	122		122		122		29	
1 11	202		202		202		50	
2 11	174		174		174			
3 11	345	4	341		341			
4 11	285		285		285		40	
5 11	349	1	348		348			
6 11	170		170		170			
7 11	128		128		128		20	
1 12	183		183		183		60	
2 12	154		154		154		1 65	
3 12	259		259		259		40	
4 12	638		638		638		52	
5 12	199		199		199			
6 12	121		121		121			
7 12	119		119		119		15	
1 13	80		80		80			
2 13	198		198		198		30	
3 13	454		454		454		03	
4 13	561		561		561			
6 13	181		181		181			
7 13	211		211		211			
1 14	419		419		419			
2 14	178		178		178			
3 14	228	1	227		227		1 00	27
4 14	182		182		182			
5 14	322		322		322			
1 15	175		175		175			
2 15	148	1	147		147			
3 15	233		233		233		20	
4 15	251	1	250		250			
5 15	188		188		188			
6 15	218		218		218		10	
7 15	174		174		174			
8 15	216		216		216		40	

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school. Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or de- struction.
9 15	68		68		68			
10 15	145	1	144		144			
11 15	60		60		60		29	
12 15	104		104		104		15	
1 16	80		80		80			
2 16	118		118		118			
3 16	219		219		219			
4 16	181	2	179		179			
5 16	105	1	104		104			
6 16	106		106		106		20	
7 16	107		107		107			
8 16	160		160		160			
1 17	2378	124	2254		2254			
2 17	472		472		472			
1 18	459		459		459			
2 18	212		212		212			
3 18	223		223		223			
1 19	448		448		448		10	
2 19	105		105		105			
3 19	161		161		161			
4 19	145	3	142		142			
5 19	115		115		115		40	
1 20	496	7	489		489		05	
2 20	124		124		124			
3 20	164		164		164			
4 20	147		147		147		10	
5 20	59		59		59		97	
1 21	136		136		136			
2 21	152		152		152			
3 21	144		144		144			
4 21	497	100	397		397			
1 22	1786	13	1773		1773		1 20	8 86
2 22	152		152		152		40	
1 23	243		243		243		40	
2 23	272		272		272		30	
3 23	186	2	184		184			
4 23	159		159		159			
5 23	236		236		236			
6 23	163		163		163		15	

WICOMICO COUNTY.**SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS.**

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898.
Number of school houses owned by the county, 78; rented, 8; total.....	86	85
Frame—all.....		
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	106	106
Number of male teachers (principals)—white, 18; colored, 8; total.....	26	28
Number of female teachers (principals)—white, 44; colored, 9; total.....	53	52
Number of male teachers (assistants)—white, 4; colored, 2; total.....	6	6
Number of female teachers (assistants) white, 17; colored, 4; total.....	21	20
Total—white, 83; colored, 23; total.....	106	106
Number of fenced lots.....	10	9
Number of schools having out-buildings.....	70	68
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	106	106
Number of schools having good furniture.....	95	90
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3; colored, 3....	3	3
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 1,618; colored, 495; total.....	2,113	2,455
Females—white, 2,310; colored, 760; total.....	3,070	2,890
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 2,142; colored, 605; total.....	2,747	3,328
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 325; colored, 97; total.....	422	114
Number of official school visits paid by Examiner.....	110	

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

		Fall Tm.	Winter Tm.	Spring Tm.	Summer Tm	
On roll.....	{ white, 3,331	4,402	3,527	3,093	.....	.....
	{ colored, 1,071		1,145	999	4,092	.....
Average attendance..	{ white, 2,343	2,990	2,153	1,930	2,467	.....
	{ colored, 647		632	537	.....	.....
					1899.	1898.
Number of pupils in 1st grade January 1st.....					945	1,020
“ 2d “					771	754
“ 3d “					788	835
“ 4th “					784	742
“ 5th “					552	589
“ 6th “					568	548
“ above 6th “					244	363
Number of pupils in book-keeping, 6; algebra, 231; physiology, 576; geometry, 117; philosophy, 32; drawing, 103; latin, 152; English history, 24; English literature, 24; rhetoric, 31.						

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of furniture.
7	3	Frame.	\$ 341 75	30	22	20	60	Yes.	No.	.....
7	5	Frame.	315 00	30	22	20	60	Yes.	No.	.....
1	10	Frame.	*1556 00	58	36	20	856	Yes.	No.	.....
.....
.....

*less old house, \$1,006 00.

WICOMICO COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1 John W. Humphreys.....	43	24	38	22	36	24	.....	42	
2	1 Geo. E. Bennett.....	31	23	31	22	29	20	.....	31	
	Alice M. Elderdice, ass't.....	33	26	38	24	34	25	.....	38	
3	1 F. Grant Goslee.....	45	29	51	31	45	22	.....	60	
4	1 Lafayette Holloway.....	64	38	65	30	56	34	.....	70	
5	1 A. J. Dashiell.....	47	33	46	19	47	22	.....	54	
6	1 Edna Owens.....	23	19	26	16	23	14	.....	28	
1	2 J. Walter Huffington.....	37	28	36	28	29	21	.....	39	
	Ella L. Brady, ass't.....	32	28	33	20	31	25	.....	34	
2	2 Thomas A. Melson.....	28	20	31	15	27	16	.....	34	
3	2 Minnie L. Phillips.....	15	9	16	7	10	5	.....	21	
4	2 Blanche Mitchell.....	41	22	42	24	39	22	.....	45	
5	2 A. M. Holloway.....	30	18	36	20	33	19	.....	38	
6	2 Bernice Cooper.....	28	20	24	12	26	17	.....	28	
7	2 Mrs. Elizabeth Price.....	41	28	42	26	39	22	.....	48	
1	3 Nettie R. Evans.....	37	27	38	23	33	23	.....	40	
2	3 Lucy J. Walter.....	30	28	32	24	32	25	.....	33	
3	3 Alice F. Robertson.....	21	12	23	13	21	12	.....	24	
4	3 Amelia P. Parsons.....	20	12	25	17	26	17	.....	25	
5	3 Edward R. Cassidy.....	31	21	30	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cora W. Fooks, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	30	21	.....	.....	37	
6	3 Mrs. Jennie O. Turpin.....	37	29	33	26	25	19	.....	37	
	E. Mae Freeny.....	57	46	51	35	43	33	.....	59	
7	3 John F. Phillips.....	38	26	43	34	45	33	.....	47	
8	3 Olivia Roberts.....	23	16	27	17	26	15	.....	27	
9	3 Eva B. Robertson.....	67	50	67	42	57	37	.....	71	
10	3 Elias J. Robertson.....	41	35	45	28	41	29	.....	46	
1	4 Effie P. Riffin.....	44	25	42	21	38	13	.....	54	
2	4 Thomas H. Truitt.....	49	36	46	28	40	19	.....	57	
3	4 Edith M. Oliphant.....	52	33	75	45	59	30	.....	72	
4	4 Alma B. Vincent.....	57	38	51	29	40	21	.....	63	
5	4 Clara M. Adkins.....	54	32	62	36	51	23	.....	66	
6	4 Minos A. Davis.....	51	45	56	45	46	28	.....	56	
	Mrs. Annie Truitt.....	60	47	65	43	57	39	.....	66	
7	4 Myrtilla Hancock.....	23	11	37	17	34	10	.....	39	
8	4 Annie Layfield.....	41	32	41	29	45	29	.....	45	
9	4 Lizzie E. Jerman.....	40	27	41	29	36	21	.....	46	
10	4 Annie Buttingham.....	40	27	50	31	44	21	.....	55	
11	4 Tanie B. Brittingham.....	34	18	41	26	33	22	.....	41	
12	4 Gertie M. Parsons.....	37	24	37	25	29	14	.....	39	
2	5 James E. Moore.....	33	23	37	22	32	17	.....	42	
3	5 Amelia A. Parker.....	46	25	53	31	56	15	.....	56	
4	5 B. Sidney Morris.....	39	20	40	18	25	11	.....	45	

WICOMICO COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school.	Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1	1		7 12				23 09	225 00	255 21
2	1		12 30	64 25	6 96		38 58	575 44	697 53
3	1		8 90	05	75	1 00	16 90	225 00	252 69
4	1	20 00	8 50		67	1 75	21 58	225 00	277 50
5	1		9 87	4 55	46	40	42 97	215 80	274 05
6	1		5 50	50	1 18	1 30	11 65	223 58	243 71
1	2		35 63		1 97	11 63	75 36	515 38	639 97
2	2		8 80	70	90		13 84	225 00	249 24
3	2		7 80	75	1 25		2 61	217 92	230 33
4	2		12 50	5 87	1 70	1 60	17 51	217 92	256 50
5	2		5 50	2 00	45	8 40	23 20	225 00	264 55
6	2	24 00	11 70	1 10	50	6 45	13 36	225 00	282 11
7	2		15 60	24 63	90	14 75	24 47	225 00	305 35
1	3		22 75	2 18	2 20		19 67	222 17	268 97
2	3		9 75	3 95	1 86		16 28	225 00	256 84
3	3		13 75		1 00	75	9 89	226 42	251 81
4	3		8 00	67	1 36		17 71	225 00	252 74
5	3		12 10	40	2 55	35	20 20	219 51	253 11
6	3		20 62	2 89	9 59	10 80	34 13	508 08	586 11
7	3		9 00		1 65	36 95	44 91	225 00	317 51
8	3		9 18	1 73	2 33	3 90	8 04	225 00	250 18
9	3		10 50	30	3 71		24 51	226 42	265 44
10	3		7 50		2 21	25	58 10	277 83	345 89
1	4		15 00	12 99	1 85	8 10	19 47	225 00	282 41
2	4		10 25				16 11	226 42	252 78
3	4		8 75		1 09	4 70	35 09	229 25	278 88
4	4		13 92	5 84	60	15	30 51	229 25	279 91
5	4		13 75		1 82		15 45	225 00	256 02
6	4		34 50	2 25	2 20	25	41 57	279 34	660 11
7	4		11 08	42	1 70	50	10 63	227 83	252 16
8	4		12 40		2 70		4 38	227 83	247 31
9	4		10 00	17 25	1 15		16 28	225 00	269 68
10	4		8 00	3 00	2 40	1 10	20 15	223 59	258 24
11	4		10 00	35	50		28 41	225 00	264 26
12	4		5 75	73	2 80		18 16	223 58	251 02
2	5		6 00	13 39			5 99	216 51	241 89
3	5		6 00	9 30	75		31 81	225 00	272 86
4	5		7 80	20	1 02	50	15 98	225 00	250 50

WICOMICO COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of School. Election District.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
5	G. Gertrude Hamlin.....	30	17	54	24	38	18	.....	.....	62
6	L. Cora Gillis.....	40	20	50	24	45	19	.....	.....	58
7	May Hamblin.....	31	15	42	24	32	16	.....	.....	47
1	M. Edith Laws.....	35	24	38	25	35	18	.....	.....	44
2	Ida M. Ward.....	30	21	49	31	34	20	.....	.....	51
3	S. Abbie White.....	18	10	33	14	24	10	.....	.....	44
	Claudius L. Powell, ass't.....	51	39	60	33	39	19	.....	.....	51
1	Grace W. Allen.....	43	27	41	27	40	28	.....	.....	44
2	Kate E. Price.....	42	22	45	23	33	14	.....	.....	51
3	Rena Cooper.....	41	31	30	21	24	18	.....	.....	48
4	Ella Wheatley.....	40	25	38	13	30	18	.....	.....	40
6	Cora E. Layfield.....	24	14	48	24	32	19	.....	.....	55
7	Etta B. Lankford.....	53	38	44	26	32	20	.....	.....	53
1	Rosa M. Dennis.....	17	10	20	11	21	9	.....	.....	24
2	Agnes Pryor.....	42	27	45	22	32	12	.....	.....	45
3	Vena V. Acworth.....	32	20	37	15	35	17	.....	.....	42
4	Effie Leonard.....	24	14	26	16	25	12	.....	.....	30
5	Ronie C. Walston.....	30	19	32	20	30	13	.....	.....	39
6	Belle Freney.....	27	19	37	20	34	14	.....	.....	39
7	Elizabeth Hearn.....	44	33	40	18	28	16	.....	.....	46
1	E. Edwin Freney.....	59	38	55	35	49	33	.....	.....	66
	Herbert E. Wildor, ass't.....	47	34	45	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Anna Parker, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	38	26	.....	.....	.....	50
	Mildred Dougherty, ass't.....	37	27	40	24	41	28	.....	.....	49
2	John L. Tilghman.....	57	30	54	23	47	25	.....	.....	64
3	Alice M. Pollitt.....	28	21	33	17	30	17	.....	.....	34
5	Jennie L. Bounds.....	33	17	33	15	29	11	.....	.....	37
*	Henry B. Freney.....	24	22	24	22	24	23	.....	.....	24
	Wm. J. Halloway.....	31	29	31	26	29	20	.....	.....	31
	Southey King White.....	51	48	53	44	51	46	.....	.....	54
	Clara E. Pollitt.....	48	43	44	34	40	35	.....	.....	48
	Edna May Sheppard.....	43	40	44	36	44	38	.....	.....	45
	Esther B. Darby, ass't.....	53	43	54	37	51	42	.....	.....	58
	Eliza Fish, ass't.....	47	43	53	40	47	37	.....	.....	53
	Stella W. Dorman, ass't.....	53	44	49	38	47	41	.....	.....	53
	M. Edith Bell, ass't.....	52	44	55	36	51	42	.....	.....	60
	Daisy Bell, ass't.....	73	59	64	38	61	52	.....	.....	84
	Alice Toadvine, ass't.....	76	52	83	41	74	52	.....	.....	93
	Beulah White, ass't.....	50	35	47	27	50	36	.....	.....	60
10	James O. Adams.....	39	27	36	29	31	20	.....	.....	42
	Mrs. Sallie Clash, ass't.....	39	30	34	31	32	27	.....	.....	45
	H. Gertrude Bennett, ass't....	57	43	47	34	46	38	.....	.....	61
		3331	2343	3527	2153	3093	1930	.....	.....	3928

*High School.

WICOMICO COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
5 5.....		7 05	102 54	29.....		16 86	225 00	351 74
5 5.....		7 50	10.....	1 83.....		5 72	225 00	240 15
7 5.....		7 95	80.....	35.....	4 90	26 84	225 00	265 84
1 6.....		8 00		1 07.....	05	17 45	225 00	251 57
2 6.....		12 25	1 90	1 60.....		11 12	225 00	251 87
3 6.....	36 00	29 55	12 84	4 31.....		37 86	448 60	569 16
1 7.....		9 75	53.....	14.....		14 05	225 00	249 47
2 7.....		6 85	47.....	90.....	9 98	7 86	220 75	246 81
3 7.....		16 25		90.....		11 67	225 00	253 82
4 7.....		10 00	1 00	1 97.....		15 19	225 00	253 16
6 7.....		10 00		1 90.....	25	28 48	223 58	264 21
7 7.....		9 25	2 17	1 30.....		13 15	222 17	248 04
1 8.....		8 00				3 30	225 00	236 30
2 8.....		7 10	7 02	1 70.....		16 52	225 00	257 34
3 8.....		5 87	4 70	1 19.....		18 65	227 83	258 24
4 8.....		8 25	20.....	51.....	10	28 43	204 00	241 49
5 8.....		7 50	1 02	1 25.....		19 89	225 00	254 66
6 8.....		9 10	48.....	42.....		25 01	223 53	258 54
7 8.....		11 00		46.....		10 64	229 95	252 05
1 9.....		59 55	6 57	9 21.....	4 19	82 84	800 05	962 41
2 9.....		9 25	63.....	35.....	20	20 55	225 00	255 98
3 9.....		13 75	3 00	1 71.....	1 00	9 41	223 58	252 45
5 9.....		6 25	10 54	15.....		9 29	223 58	249 81
	175 00	236 23	69 02	178 76	23 10	212 04	4045 97	4940 12
1 10.....	18 00	42 25	4 36	2 04	34 15	60 73	775 20	936 73
	273 00	1004 57	411 77	281 04	192 90	1612 10	20621 86	24397 24

WICOMICO COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	Gertrude C. Dubois.....	48	25	47	20	47	21	.....	.....	57
1	Thomas W. Gordy.....	97	67	50	36	35	17	.....	.....	97
	Mrs. Mildred C. Williams, as't.....	.....	.....	60	36	53	26	.....	.....	.....
1	Lillie G. Brown.....	44	24	50	27	50	26	.....	.....	69
2	Phineas E. Gordy.....	41	12	51	19	49	18	.....	.....	59
3	Walter E. Friend.....	33	26	38	27	38	26	.....	.....	38
	Emma R. Thomas, ass't.....	49	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Florence Crosby, ass't.....	.....	.....	49	36	51	36	.....	.....	51
	Lucy E. Nutter, ass't.....	75	62	77	44	75	56	.....	.....	77
4	Mary E. Butlea.....	39	21	42	18	32	17	.....	.....	44
5	Mattie E. Gattis.....	28	16	36	19	33	18	.....	.....	37
6	Ernest L. Leonard.....	34	24	37	25	33	25	.....	.....	38
7	Samuel H. Nutter.....	28	13	27	16	26	17	.....	.....	28
1	Estelle M. G. Trader.....	42	21	64	22	49	14	.....	.....	66
1	D. James Pinkett.....	60	41	66	47	56	34	.....	.....	68
	James L. Johnson, ass't.....	53	33	66	33	56	32	.....	.....	66
	Julia U. Huston.....	75	52	58	40	51	35	.....	.....	81
1	Emma F. Pinkett.....	19	10	25	11	11	6	.....	.....	29
1	Annie R. Noble.....	59	27	64	40	45	24	.....	.....	72
1	Mrs. Rebecca C. Williams...	84	41	82	38	53	20	.....	.....	95
2	John W. Handy.....	53	31	47	21	37	21	.....	.....	60
3	Evaline Johnson.....	42	22	45	12	46	13	.....	.....	46
10	Levi G. Brown.....	68	35	44	25	47	19	.....	.....	47
	Wm. Elzey Brown.....	.....	.....	30	18	26	16	.....	.....	30
		1071	647	1145	632	999	537	.....	.....	1255

WICOMICO COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Cost of books.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.
1 1		9 00	5 58			10 32	193 73	218 63
1 2	10 00	24 63	1 47	1 18	40	10 42	369 26	417 36
1 3		10 00	45	2 00		8 70	183 66	204 81
2 3		7 07	4 26	82		18 38	188 77	219 30
3 3	37 45	48 75	1 15	5 94	40	45 51	541 32	680 52
4 3		8 40	25	1 45		9 37	193 77	213 24
5 3		10 00		50			182 72	193 22
6 3	20 00	9 75		60	2 00	2 16	186 00	220 51
7 3	20 00	10 10		60		3 51	184 83	219 04
1 4		10 30		7 91	7 75	9 70	188 17	217 13
1 5		32 58		7 15	40	62 40	688 66	791 19
1 6		8 00	20	1 16		3 91	195 00	208 27
1 7		8 50	18 98	1 35	60	25 22	195 00	249 65
1 8		12 75	180 00	1 55	31 66	32 72	198 68	457 36
2 9		16 87		3 10	6 00	10 29	195 00	231 26
3 9		7 31	4 35	51			195 00	207 17
1 10		8 27	8 70	1 13		3 30	264 61	286 01
	87 45	242 28	225 39	30 95	48 51	255 91	4344 18	5234 67

**WICOMICO COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1898.....	\$1,752 25
State school tax.....	12,030 79
State free school fund.....	1,539 71
State donations—academic fund.....	1,200 00
County school tax—balance levy of 1896.....	4,000 00
Amount of levy, \$11,000 for 1897—on levy of 1897.....	5,500 00
Fines and forfeitures, injury and total loss of books—white.....	18 09
Fines and forfeitures, injury and total loss of books—colored...	14 33
Books sold in office.....	82 39
Sales of books by teachers.....	6 73
State appropriation to colored schools.....	3,975 08
Free text books, appropriated for 1898-9.....	3,329 65
Oyster tongers' licenses—white.....	609 58
Oyster tongers' licenses—colored.....	698 26
Liquor licenses for county.....	18 00
Sale of old school house—White Haven.....	62 00
L. W. D., on old school house—Delmar.....	50 00
Miss Cannon's share on division fence.....	6 08
School register sold.....	1 00
Refund from free text book fund, error.....	9 04
Trespass fees from M. Dennis, J. P.....	5 00
Tuition from pupils out of State.....	7 50
	<hr/>
	\$36,697 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries—white schools.....	\$20,621 86
Fuel.....	1,004 57
Incidental expenses of schools.....	281 04
Rent	273 00
Books, less colored schools, \$255.91—(see report).....	2,087 05
Building school houses.....	1,912 75
Repairing school houses.....	411 77
Furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	192 90
Salary of secretary, treasurer and examiner.....	900 00
Per diem of school commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books, stationery, stamps, etc	51 28
Printing and advertising.....	52 45
Paid to colored schools—(see report).....	5,334 67
Insurance on school houses.....	229 14
Surveys, deeds, recording, counsel, etc.....	49 75
Teachers' blank term reports.....	11 25
Contribution to State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
County Teachers' Institute.....	40 00
Auditing treasurer's books.....	10 00
School furniture on hand paid for.....	35 40
Blodgett's topical studies of United States history.....	30 00
Livery charges—use of school board.....	21 25
Crayons—100 gross, at 74 cents.....	7 00
School registers.....	23 75
High School diplomas.....	9 00
Opera House and music, High School commencement	19 10
Sundries.....	35 98
Balance free book fund.....	\$1,108 23
Balance general fund—white.....	1,467 02
Balance general fund—colored.....	167 27
Balance cash on hand.....	2,742 52

 \$36,697 48

WICOMICO COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$3,975 08
Oyster tongers' licenses, to colored schools.....	692 26
From free text book appropriation.....	820 27
From injury and total loss of books.....	14 33
	<hr/>
	\$5,501 94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$4,344 18
Incidental expenses.....	30 95
Rent.....	87 45
Fuel	242 28
Cost of furniture, blackboards and stoves.....	48 51
Repairs	225 39
Supervision.....	100 00
Balance cash on hand.....	167 27
	<hr/>
	\$5,501 94

REPORT OF WICOMICO COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,
ON
FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	COST PER BOOK.
Stickney's First Reader.....	Ginn & Co.....	20
Stickney's Second Reader.....	" "	26
Stickney's Third Reader.....	" "	33
Stickney's Fourth Reader.....	" "	41
Stickney's Fifth Reader.....	" "	50
New Grades Am. Reader No. 1.....	American Book Co.....	15
New Grades Am. Reader No. 2.....	" "	24
New Grades Am. Reader No. 3.....	" "	33
New Grades Am. Reader No. 4.....	" "	41
New Grades Am. Reader No. 5.....	" "	69
Ficklin's Elementary Arithmetic.....	" "	33
Ficklin's National Arithmetic.....	" "	57
New American Pronouncing Speller.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	16
New American Primary Speller.....	" "	12
Appleton's Primary Geography.....	American Book Co.....	45
Appleton's Higher Geography.....	" "	1 02
Knox's How to Speak and Write Correctly.....	Ginn & Co.....	33
R. & K.'s Graded Lessons in Eng.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	32
The Beginner's American History, Montgomery.....	Ginn & Co.....	50
Butler's History of Maryland.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	50
Introductory Lan. Work, Reed's.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	33
Dulany's History of Maryland.....	Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	65
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	" "	41
Martin's Human Body.....	" "	61
Mtgy's Leading Facts in Am. His.....	Ginn & Co.....	82
Mtgy's Leading Facts in Eng. His.....	" "	91
Wentworth's Elementary Algebra.....	" "	91
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geom- etry and Trigonometry.....	" "	1 14
Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geom.....	" "	1 02
Wentworth's New Plane Geom.....	" "	61
Cathart's Literary Reader.....	American Book Co.....	94
R. & K.'s Higher Lessons in Eng.....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	51
Kellogg's Rhetoric.....	" "	86
A. & G.'s Latin Grammar.....	Ginn & Co.....	98
A. & G.'s Cæsar.....	" "	1 02
Chase & Stuart's Cæsar.....	Eldridge & Bro.....	82
Chase & Stuart's Virgil.....	" "	78
Chase & Stuart's Cicero.....	" "	90
Jones' First Lessons in Latin.....	Scott, Foresman & Co.....	82
Gage's Elements of Physics.....	Ginn & Co.....	92
Shane's Eng. and Am. Literature.....	Sheldon & Co.....	1 02

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	64	.....	192	.....	.....	192	.....	.....
2	1	67	.....	263	.....	.....	263	.....	.....
3	1	27	.....	189	.....	.....	189	.....	.....
4	1	67	.....	231	.....	.....	231	.....	.....
5	1	105	.....	243	.....	.....	243	.....	1 12
6	1	37	.....	116	.....	.....	116	.....	.....
1	2	132	.....	327	.....	.....	327	50	.....
2	2	35	.....	101	.....	.....	101	.....	.....
3	2	11	.....	31	.....	.....	31	.....	12
4	2	34	.....	204	.....	.....	204	.....	.....
5	2	55	.....	179	.....	.....	179	.....	.....
6	2	35	.....	123	.....	.....	123	.....	.....
7	2	66	.....	164	.....	.....	164	.....	45
1	3	68	.....	131	.....	.....	131	45	36
2	3	54	.....	163	.....	.....	163	.....	.....
3	3	23	.....	116	.....	.....	116	.....	12
4	3	39	.....	103	.....	.....	103	40	32
5	3	41	.....	160	.....	.....	160	.....	.....
6	3	78	.....	485	.....	.....	485	.....	39
7	3	89	.....	205	.....	.....	205	.....	.....
8	3	17	.....	117	.....	.....	117	.....	.....
9	3	86	.....	179	.....	.....	179	.....	.....
10	3	75	.....	208	.....	.....	208	.....	.....
1	4	40	.....	167	.....	.....	167	.....	.....
2	4	27	.....	187	.....	.....	187	.....	.....
3	4	106	.....	282	.....	.....	282	.....	75
4	4	79	.....	159	.....	.....	159	.....	.....
5	4	28	.....	244	.....	.....	244	.....	.....
6	4	103	.....	417	.....	.....	417	.....	.....
7	4	25	.....	115	.....	.....	115	.....	.....
8	4	10	.....	156	.....	.....	156	.....	.....
9	4	42	.....	155	.....	.....	155	.....	.....
10	4	56	.....	197	.....	.....	197	.....	.....
11	4	67	.....	142	.....	.....	142	.....	.....
12	4	34	.....	174	.....	.....	174	.....	.....
2	5	10	.....	118	.....	.....	118	.....	.....
3	5	66	.....	195	.....	.....	195	.....	.....
4	5	39	.....	165	.....	.....	165	.....	45
5	5	47	.....	184	.....	.....	184	.....	2 51
6	5	16	.....	167	.....	.....	167	.....	17
7	5	53	.....	132	.....	.....	132	.....	1 23
1	6	31	.....	173	.....	.....	173	.....	.....
2	6	23	.....	154	.....	.....	154	.....	.....
3	6	113	.....	243	.....	.....	243	.....	3 70
1	7	37	.....	145	.....	.....	145	.....	20
2	7	19	.....	144	.....	.....	144	18	.....
3	7	25	.....	159	.....	.....	159	.....	.....
4	7	32	.....	201	.....	.....	201	.....	30

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
6	7	54	.....	238	.....	.....	238	.....	48
7	7	36	.....	214	.....	.....	214	.....	.....
1	8	9	.....	80	.....	.....	80	.....	.....
2	8	33	.....	142	.....	.....	142	.....	.....
3	8	43	.....	145	.....	.....	145	.....	.....
4	8	58	.....	94	.....	.....	94	.....	.....
5	8	50	.....	165	.....	.....	165	.....	42
6	8	44	.....	149	.....	.....	149	.....	.....
7	8	22	.....	228	.....	.....	228	.....	.....
1	9	151	.....	640	.....	.....	640	.....	.....
2	9	50	.....	250	.....	.....	250	.....	46
3	9	23	.....	89	.....	.....	89	.....	.....
5	9	24	.....	147	.....	.....	147	.....	.....
*	9	420	.....	2045	.....	.....	2045	15	2 56
1	10	155	.....	496	.....	.....	496	.....	90

COLORED SCHOOLS

1	1	24	.....	160	.....	.....	160	.....	60
1	2	32	.....	308	.....	.....	308	1 65	99
1	3	35	.....	134	.....	.....	134	.....	12
2	3	36	.....	158	.....	.....	158	.....	1 76
3	3	101	.....	306	.....	.....	306	.....	1 32
4	3	14	.....	128	.....	.....	128	.....	.....
5	3	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	70	.....	78
6	3	10	.....	100	.....	.....	100	83	.....
7	3	11	.....	94	.....	.....	94	64	12
1	4	25	.....	156	.....	.....	156	.....	2 64
1	5	117	.....	726	.....	.....	726	.....	90
1	6	11	.....	78	.....	.....	78	.....	.....
1	7	68	.....	231	.....	.....	231	30	.....
1	8	114	.....	247	.....	.....	247	.....	12
2	9	40	.....	137	.....	.....	137	.....	1 02
3	9	.....	.....	175	.....	.....	175	.....	.....
1	10	10	.....	144	.....	.....	144	.....	54

*High school.

RECEIPTS.

Amount of appropriation for the year 1898-9.....	\$3,329 65
Amount of sales in office of secretary.....	82 39
Amount of fines for injury to books.....	5 10
Amount of fines for loss or destruction of books.....	27 32
Books sold by teachers.....	6 73
Total.....	<u>\$3,451 19</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$2,045 47
Cost of distribution.....	200 00
Amount paid general fund, loan of last year.....	40 51
Amount refunded for lost books found and returned to office...	1 53
Paper cutter, wrapping paper, twine, etc.....	9 04
Expressage, freight, cartage, etc.....	7 99
Postage stamps.....	4 00
D. & S. Hardware Co., sundries.....	3 02
Book boxes, use of school rooms.....	2 90
Labels, stickers, printing and advertising.....	28 50
Balance in bank to credit of Free Text Book Fund.....	<u>1,108 23</u>
Total.....	<u>\$3,451 19</u>

WORCESTER COUNTY.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS

FOR SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

	1899.	1898-
Number of school houses owned by the county, 71; rented, 11; total.....	82	84
Frame, 82.....	82	
Number of rooms occupied when attendance is largest.....	119	114
Number of male teachers (principals), white, 11; colored, 13; total.....	24	24
Number of female teachers (principals), white, 48; colored, 9; total.....	57	57
Number of male teachers (assistants), white, 1; colored, 1; total.....	2	3
Number of female teachers (assistants), white, 33; colored, 3; total.....	36	30
Total white, 93; colored, 26; total.....	119	114
Number of fenced lots.....	3	3
Number of schools having outbuildings.....	80	74
Number of schools having sufficient blackboards.....	75	74
Number of schools having good furniture.....	65	63
Number of terms schools were open—white, 3 terms, 1½ months; colored, 3 terms, 1½ months.....		
Number of different pupils for the year—males—white, 1,772; colored, 869; total, 2,641; females—white, 1,675; colored, 902; total, 2,577; total.....	5,218	5,021
Number of pupils in average attendance—white, 1,722; colored, 591; total.....	2,313	2,919
Number of pupils over 16 years of age—white, 201; colored, 94; total.....	295	381

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

On roll.....	{ white, 3,903	5,090	3,998	5,352	2,978	4,100	1,743	2,353
	{ colored, 1,187		1,354		1,122		610	
Average attendance	{ white, 1,998	2,675	1,860	2,564	1,860	2,465	1,170	1,538
	{ colored, 677		704		605		368	
Number of pupils in 1st grade Jan. 1st.....							1899.	1898.
" " 2d " "							1,094	1,224
" " 3d " "							672	754
" " 4th " "							805	769
" " 5th " "							723	833
" " 6th " "							693	645
" " above 6th grade January 1st.....							341	365
							209	185

Number of pupils in book-keeping, 4; algebra, 230; Physiology, 637; geometry, 97; philosophy, 38; Latin, 203

SCHOOL HOUSES BUILT OR ENLARGED DURING THE YEAR.

No. of school.	District.	Material.	Cost.	Length.	Width.	Height.	Square feet of Blackboard.	Outbuildings.	Fences.	Cost of Furniture.
*1	1	Frame.	\$998 00	56	24	22 C. P	.....	Yes.	No.	.....
*1	3	Frame.	836 33	56	24	22 C. P	.....	Yes.	No.	.....
5	9	Frame.	475 00	28	24	12 C. P	.....	Yes.	No.	.....
5	1.	Frame.	400 00	28	24	12 C. P	.....	Yes.	No.	.....

*Colored.

WORCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.
ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school.	Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
			On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1	1	Lola M. Miles.....	24	18	30	15	29	15	18	12	31
2	1	H. J. Handy.....	64	54	64	50	63	47	52	40	67
2	1	S. Walter Sparks.....	51	38	44	33	46	34	34	23	53
2	1	Fannie M. Handy.....	42	35	42	31	41	30	32	23	44
2	1	Sallie F. Henderson.....	39	34	37	29	36	30	34	28	41
2	1	Mary A. Scott.....	55	45	55	41	52	41	44	36	56
2	1	Bessie Broughton.....	51	41	51	33	47	34	40	31	52
2	1	Rose Marshall.....	38	32	37	25	36	29	32	24	38
2	1	Ethel Dix.....	43	34	46	26	55	34	50	33	62
3	1	Mamie Barnes.....	38	27	53	32	54	26	27	11	54
4	1	Minnie Sooy.....	39	31	38	22	34	23	19	15	39
5	1	Blanche Richards.....	34	20	32	19	36	20	.....	.....	36
1	2	Susie Devereaux.....	28	16	30	16	31	16	.....	.....	31
2	2	John L. Riley.....	16	11	29	14	28	15	24	11	29
2	2	Hessie Clayville.....	35	23	32	12	29	16	17	12	44
3	2	Annie Burnie.....	31	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Susie Jones.....	.....	.....	22	13	33	16	23	11	33
4	2	Annie Bonneville.....	23	13	35	15	27	14	16	12	35
5	2	Chas. S. Richardson.....	11	11	11	10	19	15	17	13	19
5	2	Jeannette B. Dryden.....	26	24	26	22	17	15	17	13	26
5	2	Mary M. Bratten.....	29	27	23	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Julia F. Bratten.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	18	19	16	24
5	2	Idah G. Marshall.....	31	26	32	22	29	24	25	20	32
5	2	E. S. Richardson.....	41	37	27	17	27	19	22	16	41
5	2	M. Ella Moore.....	40	33	36	29	36	34	32	31	41
5	2	Ella L. Purnell.....	31	24	33	19	39	28	33	26	46
6	2	Bessie Holloway.....	20	13	24	12	25	16	16	10	25
1	3	Louisa Davis.....	36	18	26	14	23	14	.....	.....	36
2	3	Annie J. Aydelotte.....	49	33	44	25	46	28	27	17	49
3	3	M. M. Hammond.....	19	11	35	14	31	16	13	10	35
4	3	Sallie K. Tingle.....	62	34	63	32	58	29	34	16	63
5	3	Dora E. Wise.....	14	10	27	12	20	12	.....	.....	27
6	3	Annie Ryan.....	28	20	34	18	24	17	.....	.....	34
7	3	L. J. Kelley.....	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	4	6
8	3	Nellie Bowen.....	32	24	27	22	34	19	24	15	35
8	3	Mary E. Parker.....	37	29	43	24	46	35	33	18	46
1	4	Carrie M. Peters.....	20	11	34	17	25	15	15	8	34
2	4	Geo. T. Richardson.....	43	28	51	25	48	32	29	14	51
3	4	Annie Jannon.....	12	9	25	14	21	12	.....	.....	26
4	4	Indiana Scott.....	22	10	31	15	22	11	.....	.....	31
1	5	Henrietta Bell.....	31	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Jennie E. Collins.....	.....	.....	42	19	37	18	13	12	42

WORCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1				80	30	204 44	205 54	
2 1		3 00	39	88 37		685 19	776 95	
						376 85	376 85	
						240 02	240 02	
						239 82	239 82	30
						239 82	239 82	71
						239 82	239 82	65
						239 82	239 82	32
						239 82	239 82	24
3 1		8 13	1 25			205 55	214 93	
4 1		11 87	3 25			205 55	220 67	
5 1		9 00		1 03	1 00	180 00	191 03	
1 2		10 00	2 69			180 00	192 69	
2 2		22 51		7 20		239 82	269 52	
						205 55	205 55	
3 2						60 00	60 00	
		7 50	1 50	2 62	1 00	145 55	158 17	
4 2		2 50		1 63		204 44	208 57	
5 2		50	6 59	77 61		685 19	769 89	
				39		376 85	377 24	
						105 00	105 00	
						134 82	134 82	
				1 25		224 26	225 51	
						239 82	239 82	30
						239 82	239 82	
						239 82	239 82	
6 2		12 75	75	49		205 55	219 54	
1 3		14 25	2 49	45		180 00	197 19	
2 3		13 00	3 81	2 12		239 82	258 75	
3 3		7 00	3 00	1 90	75	193 34	205 99	
4 3		8 75	1 60	1 66	8 00	205 55	223 96	
5 3		13 75	1 50	30	7 57	180 00	203 12	
6 3		16 25	40	1 22		180 00	197 87	
7 3		2 63				192 13	194 76	
8 3				3 72		239 82	243 54	
	11 00			4 12		205 00	220 12	
1 4		12 50				205 55	218 05	
2 4		9 87		1 45		239 82	251 14	
3 4		8 44	1 10	2 41		210 00	221 95	
4 4		15 75	50	3 53		180 00	199 88	
1 5						70 00	70 00	
		13 75	25	10		132 22	146 32	

WORCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
2	5 J. P. Carey	27	20							
	S. M. Quillen			33	18	29	17	32	10	33
	Sallie McNeal	37	26	41	22	34	20	31	10	41
	Lillie Ryan	38	24	46	18	40	26	24	10	46
3	5 Angie J. Hudson	57	31	60	26	48	25	23	11	73
4	5 Mamie L. Hopkins	23	13	31	16	21	12			31
5	5 Cleora Donoway	16	11	19	15	18	10			19
6	5 Carrie L. Ryan	38	17	43	17	42	20	23	12	43
1	6 Pearl Bailey	23	12	27	13	21	11			27
6	6 Melissa Parsons	29	13	32	14	15	10			32
3	6 Julia F. Bratten	24	16	30	20					
	Bertie Truitt					22	14	16	10	30
4	6 Annie K. Bowen	24	12	31	17	32	11			31
5	6 Annie K. Tilghman	18	8	28	9	20	8			28
1	7 Alice B. White	24	11	41	16	29	13	14	10	41
2	7 Lillie S. Duffy	30	13	31	16	25	11			31
3	7 Katharine Devereaux	21	11	24	13	17	9			24
4	7 Samuel I. Dryden	40	21	53	20	43	15	30	10	53
5	7 Roberta Gordy	27	17	32	12	31	14			32
6	7 Lida E. Clayville	26	18	28	18	21	11			30
7	7 Lillian Bounds	19	11	18	9	16	9			19
8	7 Minnie Murrell	22	13	21	12	23	14	19	8	23
9	7 Sadie W. Cooper	27	16	43	13	35	13			45
1	8 Katie Barnes	53	36	64	38	57	29	25	14	64
	Missouri Payne									
2	8 C. V. White	31	18	32	16	24	16	17	13	32
	Sue Taylor	25	22	26	16	24	18	20	14	26
	Mary H. Clayville	33	26	29	18	28	20	24	19	33
	Clara F. Ward	35	24	34	16	33	18	29	21	35
3	8 Jennie Bonnierville	31	19	30	16	29	16	25	12	31
4	8 John I. Colbourn	25	20	20	16	20	18	20	15	25
	Adele P. Spence	31	24	24	22	26	25	26	18	31
	Alnie Jones	33	28	36	27	39	27	28	24	40
	Ella Sturgis	41	36	48	30	53	42	45	35	53
5	8 Myrtie R. Davis	31	23	38	25	40	22	27	13	40
6	8 Sadie O. Powell	22	13	25	10	27	12	19	12	27
7	8 Ruth Sturgis	23	16	24	14	25	17			25
8	8 Annie Sooy	31	27	29	21	26	23	22	19	31
1	9 Chas. E. Dryden	12	12	14	12	14	12	12	11	14
	Nettie B. Carey	23	20	25	19	23	19	19	18	27
	Ella Massey	39	33	37	28	35	29	32	23	39
	Daisy R. Wise	35	29	37	28	36	29	29	24	37

WORCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
2 5		10 25	7 28	27 67	75	110 00	110 00	
						266 85	312 80	
						205 55	205 55	
						191 12	191 12	
3 5		11 25		50		238 52	250 27	
4 5		14 50	2 95	60	7 62	180 00	205 67	
5 5		10 00		15		154 41	164 56	
6 5	22 00	8 12	1 00			205 55	236 67	
1 6		13 62		2 30		180 00	195 42	
2 6		6 92		45		180 00	187 37	
3 6						119 00	119 00	
		13 00	12	2 91		103 63	119 66	
4 6		10 00				210 00	220 00	
5 6		10 00				145 53	155 53	
1 7		13 13	1 03	47		203 88	218 51	
2 7		12 50		1 03		180 00	196 32	
3 7		13 12		3 20		180 00	196 32	
4 7		10 00		1 15	1 00	225 70	237 85	
5 7		11 25		2 40		173 32	186 87	
6 7		15 63	4 25	1 02		180 00	200 90	
7 7		12 50	2 00	1 45		180 00	195 95	
8 7		8 25		6 30		201 86	216 41	
9 7		11 25		3 58		200 00	214 83	24
1 8		9 99	75			205 55	216 29	
						21 00	21 00	
2 8				38 22		376 85	415 07	
						239 82	239 82	
						205 55	205 55	
						239 82	239 82	
3 8		10 63		40		205 55	216 58	
4 8		50	5 85	40 85		376 85	424 05	
						239 82	239 82	
						239 82	239 82	
						205 55	205 55	
5 8		7 50	88	2 73	1 85	205 55	218 51	
6 8		12 49	1 34	1 20		205 55	220 58	
7 8		12 25	4 41	3 48		180 00	200 14	
8 8		7 90		2 38	75	204 44	215 47	
1 9		3 00	17 39	90 13	41 71	685 19	837 42	
						376 85	376 85	
						239 82	239 82	
						239 82	239 82	

WORCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
	S. Kate Bowen.....	32	27	37	28	39	21			
	Jennie White.....							30	25	38
	Ida G. Jannon.....	43	26	45	34	42	32	29	24	48
	Minnie W. Jones.....	76	52	42	29	40	35	34	26	82
	Henrietta Bell.....			36	17	44	31	39	25	44
2	Raymond Bell.....	24	19	32	16	23	16	26	19	32
	Alberta Brittingham.....	26	19	39	15	32	15			37
3	Louise Holloway.....	52	20	63	33	57	23			63
4	Mattie Jones.....	46	24	56	33	51	26	19	10	56
	Annie Donoway.....	19	13	27	16	27	17	25	11	27
5	Ruth Brimer.....	19	16	21	18	26	16	24	12	26
	Belle Whaley.....	31	26	40	26	37	27	20	13	37
6	Maggie Davis.....	37	22	42	23	40	16	25	12	42
7	Daisy Rayne.....	22	12	25	14	27	14	15	11	27
8	Victoria Donoway.....	31	19	32	18	28	14			32
		3903	1998	3198	1860	2978	1860	1743	1170	3447

WORCESTER COUNTY SCHOOL STATISTICS—Continued.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses.	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 9						210 00	210 00	
						29 82	29 82	
						239 82	239 82	
						239 82	239 82	24
						169 82	169 82	
2 9	20 70		1 25	7 57		205 55	235 07	
						180 00	180 00	
3 9		14 00	15	3 77		180 00	197 92	
4 9		1 00		4 80		229 44	235 24	
		12 50		86		205 55	218 91	
5 9	9 20	3 00	6 70	9 19		376 85	404 94	
				2 00		205 55	207 55	
6 9		18 25		1 31		205 55	225 11	
7 9		10 00	2 75	1 64		205 55	219 94	
8 9		10 65		15		180 00	190 80	
	42 20	592 84	89 57	470 33	72 30	21807 98	23075 22	3 32

WORCESTER COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	NAME OF TEACHER.	Fall Term.		Winter Term.		Spring Term.		Summer Term.		Number of different pupils for the year.
		On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	On roll.	Average daily attendance.	
1 1	Stephen H. Long.....	52	35	53	29	32	25	37	26	62
1 1	Ida E. Brown.....	83	44	71	58	56	44	60	24	98
1 1	Elizabeth White.....	62	40	59	44	44	36	56	39	64
2 1	Mary E. Burrell.....	44	34	51	34	51	30	18	16	51
3 1	Thomas H. Dennis.....	50	34	55	28	40	21	24	14	55
4 1	Cassie J. Quinn.....	38	24	52	34	39	19	24	17	52
1 2	Frank R. Howell.....	35	25	37	29	28	19	31	22	54
1 2	E. J. Henry.....	73	44	68	28	71	46	38	26	71
1 2	L. A. Pullitt.....	49	32	43	24	33	25	.....	.....	.....
	Mary E. May, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	15	89
2 2	Joseph S. West.....	51	19	71	22	60	23	27	18	79
3 2	Clarence Bailey.....	57	25	60	29	59	26	32	16	82
4 2	Mary J. Darnes.....	49	14	55	16	51	17	24	12	68
1 3	Thomas W. Cooper.....	40	26	58	32	52	25	21	11	58
1 3	William L. Fassitt.....	73	51	82	48	62	27	33	19	82
2 3	Frances Anderson.....	74	40	76	36	59	32	35	20	91
3 3	E. T. Duncan.....	33	16	48	18	39	15	18	11	58
4 3	John H. Spence.....	21	14	23	18	23	15	20	13	43
1 4	F. Lincoln Nelson.....	21	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mary Carey.....	.....	.....	49	18	31	15	.....	.....	60
1 6	Harry W. Purnell.....	24	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hattie D. Nutter, ass't.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Georgiana Purnell, ass't.....	.....	.....	46	20	52	20	.....	.....	56
2 6	Mary Gray.....	30	10	36	17	28	10	.....	.....	48
1 7	Lucy W. Collins.....	12	10	13	12	14	11	.....	.....	14
1 8	Mary E. Purnell.....	114	66	96	42	62	33	40	22	96
1 8	F. Lincoln Nelson.....	.....	.....	30	13	24	17	20	14	134
2 8	Emma L. Parker.....	38	21	35	21	30	17	.....	.....	38
1 9	Clara Fassitt.....	26	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Theodore Johnson.....	.....	.....	47	16	44	10	.....	.....	120
2 9	Isaiah Harrison.....	38	21	40	18	38	15	20	13	49
		1187	677	1354	704	1122	605	610	368	1771

WORCESTER COUNTY COLORED SCHOOL STATISTICS.

EXPENSES FOR YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

Number of school. Election district.	Rent.	Fuel.	Repairs.	Other incidental expenses	Furniture, blackboards, stoves.	Teachers' salaries for the year.	Total expenses.	Receipts from books.
1 1		2 50		9 50		272 60	284 60	
1 1						204 44	204 44	
1 1						204 44	204 44	
2 1		7 49	2 65	1 70		204 42	216 26	
3 1		7 50				205 55	213 05	
4 1						201 11	201 11	
1 2		2 50	1 90	7 62	36	274 08	286 46	
1 2			1 94			205 55	207 49	
1 2				1 70	80	180 00	182 50	
						25 55	25 55	
2 2		13 75	10	3 31		205 55	222 71	
3 2		10 75	42			204 44	215 61	48
4 2		13 77		25		205 55	219 57	
1 3		28 85		7 89		274 08	310 82	
1 3						204 44	204 44	
2 3		12 50	4 50	2 91		239 82	259 73	
3 3		18 12	2 00	1 57		200 00	221 69	
4 3		15 60	25	2 07		201 12	219 04	
1 4						58 89	58 89	
		7 50	5 00	2 85		97 29	112 64	
1 6						27 75	27 75	
						32 19	32 19	
2 6		6 50	1 22	25		118 89	126 86	
		14 69		1 33	2 00	180 00	198 02	
1 7		8 00		25		180 00	188 25	
1 8		75		1 92		205 55	208 22	
1 8			4 15	4 23		145 55	153 93	
2 8		11 25		50	12	180 00	191 87	
1 9						60 00	60 00	
		8 50		2 21	3 29	113 30	127 30	
2 9		9 25		1 80		229 44	240 49	
		199 77	24 13	53 86	6 57	5341 59	5625 92	48

**WORCESTER COUNTY—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for
Public School Purposes for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.**

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand July 31, 1899.....	\$6,727 81
State school tax.....	11,915 38
State free school fund.....	1,424 78
County school tax, — cents on the \$100.....	10,319 47
Liquor license.....	5,000 00
State appropriation to colored schools.....	5,192 68
Lafayette fund.....	20 13
Donations from patrons of Girdle tree School for furniture	36 84
Donation from Buckingham High School for library.....	10 00
Donation from Girdle tree grammar school for library.....	10 00
Tuition, non-resident.....	23 60
Sale of old lumber.....	4 55

\$40,685 24

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' salaries — white schools.....	\$21,807 98
Fuel—paid by teachers, \$592.84; paid by Board, \$872.82.....	1,465 66
Incidental expenses of schools—paid by teachers, \$470.33; paid by Board, \$320.43.....	790 76
Rent—paid by teachers, \$42.20; paid by Board, \$14.08..	56 28
Record requisition books.....	192 68
Building school houses.....	875 00
Repairing school houses—paid by teachers, \$89.57; paid by Board, \$686.24.....	776 11
Furniture, blackboards and stoves—paid by teachers, \$72.30; paid by Board, \$771.34.....	843 64
Interest.....	845 98
Salary of Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	750 00
Counsel to Board.....	100 00
Per diem of School Commissioners.....	300 00
Office expenses and account books.....	65 49
Printing and advertising.....	32 50
Paid to colored schools.....	7,832 49
Insurance.....	167 22
Teachers' institute.....	127 59
Lafayette fund.....	20 13
Donation State Teachers' Association.....	10 00
School libraries.....	40 00
Balance cash on hand.....	3,585 73

\$40,685 24

WORCESTER COUNTY—COLORED SCHOOLS—Receipts and Disbursements for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

RECEIPTS.

Amount received from State Treasurer.....	\$5,192 68
Balance charged to current fund.....	2,639 81

\$7,832 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for teachers' salaries.....	\$5,341 59
Incidental expenses—paid by teachers, \$53.86; paid by Board, \$13.96.....	67 82
Insurance.....	4 00
Rent.....	55 00
Fuel—paid by teachers, \$199.77; paid by Board, \$95.45..	295 22
Repairs—paid by teachers, \$24.13; paid by Board, \$29.83.....	53 96
Furniture, etc.—paid by teachers, \$6.57; paid by Board, \$24.00.....	30 57
Salary Secretary, Treasurer and Examiner.....	150 00
New buildings.....	1,834 33

\$7,832 49

REPORT OF WORCESTER COUNTY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899,

ON

FREE TEXT BOOKS.

LIST OF BOOKS.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	Cost Per Book.
Stickney's Primary Speller.....	Ginn & Co.....	\$.14
Stickney's Advanced Speller.....	" .....	.16
Stickney's First Reader.....	" .....	.19
Stickney's Second Reader.....	" .....	.26
Stickney's Third Reader.....	" .....	.32
Stickney's Fourth Reader.....	" .....	.40
Stickney's Fifth Reader.....	" .....	.48
Tarbell's Lessons in Language, No. 1.....	" .....	.32
Tarbell's Lessons in Language, No. 2.....	" .....	.48
Swinton's Word Analysis (Ety).....	American Book Co.....	.28
Frye's Primary Geography.....	Ginn & Co.....	.48
Frye's Complete Geography.....	"	1.01
Prince's Arithmetic, Book I.....	" .....	.16
Prince's Arithmetic, Book II.....	" .....	.16
Prince's Arithmetic, Book III.....	" .....	.16
Prince's Arithmetic, Book IV.....	" .....	.16
Prince's Arithmetic, Book V.....	" .....	.16
Prince's Arithmetic, Book VI.....	" .....	.16
Prince's Arithmetic, Book VII.....	" .....	.16
Prince's Arithmetic, Book VIII.....	" .....	.16
Quackenbos' English Grammar.....	D. Appleton & Co.....	.51
Quackenbos' Primary Eng. Grammar.....	" .....	.28
Dulany's Standard Physiology.....	W. J. C. Dulany Company.....	.40
Dulany-Martin's Human Body.....	" .....	.69
Montgomery's Begin. U. S. History.....	Ginn & Co.....	.48
Montg. Leading Facts U. S. History.....	" .....	.81
Allen & Greenough's Latin Gram.....	" .....	.97
Leighton's Latin Lessons.....	" .....	.91
Cornell's New Physical Geography.....	D. Appleton & Co.....	.91
Lockwood's Lessons in English.....	Ginn & Co.....	.91
Raub's Literature.....	Raub & Co.....	.81
Avery's 1st Prim. of Nat. Philosophy.....	Sheldon & Co.....	.81
Montgomery's English History.....	Ginn & Co.....	.91
Myer's General History.....	"	1.22
Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic.....	" .....	.24
Wentworth's Practical Arithmetic.....	" .....	.52
Wentworth's Shorter Course in Alg ..	" .....	.81
Wentworth's First Steps in Algebra.....	" .....	.48
Wentworth's Comp. Course in Alg.....	"	1.10
Wentworth's New Plane Geometry.....	" .....	.61
Wentworth's Trigonometry Tables.....	" .....	.97
Chase & Stuart's Cæsar (Lex).....	Eldredge & Co.....	.77
Chase & Stuart's Virgil (Lex).....	" .....	.77
Chase & Stuart's Cicero (Lex).....	" .....	.89
Westlake's Literature.....	Christopher Sower & Co.....	.40
Sweet's Theory and Practice of Teach.....	American Book Co.....	.81
Mayhew's Practical Book-keeping.....	E. H. Butler & Co.....	.48
Worcester's Complete Dictionary.....	J. B. Lippincott & Co.....	1.14
Judson's Young American (Civics).....	Maynard, Merrill & Co.....	.48

WHITE SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	2		121	4	113	4		
2	1	248		248		248			
		138		352	59	293			
		32		211	11	199	1	20	
		15		254		202	52		
		25		291		258	33		
				179		44	131	05	
		32		110	16		94		
				55	5	15	35		
3	1	58		236	14	168	54		
4	1	88		384		150	234		
5	1	15		140	7	114	19		
1	2	24		126	4	106	16		
2	2	53		217	29	188			
		14	1	94	6	70	18		
3	2	19		189		189			
4	2	39		154	15	102	37		
5	2	95		95		95			
		107	4	175		175			
		69		220	46	120	54		
		34		213	90	123			
		27	1	186		34	152	30	
		36		146			146		
				43		15	28		
6	2	7		133		126	7		
1	3	19		181	19	162			
2	3	14		180	3	110	67		
3	3	32		162		144	18		
4	3	7	1	127		22	105		
5	3	30		76	1	65	10		
6	3	44		178	49	110	19		
7	3			74	45	25	4		
8	3	84	4	253		150	103		
		42		96		96			
1	4	26		139	21	77	41		
2	4	72		274		268	6		
3	4	2		123		112	11		
4	4			156		156			
1	5	23		244		144	100		
2	5	40		243	30	112	100		
		45		316		150	166		
		23		116	64	20	32		
3	5	75		321	40	217	64		
4	5			126		70	56		
5	5	4		129		60	69		
6	5			282	73	201	18		
1	6	6		161	2	111	48		
2	6	61		223	9	100	114		

WHITE SCHOOLS—Continued.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
3	6	39	.....	183	4	164	15	.....	.....
4	6	2	.....	136	.....	134	2	.....	.....
5	6	31	.....	106	13	82	11	.....	.....
1	7	73	1	155	7	121	127	.....	.....
2	7	8	1	140	14	20	106	.....	.....
3	7	18	.....	173	15	156	2	.....	.....
4	7	65	.....	196	.....	100	96	.....	.....
5	7	19	.....	168	3	120	45	.....	.....
6	7	7	.....	151	17	132	2	.....	.....
7	7	23	.....	93	.....	62	31	.....	.....
8	7	38	.....	166	18	141	7	.....	.....
9	7	20	9	159	16	72	72	.....	.....
1	8	18	.....	266	.....	227	39	.....	.....
2	8	110	.....	259	66	193	.....	.....	.....
		12	.....	266	.....	266	.....	.....	.....
		68	.....	124	2	113	9	.....	.....
		19	.....	65	18	24	23	.....	.....
3	8	18	.....	212	.....	112	100	.....	.....
4	8	92	.....	170	.....	100	70	.....	.....
		64	.....	222	.....	120	100	.....	.....
		10	.....	191	6	41	144	.....	.....
		.....	.....	54	.....	12	42	.....	.....
5	8	33	.....	167	37	88	42	.....	.....
6	8	46	.....	139	.....	125	14	.....	.....
7	8	21	.....	110	.....	55	55	.....	.....
8	8	10	.....	166	.....	100	66	.....	.....
1	9	131	.....	131	.....	131	.....	.....	.....
		60	.....	170	.....	170	.....	.....	.....
		148	.....	341	.....	200	141	.....	.....
		27	.....	227	.....	70	157	.....	.....
		.....	.....	211	14	141	56	.....	.....
		.....	.....	138	.....	126	12	.....	.....
		.....	1	157	1	145	11	32	.....
		36	.....	36	.....	7	29	.....	.....
2	9	77	.....	195	51	19	125	.....	.....
		.....	.....	68	9	44	15	.....	.....
3	9	18	.....	286	.....	270	16	.....	.....
4	9	30	.....	226	41	145	39	.....	.....
		101	.....	101	5	96	.....	.....	.....
5	9	46	.....	120	.....	.....	120	.....	.....
		.....	.....	180	.....	172	8	.....	.....
6	9	67	.....	170	21	36	113	.....	.....
7	9	1	.....	129	.....	60	69	.....	.....
8	9	50	.....	147	.....	70	77	.....	.....

COLORED SCHOOLS.

No. of school.	Election district.	No. books issued to the school.	No. lost.	No. on hand.	New.	Good.	Tolerable.	Amount of fines for injury.	Amount of fines for loss or destruction.
1	1	79	6	430	27	398	5		
		35		108		50	58		
		74	15	217	25	120	61		
2	1			125	23	98	4		
3	1	20		202		136	66		
4	1	27		117		117			
1	2	24		222		222			
1	2	207		305	20	285			
1	2	44	2	125			125		
2	2	27		203			203		
3	2	20		216	21	128	67	120	
4	2	45		215	10	191	14		
1	3	55		346		100	246		
1	3			113	5	108			
2	3	40		189	60	176	7		
3	3	24		180	2	178			
4	3	9		95	22	73			
1	4			95		92	3	72	
1	6	8		148	8	100	40		
2	6	72		144	35	89	20		
1	7	5		44	12	17	15		
1	8	81		363	62	276	25		
		47		194		184	10		
2	8	27		134		70	64		
1	9	17		116	11	84	21		
2	9	31		109		103	6		

RECEIPTS.

Balance of appropriation for the year 1898.....	\$	47	30
Amount of appropriation for the year 1898-99.....		3,491	72
Amount of sales, by teachers, \$3 80; by board, \$2 68.....		6	48
Amount of fines for injury to books.....		2	79
Total.....		\$3,548	29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount expended for books.....	\$2,96	99
Cost of distribution.....		25 34
Balance cash on hand July 31, 1899.....		554 96
		<hr/>
Total.....	\$3,548	29

APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS FROM THE BY-LAWS

—OF THE—

State Board of Education.

The following classification and schedule of studies shall be observed in all Primary and Grammar Schools, and in those classes of High Schools to which they are applicable:

FIRST GRADE.

1. Reading and spelling from Chart or Blackboard; reading or spelling Primer or First Reader. 2. Writing capitals and small letters from copies on blackboard. 3. Counting objects. 4. Writing figures as far as 100. 5. Adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing by 2, 3, 4, orally and by written work. 6. *Drawing*. 7. *Object lessons*. 8. *Singing*.

SECOND.

1. Reading and spelling to the end of Second Reader. 2. Writing words and sentences from blackboard and from Second Reader. 3. Writing and reading figures as far as 1,000. 4. Adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing by 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Mental Arithmetic. 5. *Drawing*. 6. *Object lessons*. 7. *Singing*.

THIRD.

1. Reading and spelling to the end of Third Reader. 2. Copying on slates the lessons of the Reader, and exercises in Dictation. 3. Spelling, one-half of Primary Spelling-Book. 4. Writing and reading figures as far as millions. 5. Addition, subtraction, multiplication and long and short division. Mental Arithmetic. 6. Writing in Copy-Book, Nos. 1 and 2. 7. Language lessons begun. 8. Oral lessons in Geography, including the Maps of Maryland and the United States. 9. *Drawing*. 10. *Object lessons*. 11. *Singing*.

FOURTH.

1. Reading and spelling to the end of Fourth Reader. 2. Primary Spelling Book completed. 3. Copying of lessons in Fourth Reader. Reading from slates the lessons copied; Dictation and Reproduction exercises. 4. Elementary Arithmetic, through Fractions. Mental Arithmetic. 5. Writing Copy-Book, Nos. 3 and 4. 6. Primary Geography, with Oral lessons and Map Drawing. 7. Language lessons continued. 8. *Drawing*. 9. *Object lessons*. 10. *Singing*.

FIFTH.

1. Reading and spelling, Fifth Reader, alternate with History of Maryland and of the United States. 2. Writing lessons in Fifth Reader from Dictation. 3. Spelling, an Advanced Spelling-Book. 4. Arithmetic, 2d book

~~42~~ Subjects in *italics* are recommended, but are not obligatory.

completed. Mental Arithmetic. 5. Writing, Copy-Book, No. 5. 6. Language lessons continued, with Composition and Letter Writing. 7. Grammar, Parsing and Analysis of easy sentences. 8. Advanced Geography. 9. Elementary Physiology. 10. *Drawing*. 11. *Singing*. 12. *Needle-work* and *Domestic Economy* (for girls). 13. *Elements of Agriculture*, when ordered.

SIXTH.

1. Reading and spelling to end of Fifth Reader, alternate with History of Maryland and of the United States. 2. Spelling, advanced Spelling-Book completed. 3. Practical Arithmetic completed. Mental Arithmetic. 4. Writing, Copy-Book, No. 6. 5. Advanced Grammar. 6. Geography completed. 7. Lessons in Composition and Letter Writing. 8. Physiology completed. 9. *Drawing*. 10. *Singing*. 11. *Needle-work* and *Domestic Economy* (for girls). 12. *Elements of Agriculture*.

TIME TABLE.

Each grade may have four daily recitations, as follows:

1st.	1 lesson of 15 minutes and three of 10 minutes each—	45 minutes.
2d.	“ 15 “ “ 10 “ “	—45 “
3d.	“ 15 “ “ 10 “ “	—45 “
4th.	2 lessons of 15 minutes each and 2 of 10 each	—50 “
5th.	“ 15 “ “ 10 “ “	—50 “
6th.	1 lesson of 20 minutes and three of 15 minutes each	—65 “

The available portion of the remaining hour, and the time that may be gained by the absence of all pupils in any grade, may be spent in general exercises, or in studies above sixth grade, when there are pupils sufficiently advanced.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

8. The High School course shall begin with the completion of the sixth grade, and may include all the studies required for admission into the Freshman class at college.

9. No school shall be classed as a High School unless it contains at least two grades higher than the sixth.

10. The following schedule of studies is recommended for adoption in the High Schools and the higher classes of graded schools.

SEVENTH.

1. Arithmetic reviewed. 2. Algebra (Wentworth's or Robinson's) through Equations of the first degree. 3. Geometry (two books of Wentworth or an equivalent) Geometrical Drawing. 4. Physical Geography. 5. English Grammar—Morris' "Elementary Lessons." Parsing and Analysis of "Paradise Lost," Book I. 6. Practical exercises in Composition. 7. English History—Green's "Short History." 8. Latin Grammar and Reader. 9. Book-keeping. 10. Physiology—(Martin's Human Body).

EIGHTH.

1. Algebra through Equations of the second degree and Progressions. 2. Geometry, Plane and Solid, completed. 3. Natural Philosophy. 4. Rhetoric. 5. Modern History. 6. Latin—Cæsar "De Bello Galico," three books. 7. Physiology completed.

NINTH.

1. Plane Trigonometry and Surveying. 2. Chemistry. 3. Botany. 4. Ancient History. 5. English Literature (Sharv's). 6. English Language (Lounsbury). 7. Elocution. 8. Latin—Virgil's *Æneid*, four books; Sallust—"The Conspiracy of Catiline."

State of Maryland Education Department.

State Board of Education.

GOV. LLOYD LOWNDES, - - - - President.
E. B. PRETTYMAN, - - - - Secretary.
JOSEPH M. CUSHING, - - - - Baltimore City.
Z. P. WHARTON, - - Stockton, Worcester County.
REV. J. C. NICHOLSON, D.D., - - - - Baltimore.
Z. C. EBAUGH, - - - - Towson, Baltimore County.

E. B. PRETTYMAN,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Baltimore, Md.

SAMUEL E. FORMAN,
State Institute Conductor.
Baltimore, Md.

Boards of County School Commissioners,

JANUARY 1, 1900.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

	Term Expires
Duncan Sinclair, <i>President</i>	Midlothian .....1902
Wm. H. Shepard.....	Cumberland.....1900
DeWarren H. Reynolds.....	Cumberland.....1904
John E. Edwards, <i>Secretary</i>	Cumberland.....

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Robert Murray, <i>President</i>	Cumberstone.....1902
Dr. H. M. Revell.....	Asbury .....1900
Bradford Rich.....	Jessups .....1904
F. Eugene Wathen, <i>Secretary</i>	Annapolis

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Reister Russell, <i>President</i>	Reisterstown .....1902
John P. Clark, N.W. Calvert and Lexington Sts.	Baltimore .....1900
James B. Ensor.....	Belfast .....1902
Thomas B. Todd.....	North Point.....1900
Wm. B. Krout.....	Towson .....1904
Talbot Jones.....	St. Denis.....1904
Z. C. Ebaugh, <i>Secretary</i>	Towson.....

CALVERT COUNTY.

Charles G. Spiknall, <i>President</i>	Prince Frederick.....1904
Wm. F. Robinson.....	Barstow .....1900
Robert J. DeBarril.....	Drum Point.....1902
J. Frank Parran, <i>Secretary</i>	Prince Frederick.....

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Thomas W. Jones, <i>President</i>	Ridgeley.....	1902
H. C. Fisher.....	Denton.....	1900
H. F. Stevens.....	Andersontown.....	1904
M. B. Stephens, <i>Secretary</i>	Denton.....	

CARROLL COUNTY.

George R. Gehr, <i>President</i>	Westminster.....	1902
Lewis H. Eppley.....	Alesia.....	1902
Marshall G. Shaw.....	Uniontown.....	1904
Charles E. Nicodemus.....	Sam's Creek.....	1900
Elias O. Grimes.....	Westminster.....	1904
Dr. Wm. Reindollar.....	Taneytown.....	1900
Deweese L. Farrar, <i>Secretary</i>	Westminster.....	

CECIL COUNTY.

George A. Blake, <i>President</i>	Elkton.....	1904
Cornelius S. Abrahams.....	Woodlawn.....	1902
George O. Geary.....	North East.....	1900
George Biddle, <i>Secretary</i>	Elkton.....	

CHARLES COUNTY.

Wm. P. Jameson, <i>President</i>	Newburg.....	1902
J. T. Halley.....	Pomonkey.....	1900
Price Gray.....	Grayton.....	1904
Thomas M. Carpenter, <i>Secretary</i>	Wicomico.....	

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

M. J. Perkins, <i>President</i>	Cambridge.....	1904
Wm. L. Rhodes.....	Brookview.....	1902
Irving M. Langrell.....	Wingates.....	1900
Josiah L. Kerr, <i>Secretary</i>	Cambridge.....	

FREDERICK COUNTY.

E. R. Zimmerman, <i>President</i>	Emmitsburg.....	1900
David D. Thomas.....	Licksville.....	1900
L. F. Kefauver.....	Middletown.....	1902
S. Amos Urner.....	Frederick.....	1902
Jacob B. Tyson.....	Frederick.....	1904
Henry O. Zimmerman.....	Walkersville.....	1904
Ephraim L. Boblitz, <i>Secretary</i>	Frederick.....	

GARRETT COUNTY.

Dr. J. W. Laughlin, <i>President</i>	Deer Park.....	1900
W. A. Smith.....	Hoyes.....	1900
G. W. Legge.....	Oakland.....	1900
U. G. Palmer, <i>Secretary</i>	Oakland.....	

HARFORD COUNTY.

Walter P. Reckord, <i>President</i>	Reckord P. O. B. Co.....	1900
Martin L. Jarrett.....	Jarrettsville.....	1902
C. W. Baker.....	Aberdeen.....	1904
Thomas C. Galbreath, <i>Secretary</i>	Bel Air.....	

HOWARD COUNTY.

Dr. James E. Shreeve, <i>President</i>	Ellicott City.....	1902
Henry O. Devries.....	Marriottsville.....	1900
John Q. Selby.....	Rover.....	1904
Philip T. Harman, <i>Secretary</i>	Ellicott City.....	

KENT COUNTY.

C. C. Brown, <i>President</i>	Pomona.....	1902
Joseph W. Harper.....	Still Pond.....	1904
James W. Chapman.....	Chestertown.....	1900
Wm. G. Smyth, <i>Secretary</i>	Chestertown.....	

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

John G. England, <i>President</i>	Rockville	1902
James E. Williams.....	Boyd's.....	1900
Charles F. Kirk.....	Olney.....	1904
Willis B. Burdette, <i>Secretary</i>	Rockville	

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

J. Sellwyn Sasscer, <i>President</i>	Upper Marlboro.....	1902
Dr. N. A. Ryon.....	Bowie.....	1904
H. H. Sasscer.....	North Keys.....	1900
E. S. Burroughs, <i>Secretary</i>	Clinton	

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

Dr. J. M. Corkran, <i>President</i>	Centreville.....	1904
Dr. Arthur E. Sudler.....	Sudlersville	1902
Wm. B. Reed.....	Centreville.....	1900
Louis L. Beatty, <i>Secretary</i>	Centreville	

SOMERSET COUNTY.

B. F. Lankford, <i>President</i>	Princess Anne.....	1902
Wm. G. Polk.....	Princess Anne.....	1900
E. Samuel Gunby.....	Crisfield	1904
Robert F. Duer, <i>Secretary</i>	Princess Anne.....	

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Dr. Zack R. Morgan, <i>President</i>	Mechanicsville.....	1902
J. Frank Bohannon.....	Hermanville.....	1900
Daniel J. Payne.....	Clements	1904
Geo. W. Joy, <i>Secretary</i>	Leonardtown	

TALBOT COUNTY.

Michael B. Nichols, <i>President</i>	Easton.....	1900
Dr. Robert A. Dodson	St. Michael's.....	1902
John F. Mullikin.....	Trappe.....	1904
Alexander Chaplain, <i>Secretary</i>	Easton	

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

J. W. Stonebraker, <i>President</i>	Hagerstown.....	1900
Wm. Kealhofer.....	Hagerstown.....	1904
H. A. McComas.....	Hagerstown	1900
C. W. Humerichouse.....	Williamsport	1904
D. A. Rohrer.....	Trego.....	1902
David Leshner.....	Clearspring	1902
George C. Pearson, <i>Secretary</i>	Hagerstown.....	

WICOMICO COUNTY.

Dr. Samuel A. Graham, <i>President</i>	Salisbury.....	1902
Levin W. Dorman	Salisbury	1900
E. H. Parsons	Parsonsborg.....	1904
Thomas H. Williams, <i>Secretary</i>	Salisbury	

WORCESTER COUNTY.

E. W. McMaster, <i>President</i>	Pocomoke City.....	1900
Laban T. Quillan.....	Berlin.....	1902
Ashbury C. Riley.....	Snow Hill.....	1904
Dr. W. D. Straughn, <i>Secretary</i>	Snow Hill.....	

NOTE—The Secretaries of the County School Boards are also Treasurers of said Boards, and Examiners of Schools in their respective counties.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

— OF THE —

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

— OF THE —

STATE OF MARYLAND

To His Excellency LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor.

1899.



BALTIMORE:
WM. J. C. DULANY CO., STATE PRINTERS.

1900.

REPORT
OF THE
Insurance Commissioner of the State of Maryland.

ANNAPOLIS, May 15, 1899.

To His Excellency, LLOYD LOWNDES,
Governor of the State of Maryland:

SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit the Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Insurance Department, containing statements in detail of Insurance Companies for the year 1898 admitted to operate in this State, together with such an abstract and analysis of them as appeared proper to exhibit the progress of the business and the condition of the companies.

The report comprises tabulated statements showing Assets and Liabilities, Income and Expenditures, Risks Written, Premiums Received, and Losses Paid of the various Fire, Marine, Life, Accident, Assessment, Fidelity and Casualty Companies, also Fraternal Associations. The business transacted is compiled from the returns of the companies filed in this office.

The following Insurance Companies were admitted to this State during the year 1898 and up to date of this report:

DATE OF AD-MISSION.	NAME AND LOCATION.	CLASSIFI-CATION.
April 8, 1899.	Equitable Fire Ins. Co., Snow Hill, Md.....	Fire.
May 25, 1899.	Fidelity Fire Ins. Co., Baltimore, Md.....	Fire.
April 8, 1899.	Globe and Rutgers Fire Ins. Co., New York, N. Y.....	Fire.
June 20, 1898.	Helvetia-Swiss Fire Ins. Co., St. Gall, Swit-zerland.....	Fire.
Sept. 22, 1898.	Indemnity Fire Ins. Co., New York, N. Y.	Fire.
June 17, 1898.	North British and Mercantile of New York, New York, N. Y.....	Fire.
April 20, 1899.	United Fire Ins. Co., Baltimore, Md.....	Fire.
Oct. 7, 1898.	Washington Assurance Co., New York, N. Y	Fire.
April 8, 1899.	Covenant Mutual Life Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo	Life.
Aug. 1, 1898.	State Life Ins. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.....	Life.
May 20, 1898.	Maryland Beneficial Union, Baltimore, Md..	Fraternal.
June 29, 1898.	United Fraternal Accident Order, Balti-more, Md.....	Fraternal.
Nov. 22, 1898.	Woodman of the World, Omaha, Neb	Fraternal.

The following companies have ceased doing business in this State since the publication of the last report:

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS.
Ætna Indemnity.....	Hartford, Conn.	Fidel. and Cas.	Retired.
American Protective League	Baltimore, Md...	Fraternal.....	Wm. E. Hoffman, receiver.
Associated Firemen's..	Baltimore, Md...	Fire.....	Absorbed by Fidelity Fire.
Boston Mutual.....	Boston, Mass.....	Assessment ...	Retired.
Buffalo Commercial.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Fire.....	Retired.
Buffalo German.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	Fire.....	Retired.
Eureka Fire & Marine..	Cincinnati, O....	Fire.....	Retired.
Farmers Mutual.....	Wilmington, Del	Fire.....	Retired.
Globe Ins. Co.....	New York, N. Y.	Fire.....	Now the Globe and Rutgers.
Howard Fire.....	Baltimore, Md...	Fire.....	Absorbed by United Fire.
Insur. Co. State of N. Y.	New York, N. Y.	Fire.....	Retired.
Interstate Casualty.....	New York, N. Y.	Fidel. and Cas.	Reinsured.
London Guar. & Acc't.	London, Eng....	Fidel. and Cas.	Retired.
Lumbermen's Fire.....	Philadelphia, Pa	Fire.....	Retired.
Manhattan Fire.....	New York, N. Y.	Fire.....	Retired.
Manheim Fire.....	Manheim, Ger...	Fire.....	Retired.
Merchants and Manfrs.	Baltimore, Md...	Fire.....	Retired.
National Fire.....	Baltimore, Md...	Fire.....	Absorbed by United Fire.
National Life Ass'n.....	Hartford, Conn.	Assessment ...	Retired.
Norwood Ins. Co.....	New York, N. Y.	Fire.....	Retired.
Reliance Marine.....	Liverpool, Eng..	Fire.....	Retired.
Royal (Mutual).....	Baltimore, Md...	Fire.....	Retired.
Schuylkill Fire.....	Philadelphia, Pa	Fire.....	Retired.
Security Fire.....	Cincinnati, O....	Fire.....	Retired.
State Life.....	Indianapolis, Ind.	Life.....	Retired.
Transatlantic Fire.....	Hamburg, Ger...	Fire.....	Retired.
United Fraternal Acci-dent Order.....	Baltimore, Md...	Fraternal.....	Retired.

The following table shows the number of companies doing business in this State, and are classified as follows, showing a decrease of fifteen less than 1897:

Maryland Fire Insurance Companies.....	13
Maryland Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.....	19
Other States, Mutual Fire Insurance Companies.....	3
Other States, Fire and Fire-Marine Insurance Companies..	64
Foreign Fire and Fire-Marine Insurance Companies.....	37
Fidelity and Casualty Companies of this and other States..	22
Credit Insurance Companies of other States.....	2
Maryland Life Insurance Companies.....	4
Other States, Life Insurance Companies.....	33
Foreign Life Insurance Companies.....	1
Stipulated Premium Life Insurance Companies.....	1
Co-operative Assessment Associations and Mutual Aid Societies of this and other States.....	8
Fraternal Beneficiary Associations of this and other States..	27
Total	234

BUSINESS OF 1898.

The following statement is an abstract of all branches of insurance transacted in this State in 1898. Premiums received and losses paid are therein contained, and it is to be regretted that with but few exceptions, as compared with 1897, it is not an exhibit of gain, but loss. Marine Insurance is one of the exceptions, giving the year an enviable distinction of being profitable.

Our local Surety and Casualty Companies, being aggressive and ably managed, have experienced prosperity during the past year. There has been much unrest and friction in fire business. The prosperous years which have been enjoyed have tended towards disorganization, likewise failing to maintain profitable rates.

You will observe, upon inspection of many of the reports this year, that the chief source of gain will be found in the investment department, resulting from an appreciation in securities rather than underwriting.

The withdrawals from this State have been unusually large during the past year, and illustrates the fact of their inability to endure the competition which now exists.

	Premiums Received in Maryland.	Losses Paid in Maryland.
FIRE INSURANCE:		
Maryland Fire Ins. Companies of Baltimore	\$408,487 38	\$165,395 91
Mutual Fire Ins. Companies in various counties	95,636 18	161,678 20
Mutual Fire Ins. Companies of other States	29,089 47	12,333 55
Fire Ins. Companies of other States	934,115 22	622,544 24
Foreign Fire Insurance Companies	610,832 00	288,310 89
	\$2,078,160 25	\$1,250,262 79
MARINE INSURANCE:		
Marine Insurance Companies of other States and countries	163,166 60	88,295 60
STEAM BOILER INSURANCE:		
Boiler Insurance Companies	23,073 63	923 56
PLATE GLASS INSURANCE:		
Plate Glass Insurance Companies	9,310 81	3,494 86
LIFE INSURANCE:		
Maryland Life Insurance Companies	477,520 25	198,745 32
Life Ins. Companies of other States	4,414,968 86	2,167,751 36
Foreign Life Insurance Companies	2,003 34	
ACCIDENT INSURANCE:		
Accident Insurance Companies	81,346 91	25,196 75
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE:		
Employers' Liability Ins. Companies	75,018 80	35,058 54
FIDELITY INSURANCE:		
Fidelity Companies	155,828 15	25,263 02
ASSESSMENT LIFE INSURANCE:		
Assessment Life Associations of Maryland	153,011 29	60,273 21
Assessment Life Associations of other States	272,834 27	208,125 00
BURGLARY INSURANCE:		
Burglary Insurance Companies	487 72	
SPRINKLER INSURANCE:		
Sprinkler Insurance Companies	183 25	4 63
Total	\$7,906,914 13	\$4,063,394 64

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BALTIMORE JOINT STOCK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	1897.	1898.	Increase or Decrease.
Capital.....	\$2,685,500	\$2,505,500	— \$180,000
Gross assets.....	7,974,071	7,928,304	— 45,747
Gross liabilities.....	1,498,067	1,407,231	— 90,836
Premiums received.....	953,409	810,879	— 142,530
Losses paid.....	379,581	450,149	+ 70,568
Losses incurred.....	425,334	430,764	+ 15,430
Gross receipts.....	1,301,315	1,198,794	— 102,521
Gross expenditures.....	1,024,569	1,089,025	+ 64,456
Amount of risk.....	187,537,683	180,898,137	— 6,639,546
Surplus.....	3,790,485	4,015,572	+ 225,087
Dividends paid.....	214,595	212,567	— 2,028
Amount written during the year	141,987,825	133,761,757	— 8,226,068

From the above figures it is apparent that the past year has been an unprosperous one for the Maryland companies, the premium receipts showing a decrease of one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars less than those of the preceding year, the losses seventy thousand dollars more. Capital, Assets, Liabilities, etc., all show a very material decrease. The companies of other States and foreign countries have met with a corresponding unprofitable year.

Three local companies have retired since January 1st, viz; Associated Firemens, which was absorbed by the organization of the Fidelity Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, also the Howard and National, which were absorbed by the organization of the United Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES
OF OTHER STATES IN MARYLAND.

	1897.	1898.
Capital.....	\$41,802,875 00	\$40,802,875 00
Assets.....	179,156,578 00	179,424,642 78
Surplus.....	60,108,401 00	63,028,957 61
Premiums received in Maryland.....	816,746 00	934,115 22
Losses paid in Maryland.....	329,126 00	622,544 24
Losses incurred in Maryland.....	394,173 00	596,356 99
Amount written in Maryland.....	87,682,920 00	96,883,358 19

**COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANIES IN MARYLAND.**

	1897.	1898.
Assets in United States.....	\$70,794,519 00	\$68,341,451 55
Liabilities in United States.....	38,258,157 00	35,547,893 48
Premiums received in Maryland.....	557,213 00	610,832 00
Losses paid in Maryland.....	219,047 00	288,310 89
Losses incurred in Maryland.....	243,843 00	281,912 44
Amount written in Maryland.....	61,043,408 00	68,274,343 96

LIFE INSURANCE.

In the report made a year ago, comment was made upon the increased volume of life insurance effected in this State during the year 1897 as compared with 1896. It is gratifying to note that with continued confidence in the stability of financial conditions and a consequent general increase of prosperity among the people, there has been a considerable gain in the amount of insurance effected during the past year as compared with 1897.

The following figures for new business written in the State of Maryland during the two years are as follows:

	1897.		1898.	
	Policies.	Amount.	Policies.	Amount.
Ordinary insurance.....	5,408	\$12,652,572	7,094	\$14,620,464
Industrial insurance.....	90,235	11,524,830	131,998	13,278,201
Total.....	95,643	\$24,177,402	139,092	\$27,898,665

The average amount of policy of ordinary insurance decreased from \$2,340 to \$2,061, so that while the number of policies issued increased more than thirty per cent. as compared with the previous year, the amount of insurance effected increased less than fifteen per cent.

The large increase in industrial insurance, as compared with the previous year, is chiefly due to the inclusion in this

statement for the first time of the business of the Baltimore Mutual Aid Society of Baltimore City, which formerly conducted upon the assessment plan, was during the past year reorganized upon the stock plan under authority given to it by Act of Assembly. The amount of insurance effected in Maryland reported by this company, \$1,735,849.75, very closely corresponds with the increase in the amount of industrial insurance, while the number of policies issued exclusive of those reported by this company (33,320) shows an increase of about nine per cent. The average amount of policy issued by the Mutual Aid Society appears to be but \$52 and, with its business included, the average amount of insurance under industrial policies issued in this State during 1898 was but \$100 as compared with \$128 during the previous year.

The decline in the rates of interest obtainable upon investments of the class to which life insurance companies are restricted, is a subject that has during the past year received the most serious consideration from those charged with the responsibility of the management of those companies. It is generally conceded by those most familiar with the financial situation that low rates of interest may be expected to prevail in this country for many years to come, probably permanently. With the increase of wealth and accumulation of capital seeking investment, the same conditions have arisen here that have long existed in older countries of Europe, and corresponding results in decline of rates of interest follow.

Fifty years ago the business of life insurance first began to be developed in this country. The few companies then existing, with remarkable prudence and farsightedness, adopted four per cent. interest as the rate to be assumed for the future increments of their sinking funds. During the greater part of the half century that has since elapsed, very much higher rates of interest were easily obtainable, so that a large margin for surplus earnings was derived from interest receipts; but, under the changed conditions, numbers of companies have been adjusting their premium rates for new business upon the

basis of three and one-half per cent. or even three per cent. as the rate to be assumed for future interest earnings. This has naturally involved an advance in rates of premiums, for a decrease in receipts from interest necessitates an increase in premium revenue, if the total receipts from interest and premiums together are to be kept up to the amount requisite for meeting current and maturing claims under insurance contracts.

With the advance in premium rates there has developed a disposition greatly to broaden the scope of the insurance contract, in the removal of restrictions upon travel, residence and occupation, reducing to a minimum the conditions under which policies may become forfeited, and especially in the introduction into policies of guarantees as to the amount of cash obtainable for them in the event of surrender. One company has since the first of the year announced a policy absolutely incontestable, for any cause, from the date of its issue. When surrounded with proper safeguards for the company, this liberalizing of the form of the insurance contract is no doubt a great improvement, especially in eliminating the harsh features by which not many years ago policies of life insurance, upon which premiums had been paid for many years, used sometimes to be forfeited through accidental neglect or oversight on the part of the policyholders, and the benefits of careful savings lost to those for whose protection they had been made. The business of insuring lives is, however, like all forms of insurance, a business of assuming risks, the risk of death; and prudence would suggest that it may be unwise to complicate with this risk obligations that involve other risks, such as agreements for the purchase of policies upon demand, as such demands may be most frequent in times of financial stringency, when, if the sale of securities were made to meet such demands, they would have to be sold upon a depressed market, and consequently at a loss. But with proper reservation, such as savings banks ordinarily adopt for their protection, the terms upon which surrendered

policies will be purchased by the company can no doubt be safely embodied in the contract. The guaranteed cash values are now much larger than those formerly given by companies generally for similar policies, thus considerably reducing the amount of compensation to the company for the withdrawal of a risk below the figure which was formerly considered no more than adequate.

When the Insurance Department was first established in this State, and laws enacted prescribing the method for ascertaining the liabilities of life insurance companies on account of outstanding policies, it was provided that policies should be valued according to the American Experience Table of Mortality with interest at four and one-half per cent. This was in accordance with the existing laws in a number of States. Since then, however, the standard of valuation has in most States been changed to the Actuaries' Table of Mortality with four per cent. interest; and a number of companies doing business in this State have asked to have valuations upon this higher standard accepted by this Department, so as to avoid the cost of a double valuation. These requests I have felt justified in acceding to, as the authority under the law seemed plain for the Insurance Commissioner to accept valuations upon any sound basis *not less* than the one prescribed in this State (Code, Art. 23, Sec. 122, Par. 3).

Legal valuations, imposed as a measure of solvency should, in my judgment, be somewhat lower than that adopted in the usage of the most prudently managed companies; but with the tendency on the part of the companies now to adopt the assumption of lower rates of interest, three and one-half or three per cent., it seems as though the time has come to change the legal standard of valuation in this State to the four per cent. basis, as has been done in the States in which most of the life insurance companies in the country are situated.

Two or three companies, organized in this State, grant insurance against sickness, guaranteeing a certain weekly

indemnity in the event of disability from sickness. The authority for conducting this business by corporations formed under the General Laws of this State, is not to be found in that part of Article 23 of the Code, Sec. 14 to 37 inclusive, in which the purpose for which corporations may be formed are enumerated and classified, unless it be included in Class 4, Sec. 27, which provides for the formation of fire, life, marine, accident, cattle, live stock and *other* insurance companies. Sec. 115 provides that every corporation formed under the provisions of this Article for the purpose of life insurance is authorized also to insure individuals against accident, but this would seem to indicate that authority for insurance against sickness was not included in the powers of a life insurance company formed under the provisions of the Article, unless expressly specified. In Sec. 128, however, as amended by the Acts of 1892 and 1894, it is provided that organizations issuing certificates for the payment of money or other benefits in the event of sickness, accident or death, or other contingency, . . . but issuing no certificate for the payment of a greater sum than \$1,000 upon any one life, may be formed on the mutual co-operative assessment or stock plan.

No standard has been prescribed by law for determining the liability of companies granting insurance against sickness, or the amount of reserve to be held. Like the rate of mortality, the yearly rate of sickness, all experience shows, increases with advancing age. Therefore, where there is an increasing liability, with a fixed rate of premium with which to meet it, a reserve proportioned to the nature of the risk and the rate of the increase should undoubtedly be maintained. It would be advisable for legislation to be had on this subject, so that the Insurance Department may be enabled to see that companies which offer health insurance preserve the means of meeting the obligations which they assume. There are sufficient statistics in existence, based upon the experience of friendly societies, etc., to afford a basis for estimating the average yearly rate of sickness at the several ages of life.

EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the requirements of the Statutes of Maryland, the quadrennial examinations for the purpose of ascertaining the condition of all companies and associations chartered by this State, were begun June, 1898, and completed April, 1899. This fact has been mutually beneficial to companies and associations as well as to the Department.

It is gratifying to state that, in making these examinations, this Department experienced the most pleasant relations conceivable with the companies and associations; every facility and co-operation was accorded the examiner by the officers and clerical force.

It was generally admitted the examinations were beneficial, in that they were given to the public in an official form of publication. The fees charged were reasonable; in no instance was the payment of the examiner's bill objected to or even criticised.

American Bonding and Trust Company:

Condition as of June 1, 1898. Report filed June 28, 1898.

Fidelity and Deposit Company:

Condition as of July 1, 1898. Report filed July 21, 1898.

United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company:

Condition as of July 31, 1898. Report filed Aug. 6, 1898.

Maryland Casualty Company:

Condition as of June 1, 1898. Report filed June 28, 1898.

Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company:

Condition as of June 25, 1898. Report filed July 21, 1898.

Maryland Life Insurance Company:

Condition as of June 30, 1898. Report filed Sept. 26, 1898.

Mutual Life Insurance Company:

Condition as of May 31, 1898. Report filed July 14, 1898.

Eureka Mutual Aid Society:

Condition as of Sept. 24, 1898. Report filed Sept. 28, 1898.

Baltimore Mutual Aid Society:

Condition as of Oct. 1, 1898. Report filed Oct. 14, 1898.

Home Friendly Society:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed Feb. 18, 1899.

Improved Order Heptasophs:

Condition as of June 25, 1898. Report filed June 30, 1898.

Iron Hall of Baltimore City:

Condition as of July 1, 1898. Report filed Aug. 13, 1898.

Shield of Honor:

Condition as of Aug. 19, 1898. Report filed Aug. 20, 1898.

Fraternal Legion of Baltimore:

Condition as of Aug. 24, 1898. Report filed Aug. 29, 1898.

Order of Columbus:

Condition as of Aug. 29, 1898. Report filed Aug. 31, 1898.

Ancient Order of United Workmen (Maryland Jurisdiction):

Condition as of Aug. 31, 1898. Report filed Sept. 7, 1898.

Order of the Golden Chain (Period from Jan. 1, 1898, to July 16, 1898):

Condition as of Sept. 14, 1898. Report filed Sept. 20, 1898.

Maryland Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Sept. 30, 1898. Report filed Oct. 24, 1898.

Peabody Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed Mar. 1, 1899.

Baltimore Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed Mar. 7, 1899.

Firemen's Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed Mar. 13, 1899.

Home Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed Mar. 23, 1899.

American Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed Mar. 29, 1899.

Old Town Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed April 6, 1899.

Baltimore Equitable Society:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed April 15, 1899.

German-American Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed April 20, 1899.

German Fire Insurance Company:

Condition as of Jan. 1, 1899. Report filed April 29, 1899.

LEGISLATION.

In my preceding report I briefly outlined such legislation as I had endeavored to have enacted as amendments to the Insurance Laws of this State; again I am compelled to urge upon you the absolute necessity for a thorough revision of these laws.

I recommend that a commission be appointed by you, including the Counsel of this Department and the Insurance Commissioner, who shall prepare for submission to the next General Assembly such a revision as above indicated.

The defects of the present law are glaring; it requires but little experience and examination to be persuaded of the necessity of this revision. I am convinced if the Legislature would take action in this direction insurance legislation would result that would afford greater protection to the citizens of this State and facilitate the transaction of business in this Department.

OVERHEAD WRITING IN MARYLAND.

Under date of September 6, 1898, this Department circularized as follows all companies authorized to transact business in this State:

"Complaint is being made to this Department that unlicensed insurance companies are doing business in this State, and thereby depriving the State of revenue which it should receive and obtaining profits of business which should go to companies that comply with the insurance laws. There is ample provision in the insurance laws of this State for the punishment of unlicensed agents and companies if they are detected."

I am constantly calling the attention of the public to this insecure and fraudulent character of insurance. I believe this notice has resulted in diminishing to some extent this imposition upon our citizens.

It is the determination of this Department not to relax any effort in endeavoring to prevent overhead wiring in this State by detecting all persons who violate the law in this respect.

RESIDENT AGENT'S LAW.

Under date of November 3, 1898, this Department issued the following circular:

"Although there is no Resident Agent's Law in the Statutes of this State, yet there is ample provision for the collection of taxes on all premiums collected, as contained in Section 126, etc.

"Information is from time to time being received by this Department where the home offices are writing business and collecting premiums *direct*, the same not being received through their agents,

"In some instances I have made demand for said taxes and received same, but desire to inform you that I cannot continue this procedure. In the event this letter is applicable to your company, I request you to include all premiums received or secured in this State, or from residents thereof, in annual statement under oath filed with this Department. Failure to comply with this request, and upon satisfactory information by this Department of such violation, I am compelled to examine the books and records of your company, collect the expense of examination, and revoke the license of an offending company."

There is no diversity of opinion as to the demoralization in the practice by any company of writing over the head of the agent. The agent is interested in the risks in his field, and is entitled to his share of the premiums, and good agents are often lost to the companies by this disregard of their rights. Many of the States have legislated on this matter, not so much in the interest of the agent, but due to the fact that they lose the tax, and are further bounden to protect law-abiding companies which make an honest return on all premiums collected, and do not seek to evade the law.

FINANCES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The receipts of the Department for the year 1898 were \$181,734.28, of which \$157,692.58 was derived from taxes and licenses, \$24,041.70 from fees. The gross receipts were

\$12,814.73 in excess of the previous year, and to this extent greater than ever before in the history of this Department. The surplus revenue occurring to the State, over and above the entire expenditures on account of the Department, was \$169,184.75.

In order to indicate to you a comparative statement of net receipts forwarded to the State Treasurer during my administration of this Department, I take as a basis the receipts of the last year (1895) of my predecessor, so that the annual increase can be appreciated, and the fact remains that increase upon increase has been derived in each successive yearly remittance:

Net receipts for 1895.....	\$134,100 98
“ “ 1896.....	142,363 52
“ “ 1897.....	157,221 55
“ “ 1898.....	169,184 75

The Commissioner desires and asks the co-operation of all good citizens in his efforts to enforce the laws. They can aid him greatly by insuring only with authorized agents and brokers in authorized companies, and by furnishing him information of violations.

Respectfully submitted,

F. ALBERT KURTZ,

Insurance Commissioner of Maryland.

The following Companies are authorized to transact business in Maryland:

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

American Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Associated Firemen's Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Baltimore Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Baltimore Equitable Society.....	Baltimore
Firemen's Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
German Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
German-American Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Home Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Howard Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Maryland Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
National Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Old Town Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Peabody Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF MARYLAND.

Citizens Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cecil County...	Cecil County
Farmers and Mechanics Mutual Fire Insurance Company...	Cecil County
Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Carroll County
Frederick County Mutual Fire Insurance Company...	Frederick County
Grangers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Frederick County
Maryland Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Calvert County.....	Calvert County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Carroll County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Cecil County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Frederick County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Harford County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Kent County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Montgomery County
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Somerset and Worcester Counties
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Washington County
Patapeco Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Planters Mutual Fire Insurance Company.....	Washington County

FIRE AND FIRE-MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF
OTHER STATES.

Ætna Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Agricultural Insurance Company.....	Watertown, N. Y
American Insurance Company.....	Boston, Mass
American Insurance Company.....	Newark, N. J
American Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
American Fire Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
American Central Insurance Company.....	St. Louis, Mo
Armenia Insurance Company.....	Pittsburg, Pa
Assurance Fire Company of America.....	New York, N. Y
Boston Marine Insurance Company.....	Boston, Mass
Citizens Insurance Company.....	Pittsburg, Pa
Citizens Insurance Company.....	St. Louis, Mo
Colonial Assurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Commerce Insurance Company.....	Albany, N. Y
Connecticut Fire Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Continental Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Delaware Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Eastern Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company.....	Providence, R. I
Erie Fire Insurance Company.....	Buffalo, N. Y
Fire Association.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Firemen's Fund.....	San Francisco, Cal
Franklin Fire Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Germania Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
German Alliance Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
German-American Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Glens Falls Insurance Company.....	Glens Falls, N. Y
Globe Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Greenwich Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Hanover Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Hartford Fire Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn

Home Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Indemnity Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Insurance Company of North America.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Lafayette Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Merchants Insurance Company.....	Newark, N. J
Merchants Insurance Company.....	Providence, R. I
National Fire Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
National Standard Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company.....	Manchester, N. H
Niagara Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
North British and Mercantile Company of New York.....	New York, N. Y
Northwestern National Insurance Company.....	Milwaukee, Wis
Orient Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Pacific Fire Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Phoenix Insurance Company.....	Brooklyn, N. Y
Phoenix Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Providence-Washington Insurance Company.....	Providence, R. I
Queen Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Reading Fire Insurance Company.....	Reading, Pa
Rochester German Insurance Company.....	Rochester, N. Y
Security Insurance Company.....	New Haven, Conn
St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company.....	St. Paul, Minn
Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company.....	Springfield, Mass
Spring Garden Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Traders Insurance Company.....	Chicago, Ill
Traders Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Union Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
United Firemen's Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Washington Assurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Westchester Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Williamsburg City Insurance Company.....	Brooklyn, N. Y

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

Farmers Fire Insurance Company.....	York, Pa
Kent County Fire Insurance Company.....	Cover, Del
Millers and Manufacturers Fire Insurance Company.....	Minneapolis, Minn

FOREIGN FIRE AND FIRE-MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Aachen and Munich Fire Insurance Company.....	Germany
Atlas Assurance Company.....	London, England
Baloise Fire Insurance Company.....	Basle, Switzerland
British American Insurance Company.....	Toronto, Can
British and Foreign Insurance Company.....	Liverpool, England
Caledonian Insurance Company.....	Edinburgh, Scotland
Commercial Union Assurance Company.....	London, England
General Marine Insurance Company.....	Dresden, Germany
Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company.....	Germany
Helvetia-Swiss Fire Insurance Company.....	St. Gall, Switzerland
Imperial Insurance Company.....	London, England
Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Manchester, England
Law Union and Crown Fire and Life Insurance Co.....	London, England
Lion Fire Insurance Company.....	London, England

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.....	Liverpool, England
London Assurance Company.....	London, England
London and Lancashire Insurance Company.....	Liverpool, England
Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company.....	Magdeburg, Germany
Manchester Fire Assurance Company.....	Manchester, England
Netherlands Fire Insurance Company.....	Hague, Holland
Northern Assurance Company.....	London, England
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.....	London, England
North German Fire Insurance Company.....	Hamburg, Germany
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society.....	Norwich, England
Palatine Insurance Company.....	Manchester, England
Phoenix Assurance Company.....	London, England
Prussian National Insurance Company.....	Stettin, Germany
Royal Insurance Company.....	Liverpool, England
Royal Exchange Assurance Company.....	London, England
Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.....	Edinburgh, Scotland
Sun Insurance Office.....	London, England
Svea Fire and Life Insurance Company (L'td).....	Gothenburg, Sweden
Thames & Mersey Insurance Company.....	Liverpool, England
Thuringia Insurance Company.....	Germany
Union Assurance Society.....	London, England
Union Marine Insurance Company.....	Liverpool, England
Western Assurance Company.....	Toronto, Canada

FIDELITY AND CASUALTY COMPANIES.

Ætna Life Insurance Company (Accident Dept.).....	Hartford, Conn
American Bonding and Trust Company.....	Baltimore, Md
American Surety Company.....	New York, N. Y
Central Accident Company.....	Pittsburgh, Pa
Employers Liability Company.....	London, England
Fidelity and Casualty Company.....	New York, N. Y
Fidelity and Deposit Company.....	Baltimore, Md
Frankfort M., A., & P. Glass Ins. Co., Frankfort-on-the-Main.....	Germany
Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company.....	New York, N. Y
Guarantee Company of North America.....	Montreal, Canada
Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Maryland Casualty Company.....	Baltimore, Md
Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
National Surety Company.....	New York, N. Y
New York Plate Glass Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Preferred Accident Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Standard Life and Accident Insurance Company.....	Detroit, Mich
Travelers Insurance Company (Accident Dept.).....	Hartford, Conn
Union Casualty and Surety Company.....	St. Louis, Mo
United States Casualty Company.....	New York, N. Y
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.....	Baltimore, Md

CREDIT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

American Credit Indemnity Company.....	New York, N. Y
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation.....	London, England

MARYLAND LIFE COMPANIES.

Baltimore Mutual Aid Society.....	Baltimore
Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Maryland Life Insurance Company.....	Baltimore
Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Baltimore

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

Ætna Life Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
American Union Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Berkshire Life Insurance Company.....	Pittsfield, Mass
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Equitable Life Assurance Society.....	New York, N. Y
Germania Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Hartford Life Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Home Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Boston, Mass
Manhattan Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Springfield, Mass
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Michigan Life Insurance Company.....	Detroit, Mich
Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.....	Newark, N. J
National Life Insurance Company.....	Montpelier, Vt
New England Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Boston, Mass
New York Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Milwaukee, Wis
Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	San Francisco, Cal
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Provident Life and Trust Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.....	New York, N. Y
Prudential Life Insurance Company.....	Newark, N. J
Security Trust and Life Insurance Company.....	Philadelphia, Pa
State Life Insurance Company.....	Indianapolis, Ind
State Mutual Life Assurance Company.....	Worcester, Mass
Travelers Life Insurance Company.....	Hartford, Conn
Union Central Life Insurance Company.....	Cincinnati, O
Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.....	Portland, Me
United States Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Washington Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y

FOREIGN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.....	Montreal, Canada
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STIPULATED PREMIUM LIFE.

Security Mutual.....	Binghamton, N. Y
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CO-OPERATIVE ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATIONS AND MUTUAL AID SOCIETIES OF THIS AND OTHER STATES.

Bankers Life Insurance Company.....	New York, N. Y
Eureka Mutual Aid Society.....	Baltimore, Md
Fidelity Mutual Life Association.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Home Friendly Society.....	Baltimore, Md
Jewelers and Tradesmen.....	New York, N. Y
Mutual Pension Life Association.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.....	New York, N. Y
Northwestern Life Assurance Company.....	Chicago, Ill
Western Mutual Life Association.....	Chicago, Ill

FRATERNAL BENEFICIARY ASSOCIATIONS OF THIS AND
OTHER STATES.

American Guild of America.....	Richmond, Va
American Legion of Honor.....	Boston, Mass
Ancient Order United Workmen.....	Baltimore, Md
Catholic Benevolent Legion.....	Brooklyn, N. Y
Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion.....	New York, N. Y
Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias.....	Chicago, Ill
Family Protective Union.....	Boston, Mass
Fraternities Accident Order.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Fraternal Legion.....	Baltimore, Md
Fraternal Mystic Circle.....	Philadelphia, Pa
German Beneficial Union.....	Pittsburg, Pa
Golden Chain.....	Baltimore, Md
Home Circle.....	Boston, Mass
Home Forum Benefit Order.....	Chicago, Ill
Improved Order Heptasophs.....	Baltimore, Md
Iron Hall.....	Baltimore, Md
Knights of Columbus.....	Hartford, Conn
Knights of the Golden Eagle.....	Philadelphia, Pa
Knights of Honor.....	St. Louis, Mo
Legion of the Red Cross.....	Wilmington, Del
Loyal Protective Association.....	Boston, Mass
Maryland Beneficial Union.....	Baltimore, Md
National Union.....	Toledo, Ohio
Order of Columbus.....	Baltimore, Md
Royal Arcanum.....	Boston, Mass
Shield of Honor.....	Baltimore, Md
United Fraternal Accident Order.....	Baltimore, Md
Woodmen of the World.....	Omaha, Neb

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF MARYLAND FIRE, LIFE AND

COMPANIES.	Capital Stock.	Gross Assets.	Gross Liabilities, Including Capital.	Surplus December 31, 1898.
<i>Fire:</i>				
American.....	\$200,000 00	\$319,516 16	\$257,647 42	\$61,868 74
Associated Firemens.....	200,000 00	384,667 81	217,333 99	167,333 82
Baltimore	200,000 00	597,235 18	276,519 03	320,716 15
Baltimore Equitable Society		2,493,196 75	618,465 73	1,874,731 02
Firemens	378,000 00	785,012 78	630,113 46	154,899 32
German	500,000 00	1,329,338 22	646,727 26	682,610 96
German-American.....	200,000 00	415,308 54	251,106 81	164,201 73
Home	100,000 00	247,345 09	144,132 65	103,212 44
Howard	200,000 00	306,531 44	254,184 34	52,347 10
Maryland	100,000 00	140,640 77	115,324 97	25,315 80
National	200,000 00	269,396 90	236,109 78	33,287 12
Old Town.....	100,000 00	135,385 39	109,280 30	26,105 09
Peabody	127,500 00	504,728 61	155,785 90	348,942 71
Total	\$2,505,500 00	\$7,928,303 64	\$3,912,731 64	\$4,015,572 00
<i>Life:</i>				
Balto. Mutual Aid Society...		\$346,092 38	\$182,734 12	\$163,358 06
Immediate Benefit Life.....		23,207 82	9,953 59	13,254 23
Maryland		1,953,913 68	1,556,733 99	397,179 69
Mutual		206,453 43	203,296 24	3,157 19
Total		\$2,529,667 31	\$1,952,717 04	\$576,949 17
<i>Fidelity:</i>				
American Bonding & Trust..	\$500,000 00	\$709,447 44	\$631,033 05	\$78,414 39
Fidelity & Deposit.....	1,000,000 00	2,596,936 29	1,462,797 61	1,134,138 68
Maryland Casualty.....	500,000 00	881,958 78	640,720 42	241,238 36
U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty...	1,000,000 00	1,399,829 52	1,198,680 73	201,148 79
Total	\$3,000,000 00	\$5,588,172 03	\$3,933,231 81	\$1,654,940 22

*About.

TABLE

COMPANIES.	Capital Stock.	Dividends Paid.	Losses Paid.	Expenses Paid.
American.....	\$200,000 00	\$15,531 86	\$26,522 92	\$33,430 84
Associated Firemens.....	200,000 00	16,084 60	6,707 28	11,082 42
Baltimore	200,000 00	29,351 25	38,195 31	28,680 34
Baltimore Equitable.....			9,758 01	35,341 78
Firemens	378,000 00	29,764 08	157,539 28	110,268 50
German	500,000 00	50,000 00	63,875 76	42,346 24
German-American.....	200,000 00	11,905 15	22,950 00	24,022 09
Home	100,000 00	10,008 00	25,822 04	20,032 53
Howard	200,000 00	11,812 55	51,435 09	38,669 25
Maryland	100,000 00	5,980 80	15,500 25	14,966 97
National	200,000 00	11,921 55	37,346 28	30,218 44
Old Town.....	100,000 00	6,000 00	1,534 31	5,669 19
Peabody	127,500 00	14,206 14	7,963 53	16,580 51
Total	\$2,505,500 00	\$212,565 98	\$465,150 06	\$411,300 10

No. 1.

FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANIES, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Surplus December 31, 1897.	Amount at Risk December 31, 1898.	Amount at Risk December 31, 1897.	MARYLAND BUSINESS.		
			Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.	Losses Incurred.
\$83,282 38	\$9,620,545 00	\$3,971,548 00	\$21,063 66	\$5,628 10	\$6,318 95
151,588 97	4,232,334 00	4,326,717 00	18,588 29	5,539 83	6,354 54
318,825 26	9,569,700 00	11,318,662 00	27,876 58	12,730 31	13,997 00
1,714,637 31	24,726,753 00	24,651,941 00	31,032 59	9,758 01	7,969 44
124,842 38	47,698,058 00	41,734,582 00	50,716 53	14,417 14	16,072 48
635,083 02	36,276,071 00	35,671,351 00	128,163 00	63,525 35	64,570 35
141,873 51	12,242,123 00	12,745,162 00	36,108 21	12,378 45	7,416 99
100,318 38	7,322,806 00	7,958,932 00	25,012 59	9,157 72	7,414 00
51,710 39	11,093,157 00	10,522,919 00	16,501 10	14,436 94	12,855 02
28,079 62	3,137,894 00	2,892,019 00	13,014 34	3,400 94	3,814 95
38,055 10	7,446,039 00	6,555,623 00	13,029 31	5,253 53	4,003 53
28,357 27	2,400,552 00	2,506,883 00	7,513 00	1,534 31	2,977 03
305,048 81	5,132,105 00	5,501,068 00	19,868 18	7,635 28	7,739 28
\$3,721,402 40	\$180,898,137 00	\$170,357,407 00	\$408,487 38	\$165,395 91	\$161,503 56
\$286,108 41	\$4,251,904 70	\$3,138,257 85	\$227,926 05	\$101,779 82	\$101,779 82
13,743 66	1,006,704 00	845,953 50	30,308 55	11,047 79	11,047 79
369,076 45	6,907,666 00	6,787,651 00	*100,000 00	41,563 02	64,542 78
23,233 16	2,358,521 00	2,030,597 00	119,285 65	44,354 69	42,954 69
\$692,161 68	\$14,524,795 70	\$12,802,459 35	\$477,520 25	\$198,745 32	\$220,325 08
\$83,290 04	\$50,661,885 72	\$39,587,997 24	\$50,670 16	\$10,110 11	\$10,260 11
1,037,097 15	156,542,770 65	131,770,088 87	71,454 66	10,815 11	12,990 78
63,228 36	22,564,917 67	.....	36,580 00	1,521 20	1,606 20
	124,664,659 09	25,746,775 22	29,435 41	3,265 88	3,749 82
\$1,183,615 55	\$354,434,233 13	\$197,104,861 33	\$188,140 23	\$25,712 30	\$28,606 91

No. 2.

Total Expenditures.	Premiums Received.	All Other Receipts.	Total Income.	Risks Written or Renewed in 1898.
\$75,485 62	\$59,561 81	\$21,073 45	\$80,635 26	\$10,414,226 00
33,874 30	18,398 27	16,676 04	35,074 31	2,909,022 00
96,226 90	45,494 66	31,724 75	77,219 44	5,777,244 00
45,099 79	6,875 59	124,104 38	130,979 97	2,029,889 00
297,571 86	269,171 78	32,995 21	302,166 99	49,080,164 00
156,222 00	127,551 04	84,352 32	211,903 36	20,612,478 00
58,877 24	52,327 29	26,015 27	78,342 56	9,503,746 00
55,862 57	44,095 32	11,637 07	55,732 39	6,028,631 00
101,916 89	60,240 43	14,291 13	74,531 56	10,855,179 00
36,448 02	22,308 58	7,704 60	30,013 18	3,452,444 00
79,486 27	55,578 50	9,168 88	64,747 38	8,779,678 00
13,203 50	6,899 00	6,560 59	13,459 59	1,378,563 00
38,750 18	19,587 36	24,401 17	43,988 53	2,900,493 00
\$1,089,025 14	\$788,089 63	\$410,704 86	\$1,198,794 52	\$133,761,757 00

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANIES.	Premium Notes in Force.	Cash Assets.
Citizens, Cecil County.....		\$191 66
Farmers and Mechanics, Cecil County.....		765 98
Farmers Mutual, Carroll County.....	\$312,215 87	2,465 38
Frederick County, Frederick County.....	137,178 89	818 85
Grangers, Frederick County.....	522,454 76	2,189 27
Maryland Home, Baltimore.....		15,810 76
Mutual Fire, Baltimore.....	540,787 40	92,943 69
Mutual Fire, Baltimore County.....	380,156 26	13,724 07
Mutual Fire, Calvert County.....	23,176 52	13,712 64
Mutual Fire, Carroll County.....	334,120 00	21,825 00
Mutual Fire, Cecil County.....	226,482 78	15,920 35
Mutual Fire, Frederick County.....	202,312 68	26,607 15
Mutual Fire, Harford County.....	643,521 45	13,284 40
Mutual Fire, Kent County.....	188,176 00	66,545 42
Mutual Fire, Montgomery County.....	1,882,402 95	49,172 78
Mutual Fire, Somerset and Worcester Counties.....	115,613 04	10,943 19
Mutual Fire, Washington County.....	40,419 17	119,077 09
Patapsco Mutual, Baltimore.....	284,304 25	47,096 47
Planters Mutual, Washington County.....	147,665 60	1,146 79
Total.....	\$5,980,987 72	\$514,240 94

No. 3.

COMPANIES OF MARYLAND, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Liabilities.	Gross Income.	Expenditures.	Amount at Risk.	Premiums or Interest on Premium Notes and Assessments Received.	Losses Paid.
.....	\$1,284 08	\$1,097 42	\$510,454 79	\$284 08	\$1,000 00
\$700 00	9,124 18	8,358 20	2,959,929 17	574 55	5,808 75
470 44	12,801 25	13,836 79	3,807,588 00	261 30	7,158 27
.....	1,336 60	1,869 77	799,871 25	1,069 29	1,016 32
200 00	10,434 12	10,839 48	5,821,829 43	10,275 44	9,007 76
17,483 50	6,166 99	9,325 83	883,117 00	2,497 50	2,861 19
97 00	119,261 47	117,653 51	11,423,582 00	6,045 59	413 45
38,167 59	43,169 85	42,669 42	4,983,468 00	2,341 99	22,011 83
1,125 00	1,581 13	2,032 01	339,334 05	875 94	1,620 00
570 00	18,023 41	18,023 41	4,851,904 00	509 26	.....
2,048 69	13,883 33	11,789 54	2,741,959 00	13,785 45	8,884 07
4,831 97	4,740 80	6,979 76	1,371,988 00	3,014 96	4,387 19
17,419 01	31,903 99	27,855 53	9,202,762 34	31,598 96	22,452 42
.....	11,298 99	11,095 51	2,194,253 00	8,018 45	6,438 70
13,556 50	72,422 26	65,567 84	15,435,218 00	2,888 05	55,469 98
3,065 00	7,290 88	8,802 84	1,496,026 66	356 19	6,942 56
5,947 25	11,842 99	8,283 29	1,635,188 34	6,103 08	2,805 94
503 73	62,852 34	63,127 40	5,993,322 00	4,467 09	445 26
3,500 00	2,451 09	4,261 67	916,809 75	669 01	2,954 51
\$109,685 68	\$441,875 75	\$433,469 12	\$77,368,614 78	\$95,636 18	\$161,678 20

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANIES.	Capital.	Gross Assets.	Gross Liabilities, Including Capital.
Ætna, Connecticut.....	\$4,000,000 00	\$12,439,080 64	\$7,614,848 53
Agricultural, New York.....	500,000 00	2,228,375 58	1,696,279 15
American, Massachusetts.....	300,000 00	626,501 05	449,493 39
American, New Jersey.....	600,000 00	3,169,688 27	1,184,815 81
American, New York.....	400,000 00	1,203,828 66	835,100 27
American, Pennsylvania.....	500,000 00	2,700,348 53	2,178,262 53
American Central, Missouri.....	600,000 00	1,837,711 27	1,351,839 47
Armenia, Pennsylvania.....	250,000 00	427,964 37	412,801 35
Assurance Company of America, New York	200,000 00	586,845 70	361,950 71
Boston, Massachusetts.....	1,000,000 00	3,093,138 99	1,660,035 81
Citizens, Missouri.....	200,000 00	711,992 36	456,623 90
Citizens, Pennsylvania.....	500,000 00	803,389 44	678,493 07
Colonial, New York.....	200,000 00	510,357 30	388,784 64
Commerce, New York.....	200,000 00	424,812 05	291,531 24
Connecticut, Connecticut.....	1,000,000 00	3,635,438 27	2,522,891 97
Continental, New York.....	1,000,000 00	8,957,260 89	5,478,026 01
Delaware, Pennsylvania.....	702,875 00	1,585,933 18	1,379,274 39
Eastern, New York.....	200,000 00	652,282 69	486,325 60
Equitable Fire and Marine, Rhode Island..	300,000 00	738,083 68	538,501 01
Erie, New York.....	200,000 00	756,750 68	494,274 01
Fire Association, Pennsylvania.....	500,000 00	6,217,572 54	4,866,098 12
Firemens Fund, California.....	1,000,000 00	3,692,232 60	2,330,502 56
Franklin, Pennsylvania.....	400,000 00	3,177,729 63	2,027,579 95
Germania, New York.....	1,000,000 00	4,654,969 22	2,561,255 83
German Alliance, New York.....	400,000 00	868,539 75	590,808 85
German-American, New York.....	1,000,000 00	7,953,908 48	4,031,899 10
Glens Falls, New York.....	200,000 00	3,189,793 98	1,138,409 39
Globe, New York.....	200,000 00	547,807 65	493,914 88
Greenwich, New York.....	200,000 00	1,554,281 21	1,105,871 75
Hanover, New York.....	1,000,000 00	2,989,594 64	2,283,883 21
Hartford, Connecticut.....	1,250,000 00	10,895,430 53	6,436,519 86
Home, New York.....	3,000,000 00	11,967,001 56	7,533,346 88
Indemnity Fire, New York.....	200,000 00	312,638 21	214,918 80
Insurance Company of North America, Pa..	3,000,000 00	9,958,865 80	7,432,309 82
Insurance Company State of Pennsylvania	200,000 00	733,924 76	617,879 67
Lafayette, New York.....	200,000 00	323,376 67	266,912 72
Merchants, New Jersey.....	400,000 00	1,677,900 85	1,274,072 50
Merchants, Rhode Island.....	200,000 00	601,114 56	399,830 82
National, Connecticut.....	1,000,000 00	4,576,417 77	3,046,710 02
National Standard, New York.....	200,000 00	590,416 67	340,840 64

No. 4.

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Surplus.	MARYLAND BUSINESS—FIRE ONLY.				General Agents.
	Amount Written.	Premium Received.	Losses Paid.	Losses Incurred.	
\$4,824,232 11	\$3,626,704 00	\$31,054 35	\$8,338 19	\$5,187 87	Charles Kraft.
532,096 43	3,025,000 00	31,083 00	11,552 00	13,417 00	Fred. W. McComas.
177,007 66	554,088 00	5,180 21	3,677 97	1,857 97	Maury & Donnelly.
1,984,872 46	807,890 00	6,468 07	2,600 17	2,603 17	Luckett & Worthington.
368,728 39	1,312,619 00	11,266 11	6,873 28	7,450 70	Cunningham, Coale & Co.
522,086 00	2,809,330 00	28,557 24	18,816 23	20,409 73	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
485,871 80	271,218 00	3,021 89	156 84	156 84	Allmand & Gallagher.
15,163 02	207,000 00	2,358 73	935 22	1,000 00	R. Gordon Williams & Co.
224,894 99	1,267,977 00	6,526 53	4,431 75	5,931 75	J. Ramsay Barry.
1,433,103 18	3,255,944 00	35,665 83	25,644 67	25,042 76	J. H. Sirich.
255,368 46	594,167 00	6,860 06	3,761 68	3,246 68	E. B. DuVal & Co.
124,896 36	264,994 00	3,477 52	597 17	1,566 97	Sydney Ashbridge.
121,572 66	856,193 00	5,538 54	10,843 04	10,889 54	J. Ramsay Barry.
133,280 81	234,357 00	2,000 29	1,578 62	1,580 69	Thomas H. Manson.
1,112,546 30	1,322,200 00	11,454 83	9,697 05	9,169 19	Luckett & Worthington.
3,479,234 88	4,963,915 00	46,999 14	23,933 65	23,610 82	Benson M. Greene.
206,658 79	783,715 00	8,087 00	3,188 00	2,785 00	W. T. Shackelford.
165,957 09	965,576 00	9,540 46	4,812 82	5,815 32	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
199,582 67	694,415 00	6,302 12	2,649 87	1,390 87	Maury & Donnelly.
262,476 57	468,207 00	3,984 29	1,690 06	2,749 72	M. Warner Hewes & Son.
1,351,474 42	3,908,301 00	53,302 22	38,783 01	36,798 66	Luckett & Worthington.
1,361,730 04	1,301,878 29	11,158 24	3,064 01	3,183 01	S. W. T. Hopper & Sons.
1,150,149 78	577,197 51	5,511 89	6,721 63	3,013 86	W. T. Shackelford.
2,093,713 39	4,221,672 00	25,700 16	8,778 07	8,434 56	L'Allemand & Rolker.
277,730 90	1,130,985 00	10,756 24	6,437 31	9,637 31	M. Warner Hewes & Son.
3,922,009 38	3,494,401 00	35,784 68	11,470 66	14,875 66	Allmand & Gallagher.
2,051,384 59	1,244,755 00	9,991 17	7,195 05	4,377 00	Williams & Thompson.
53,892 77	685,945 00	7,959 43	22,183 53	23,383 53	W. T. Shackelford.
448,409 46	459,262 00	4,072 78	874 80	682 98	J. H. Katzenberger & Son
705,711 43	764,770 00	7,178 59	9,735 47	8,944 54	Baldwin & Frick.
4,458,910 67	4,185,141 00	45,178 96	32,574 16	28,993 15	Benson M. Greene.
4,433,654 68	5,222,788 00	51,026 18	51,514 58	49,714 73	Birkhead & Son.
97,719 41	117,650 00	774 42	.....	.....	M. Warner Hewes & Son.
2,526,555 98	5,106,111 00	71,368 34	40,264 83	39,825 63	Chas H. Reeves.
116,045 09	777,365 00	7,209 45	7,172 70	3,872 70	Howard T. Williams.
56,463 95	375,858 00	4,361 33	2,894 07	3,644 07	W. Stewart Polk.
403,828 35	1,568,629 73	11,254 90	2,601 22	1,391 22	Maury & Donnelly.
201,283 74	729,897 00	6,479 79	5,690 57	4,473 87	Maury & Donnelly.
1,529,707 75	1,150,576 00	10,711 87	2,934 17	1,677 61	S. W. T. Hopper & Sons.
249,576 03	873,499 00	4,872 34	4,158 84	4,158 44	J. Ramsay Barry.

TABLE No. 4—

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF FIRE AND FIRE MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANIES.	Capital.	Gross Assets.	Gross Liabilities, Including Capital
New Hampshire, New Hampshire.....	\$1,000,000 00	\$3,140,397 38	\$2,179,572 04
Niagara, New York.....	500,000 00	2,749,655 32	1,977,878 53
North British and Mercantile, New York.....	200,000 00	343,032 45	251,267 95
Northwestern National, Wisconsin.....	600,000 00	2,637,166 20	1,880,395 05
Orient, Connecticut.....	500,000 00	2,509,358 11	1,695,313 08
Pacific, New York.....	200,000 00	845,098 50	580,974 17
Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania.....	400,000 00	5,179,456 10	2,879,292 73
Phenix, New York.....	1,000,000 00	5,553,419 72	4,032,711 21
Phoenix, Connecticut.....	2,000,000 00	5,383,903 60	4,165,810 66
Providence, Washington, Rhode Island.....	500,000 00	2,087,513 08	1,572,158 16
Queen, New York.....	500,000 00	4,283,335 55	1,959,360 59
Reading, Pennsylvania.....	250,000 00	817,726 82	527,394 10
Rochester German, New York.....	200,000 00	1,077,184 37	510,478 47
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minnesota.....	500,000 00	2,509,831 26	1,709,757 92
Security, Connecticut.....	200,000 00	883,465 41	631,212 08
Springfield Fire & Marine, Massachusetts.....	1,500,000 00	4,701,780 16	3,105,210 76
Spring Garden, Pennsylvania.....	400,000 00	1,568,521 96	1,416,764 88
Traders, Illinois.....	500,000 00	2,104,735 44	1,104,216 01
Traders, New York.....	200,000 00	460,976 99	394,214 46
Union, Pennsylvania.....	200,000 00	605,577 51	458,460 38
United Firemen, Pennsylvania.....	300,000 00	1,524,467 46	1,272,139 62
Washington Assurance, New York.....	200,000 00	368,556 60	322,530 58
Westchester, New York.....	300,000 00	2,613,657 03	1,479,136 64
Williamsburg City, New York.....	250,000 00	1,922,524 99	835,726 87
Total.....	\$40,802,875 00	\$179,424,642 78	\$116,395,685 17
<i>Mutual Fire Companies of Other States:</i>			
Farmers, Pennsylvania.....		\$703,952 18	\$378,754 26
Kent County, Delaware.....		114,189 85	8,037 00
Millers and Manufacturers, Minnesota.....		291,562 72	119,069 58
Total.....		\$1,109,704 75	\$505,860 84

Concluded:

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1898

Surplus	MARYLAND BUSINESS—FIRE ONLY.				General Agents.
	Amount Written.	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.	Losses Incurred.	
\$960,825 34	\$1,975,589 00	\$14,134 96	\$6,261 08	\$6,171 22	M. Warner Hewes & Son.
771,776 79	909,598 00	9,889 08	2,160 80	2,185 80	E. B. DuVal & Co.
91,764 50	139,104 00	1,435 96	.....	1,000 00	M. O. Selden.
756,771 15	1,334,046 00	6,357 28	883 41	1,099 03	Frank C. Horigan.
814,045 03	2,151,445 00	24,568 97	18,347 92	21,303 50	Baldwin & Frick.
244,124 33	358,743 00	4,198 92	1,590 63	1,361 56	J. C. Deming, Jr.
2,300,163 37	4,793,700 00	50,851 82	40,166 23	33,907 00	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
1,520,708 51	4,167,290 00	37,467 53	23,865 09	24,020 09	Allmand & Gallagher.
1,218,092 94	2,267,986 00	25,063 84	19,300 56	19,197 45	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
515,354 92	2,270,217 00	19,641 86	22,725 93	21,901 55	Maury & Donnelly.
2,323,974 96	1,437,216 00	11,452 34	5,859 87	2,934 87	Williams & Thompson.
290,332 72	338,401 00	3,475 34	5,871 21	4,333 94	E. J. Richardson & Sons
566,705 90	529,768 00	5,123 28	813 64	863 64	E. B. DuVal & Co.
300,073 34	1,650,168 00	13,695 69	10,353 01	9,699 57	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
252,253 33	487,592 00	3,389 33	.....	.....	John H. Gildea, Jr.
1,596,569 40	1,093,096 00	10,201 71	4,136 72	1,833 83	Charles Kraft.
151,757 08	619,270 44	5,130 93	4,500 53	4,532 13	W. T. Shackelford.
1,000,519 43	859,416 00	6,635 72	2,876 22	3,376 22	J. H. Katzenberger & Son.
66,762 53	354,375 22	4,587 43	30,348 83	30,371 33	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
147,127 13	254,541 00	2,381 72	447 61	946 82	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
252,327 84	556,072 00	4,637 87	825 63	825 63	John H. Gildea, Jr.
46,026 02	90,487 00	850 31	4,298 52	4,298 52	Baldwin & Frick.
1,134,520 39	1,707,958 00	15,372 04	5,454 19	4,417 42	E. G. Parker.
1,086,798 12	355,089 00	3,483 20	630 35	630 35	Allmand & Gallagher
\$63,028,957 61	\$96,883,358 19	\$934,115 22	\$622,544 24	\$596,356 99	
\$325,197 92	\$1,843,618 00	\$17,860 99	\$9,211 94	\$4,748 29	W. T. Shackelford
106,152 85	1,524,998 00	7,538 67	2,604 62	2,604 62	Risdin Plummer.
172,493 14	240,021 00	3,689 81	516 99	2,120 92	W. T. Shackelford.
\$603,843 91	\$3,608,637 00	\$29,089 47	\$12,333 55	\$9,473 83	

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES BRANCHES OF FOREIGN

COMPANIES.	Gross Assets in United States.	Gross Liabilities in United States.
Aachen and Munich, Germany	\$784,077 97	319,516 36
Atlas, London.....	1,021,805 42	488,963 67
Baloise, Switzerland.....	823,092 68	228,221 10
British America, Toronto.....	1,105,454 97	588,025 86
Caledonian, Edinburgh.....	1,879,268 10	990,489 07
Commercial Union, London.....	3,556,274 63	1,969,968 44
Hamburg-Bremen, Germany.....	1,487,228 69	757,151 06
Helvetia Swiss, Switzerland.....	833,409 85	240,986 88
Imperial, London.....	1,801,101 06	880,128 37
Lancashire, London.....	2,214,578 23	1,631,247 02
Law Union and Crown, London.....	647,040 69	143,966 11
Lion, London.....	847,538 12	445,828 07
Liverpool and London and Globe, Liverpool.....	9,358,400 10	4,533,102 50
London Assurance, London.....	2,375,795 45	1,000,863 06
London and Lancashire, London.....	2,747,239 45	1,617,920 95
Magdeburg, Germany.....	863,643 53	370,052 69
Manchester, England.....	1,680,458 59	1,096,286 98
Netherland, Holland.....	611,813 59	168,208 07
Northern, London.....	2,420,511 99	949,694 29
North British and Mercantile, London.....	4,067,382 36	2,016,786 27
North German, Germany.....	715,818 10	328,032 16
Norwich Union, Norwich.....	2,208,168 76	1,221,190 40
Palatine, England.....	2,521,633 46	1,571,345 89
Phoenix Assurance, London.....	3,001,266 09	1,642,208 73
Prussian National, Germany.....	752,051 58	398,267 61
Royal, Liverpool.....	6,614,708 72	4,300,582 19
Royal Exchange, England.....	1,040,305 23	404,026 39
Scottish Union and National, Scotland.....	3,837,822 90	1,851,582 41
Sun Insurance Office, London.....	2,523,381 95	1,447,745 23
Svea, Sweden.....	656,678 43	291,952 92
Thuringia, Germany.....	586,383 39	324,340 00
Union Assurance, England.....	1,391,692 05	597,993 72
Western Assurance, Toronto.....	1,365,425 42	731,218 81
Total.....	\$68,341,451 55	\$35,547,893 48

No. 5.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Amount Written in Maryland.	MARYLAND BUSINESS—FIRE ONLY.			General Agents.
	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.	Losses Incurred.	
\$995,720 00	\$11,056 49	\$10,695 22	\$3,031 66	Williams & Thompson.
893,220 00	9,617 69	10,780 05	10,780 05	S. W. T. Hopper & Sons.
1,039,483 00	9,058 98	511 18	3,337 49	Howard T. Williams.
1,400,194 00	18,188 82	9,487 20	8,735 11	Maury & Donnelly.
1,976,683 00	19,720 88	5,741 76	4,426 72	W. T. Shackelford.
2,897,807 00	28,291 87	15,218 80	12,088 80	Maury & Donnelly.
584,133 00	6,526 34	7,094 03	7,094 03	W. T. Shackelford.
681,092 00	4,418 67	177 04	177 04	Cunningham, Coale & Co.
1,375,000 00	10,561 68	7,420 30	1,875 30	Williams & Thompson.
1,942,891 00	15,286 79	6,376 54	6,931 54	Allmand & Gallagher.
355,791 00	4,272 17	6,308 57	6,281 17	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
234,300 00	2,689 47	2 34	2 34	Baldwin & Frick.
4,578,723 00	41,138 80	13,991 18	11,901 18	W. Stewart Polk.
2,081,964 00	11,515 98	6,105 28	5,500 28	Maury & Donnelly.
3,666,545 00	29,433 25	7,768 79	5,546 49	John P. Lauber.
896,557 00	10,945 34	1,319 36	5,952 36	Allmand & Gallagher.
1,347,418 00	13,052 56	3,936 42	1,433 42	E. B. DuVal & Co.
968,041 00	7,037 78	143 04	2,017 90	J. Ramsay Barry.
2,974,900 00	22,495 54	7,719 16	5,797 88	Williams & Thompson.
4,115,141 00	40,450 70	6,046 41	13,155 92	M. O. Selden.
651,016 00	6,424 39	623 98	623 98	Birckhead & Son.
3,975,944 00	33,650 64	9,706 58	9,014 21	M. Warner Hewes & Son.
1,701,614 00	16,503 61	4,579 61	4,579 61	Ashbridge & Co.
2,655,550 96	24,770 49	8,314 35	11,183 00	Luckett & Worthington.
685,042 00	4,916 92	3,962 60	3,893 81	E. J. Richardson & Sons.
10,202,769 00	89,262 91	57,360 25	61,669 46	Henry M. Warfield.
770,265 00	7,438 90	1,270 41	1,270 41	W. T. Shackelford.
1,297,769 00	14,230 10	14,796 06	12,877 88	Luckett & Worthington.
3,596,413 00	41,281 46	15,581 77	15,706 69	Maury & Donnelly.
659,800 00	4,621 04	2,449 59	4,949 59	J. Ramsay Barry.
511,141 00	4,866 78	2,719 68	1,973 96	J. Ramsay Barry.
1,129,915 00	13,644 60	16,362 83	16,317 28	S. W. T. Hopper & Sons.
5,431,502 00	33,460 36	23 740 51	21,785 88	Maury & Donnelly.
\$68,274,343 96	\$610,832 00	\$288,310 89	\$281,912 44	

TABLE No. 6.

MARINE INSURANCE BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND DURING
THE YEAR 1898.

COMPANIES.	Amount Written	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.	Losses Incurred.
Aetna, Connecticut.....	\$281,400 00	\$4,999 87	\$525 03	\$525 03
Boston, Massachusetts....	2,684,627 00	31,083 62	20,923 30	19,513 38
British and Foreign Ma rine, Liverpool.....	1,930,512 00	7,778 37	14,740 24	12,424 22
Firemens' Fund, Cali fornia.....	109,803 00	511 30		
General Marine, Ger many.....	4,472,720 00	9,318 19	1,152 23	1,152 23
Insurance Company of North America, Penn sylvania.....	2,464,408 00	43,922 95	21,091 70	22,000 00
London Assurance Cor poration.....	875,663 00	7,229 82	4,017 50	4,542 50
Orient, Connecticut.....		83 71	7,724 60	7,492 62
Providence - Washington, Rhode Island.....	709,850 00	7,893 05	2,938 75	4,238 75
Reliance, England.....	918,975 00	2,017 77		
Thames and Mersey, England.....	2,311,129 00	10,138 83	1,467 48	1,467 48
Union Marine, London...	1,443,232 00	13,282 55	154 56	154 56
Western Assurance, To ronto.....	2,110,206 00	24,906 57	13,560 01	16,710 01
Total	\$20,312,925 00	\$163,166 60	\$88,295 60	\$90,220 78

TABLE No. 7.

SHOWING THE ACCIDENT, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, FIDELITY, PLATE GLASS, STEAM BOILER, BURGLARY, SPRINKLER AND CREDIT INDEMNITY BUSINESS DONE IN MARYLAND IN 1898.

COMPANIES.	Amount Written.	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.	Losses Incurred.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE:				
Aetna, Connecticut.....	\$6,134,950 00	\$14,454 78	\$3,060 99	\$7,910 99
Central Accident, Pennsylvania.....	1,762,629 00	4,287 88	1,153 92	1,153 92
Employers' Liability, England.....	1,894,450 00	8,419 78	1,464 74	2,442 95
Fidelity and Casualty, New York.....	2,199,000 00	4,825 12	4,825 12	1,464 74
Frankfort Marine, Accident and P. Glass	72,500 00	217 92	491 50	491 50
Great Eastern Cas. and Ind., New York..	2,228,000 00	1,695 63	403 92	403 92
Maryland Casualty, Maryland.....	2,329,600 00	6,927 74	556 78	556 78
Preferred Accident, New York.....	6,393,000 00	10,032 00	7,234 59	7,335 84
Standard Life and Accident, Michigan...	3,111,950 00	8,747 95	2,626 74	2,626 74
Travelers, Connecticut.....	3,848,500 00	11,546 01	2,540 68	4,340 68
Union Casualty and Surety, Missouri.....	344,750 00	1,287 63	249 86	249 76
United States Casualty, New York.....	6,599,000 00	8,904 47	3,010 08	3,010 08
Total.....	\$36,918,329 00	\$81,346 91	\$25,196 75	\$31,988 00
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE:				
Employers' Liability, England.....	\$2,310,077 00	\$10,267 01	\$5,305 65	\$7,470 65
Fidelity and Casualty, New York.....	1,080,000 00	8,087 03	4,259 82	4,259 82
Frankfort Marine, Accident and P. Glass	530,000 00	1,737 36	308 17	383 17
Maryland Casualty, Maryland.....	1,978,500 00	25,494 72	617 17	617 17
Standard Life and Accident, Michigan...	2,570,000 00	16,939 71	11,719 74	11,719 74
Travelers, Connecticut.....	230,000 00	1,169 95	927 50	927 50
Union Casualty and Surety, Missouri.....	325,500 00	9,603 88	7,945 06	7,945 06
United States Casualty, New York.....	405,000 00	1,719 14	3,975 43	754 74
Total.....	\$9,429,077 00	\$75,018 80	\$35,058 54	\$34,077 88
FIDELITY INSURANCE:				
American Bonding and Trust, Maryland..	\$12,815,435 99	\$50,670 16	\$10,110 11	\$10,260 11
American Surety, New York.....	275,000 00	1,248 67	.....	.....
Employers' Liability, England.....	78,750 00	350 00	835 25	335 23
Fidelity and Casualty, New York.....	99,500 00	620 50	.....	.....
Fidelity and Deposit, Maryland.....	13,809,812 00	71,454 66	10,815 18	12,990 78
Guarantee Co. of North America, Canada	544,000 00	1,696 75	.....	.....
National Surety, New York.....	75,300 00	352 90	236 60	.....
U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty, Maryland...	8,159,188 30	29,435 41	3,265 88	3,749 82
Total.....	\$35,856,986 29	\$155,828 15	\$25,263 02	\$27,335 94
CREDIT INDEMNITY INSURANCE:				
American Credit Indemnity, New York..	\$133,000 00	\$5,123 33	\$2,266 74	\$2,266 74
Ocean Accident and Guar. Corp'n, Eng..	83,000 00	4,650 00	.....	.....
Total.....	\$216,000 00	\$9,773 33	\$2,266 74	\$2,266 74
PLATE GLASS INSURANCE:				
Central Accident, Pennsylvania.....	.....	\$556 64	\$200 37	\$200 37
Fidelity and Casualty, New York.....	142,341 20	2,577 88	868 38	868 38
Frankfort Marine, Accident and P. Glass	30,569 86	458 01	40 50	40 50
Lloyds Plate Glass, New York.....	47,832 67	811 45	258 50	260 15
Maryland Casualty, Maryland.....	19,925 31	1,216 38	347 25	432 25
Metropolitan Plate Glass, New York.....	59,156 53	1,467 41	577 01	577 01
New York Plate Glass, New York.....	81,524 49	1,061 77	417 79	417 79
Union Casualty and Surety, Missouri.....	49,966 00	1,161 27	785 06	785 06
Total.....	\$431,316 06	\$9,310 81	\$3,494 86	\$3,581 51
STEAM BOILER INSURANCE:				
Fidelity and Casualty, New York.....	\$1,184,250 00	\$2,070 13	\$339 90	\$339 99
Hartford Steam Boiler, Connecticut.....	2,592,450 00	{ Insp. 5,042 47 Ins. 11,765 76 }	{ 583 57 583 57 }	{ 583 57 583 57 }
Maryland Casualty, Maryland.....	648,500 00	2,821 16	.....	.....
Union Casualty and Surety, Missouri.....	65,500 00	444 94	.....	.....
United States Casualty, New York.....	151,000 00	929 17	.....	.....
Total.....	\$4,641,700 00	\$23,073 63	\$923 56	\$923 56
BURGLARY INSURANCE:				
Fidelity and Casualty, New York.....	\$51,875 00	\$487 72	.....	.....
Total.....	\$51,875 00	\$487 72	.....	.....
SPRINKLER INSURANCE:				
Maryland Casualty, Maryland.....	\$12,000 00	\$120 00	.....	.....
United States Casualty, New York.....	5,000 00	63 25	\$4 63	\$4 63
Total.....	\$17,000 00	\$183 25	\$4 63	\$4 63

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE COMPANIES,

COMPANIES.	Capital.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Ætna, Connecticut.....	\$1,750,000 00	\$50,252,329 53	\$42,981,968 79
American Bonding and Trust, Baltimore	500,000 00	709,447 44	131,033 05
American Credit Indemnity Company, New York.....	200,000 00	434,138 88	128,889 16
American Surety, New York.....	2,500,000 00	5,024,334 47	740,281 51
Central Accident Company, Pittsburg	100,000 00	261,898 47	58,452 18
Employers' Liability Company, England.....		1,112,416 16	721,193 58
Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York.....	250,000 00	3,067,425 90	2,205,312 21
Fidelity and Deposit Company, Maryland.....	1,000,000 00	2,596,936 29	462,797 61
Frankfort Marine, Accident and Plate Glass.....		584,735 13	351,006 73
Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity, New York.....	125,000 00	164,366 29	30,665 33
Guarantee Company of North America, Canada.....		659,829 40	146,303 26
Hartford Steam Boiler and Inspection Company.....	500,000 00	2,379,081 57	1,328,744 59
Lloyds Plate Glass, New York.....	250,000 00	665,911 46	212,688 32
Maryland Casualty, Maryland.....	500,000 00	882,958 78	140,720 42
Metropolitan Plate Glass, New York..	100,000 00	547,002 99	139,120 81
National Surety, New York.....	500,000 00	1,389,456 15	296,710 95
New York Plate Glass, New York.....	100,000 00	387,768 06	117,574 85
Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, England.....		633,253 21	78,004 76
Preferred Accident, New York.....	100,000 00	696,517 49	321,012 18
Standard Life and Accident, Michigan	200,000 00	769,202 99	473,158 44
Travelers, Connecticut.....	1,000,000 00	4,501,588 98	2,044,059 09
Union Casualty and Surety, Missouri..	250,000 00	705,742 16	385,422 13
United States Casualty, New York.....	300,000 00	890,165 27	435,165 27
United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Maryland.....	1,000,000 00	1,399,829 52	198,680 73
Total.....	\$11,225,000 00	\$80,718,336 59	\$54,128,565 95

No. 8.

ACCIDENT, FIDELITY, PLATE GLASS, ETC., TO DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Income.	Expenditures.	MARYLAND BUSINESS.			
		Risks Written.	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.	Losses Incurred.
\$672,979 36	\$542,174 10	\$6,134,950 00	\$14,454 78	\$3,060 99	\$7,910 99
219,238 27	204,974 98	12,815,435 99	50,670 16	10,110 11	10,260 11
238,428 90	215,835 63	133,000 90	5,123 33	2,266 74	2,266 74
1,432,090 57	1,288,526 68	275,000 00	1,248 67	.....	.....
134,119 15	122,302 93	1,762,629 00	4,844 52	1,354 29	1,354 29
1,178,330 84	1,129,251 18	4,288,277 00	19,036 79	8,543 83	10,248 83
3,356,279 42	3,100,252 16	4,756,966 20	18,668 38	6,932 93	6,932 93
975,633 50	826,983 61	13,809,812 00	71,454 66	10,815 11	12,990 78
601,069 77	448,811 64	633,069 86	2,413 29	840 17	915 17
85,031 07	78,221 09	2,228,000 00	1,695 63	403 92	403 92
161,810 12	144,523 15	544,000 00	1,696 73	.....	.....
1,039,996 74	891,393 65	2,592,450 00	{ Insp. 5,042 47 Ins. 11,765 76 }	583 57	583 57
452,913 06	461,631 46	47,832 67	811 45	258 80	260 15
884,699 04	110,601 44	4,988,521 31	36,580 00	1,521 20	1,606 20
277,065 86	288,128 94	59,156 53	1,467 41	577 01	577 01
471,812 05	314,395 82	75,300 00	352 00	236 60	.....
221,382 84	212,151 69	81,524 49	1,061 77	417 79	417 79
174,745 45	89,550 90	83,000 00	4,650 00	.....	.....
840,193 34	744,536 58	6,393,000 00	10,032 00	7,234 59	7,335 84
1,018,122 67	1,011,612 52	5,681,950 00	25,687 66	14,346 48	14,346 48
3,188,664 18	2,702,856 86	4,078,500 00	12,715 96	3,468 18	5,268 18
845,794 05	840,024 22	785,716 00	12,497 72	8,979 98	8,979 98
737,231 67	609,646 04	7,160,000 00	11,616 03	6,990 14	3,769 45
571,696 20	353,455 91	8,159,188 30	29,435 41	3,265 88	3,749 82
\$19,779,328 12	\$16,731,843 18	\$87,562,279 35	\$355,022 58	\$92,208 31	\$100,178 23

TABLE

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF LIFE INSURANCE COM-

COMPANIES.	Assets.	Liabilities
Aetna, Connecticut.....	\$50,252,329 53	\$42,371,531 79
American Union, New York.....	567,554 23	304,033 03
Berkshire, Massachusetts.....	8,744,906 54	7,895,017 65
Connecticut Mutual, Connecticut.....	64,187,755 06	56,665,845 20
Covenant Mutual, Missouri.....	507,721 28	431,470 34
Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York	258,369,298 54	201,040,287 27
Germania, New York.....	25,211,910 15	22,272,638 85
Hartford, Connecticut.....	2,826,623 61	1,984,285 72
Home, New York.....	10,630,970 33	9,406,182 85
John Hancock Mutual, Massachusetts.....	12,533,884 62	11,155,519 53
Manhattan, New York.....	15,523,898 14	13,985,816 74
Massachusetts Mutual, Massachusetts.....	22,035,448 27	20,066,804 11
Metropolitan, New York	43,522,429 81	35,815,301 70
Michigan Mutual, Michigan.....	5,909,653 73	5,497,207 45
Mutual, New York.....	277,517,325 36	233,058,640 68
Mutual Benefit, New Jersey.....	67,119,171 36	61,701,677 69
National, Vermont.....	16,540,493 11	14,215,943 80
New England Mutual, Massachusetts	28,109,073 59	25,825,376 98
New York, New York.....	216,715,328 27	178,068,632 47
Northwestern Mutual, Wisconsin.....	115,454,353 87	109,084,214 64
Pacific Mutual, California.....	3,476,334 35	3,117,398 00
Penn Mutual, Pennsylvania.....	35,565,222 96	30,942,533 74
Phoenix Mutual, Connecticut.....	11,660,627 37	10,992,642 00
Provident Life and Trust, Pennsylvania.....	37,395,017 01	32,156,969 21
Provident Savings Life Assurance, New York.	2,877,590 98	2,156,660 07
Prudential Insurance Company of America, New Jersey.....	28,940,823 03	22,998,301 66
Security Trust and Life, Pennsylvania.....	1,092,920 36	362,123 00
State Mutual Life Assurance, Massachusetts..	14,735,177 66	13,245,410 00
Travelers, Connecticut	20,637,017 30	19,054,406 91
Union Central, Ohio.....	21,048,198 30	18,094,246 19
Union Mutual, Maine	7,544,227 02	6,965,846 29
United States, New York.....	7,916,609 18	7,093,216 17
Washington, New York.....	15,082,226 21	14,432,044 48
Total.....	\$1,450,252,121 13	\$1,232,458,226 21
<i>Foreign Life Companies:</i>		
Sun Life, Canada.....	\$8,231,438 81	\$7,863,922 53

No. 9.

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1998.

Surplus.	Total Number of Policies in Force.	Total Amount in Force.	General Agents in Maryland.
\$7,880,797 74	94,327	\$157,392,932 00	Meiggs & Heisse.
263,521 20	6,446	16,055,320 02	J. Herman Ireland & Co.
849,888 80	18,308	47,305,857 00	Monroe Snell.
7,521,909 86	66,862	158,078,850 00	Frank C. Nicodemus.
76,250 94	3,901	8,713,256 00	Wm V. Harper.
57,329,011 27	323,775	987,157,134 00	Joseph Bowes.
2,939,271 30	46,233	76,710,539 00	Herman Wenzing.
842,337 89	42,464	85,774,005 00	R. B. Parrott.
1,224,787 48	24,275	45,574,381 00	Clement W. Huske.
1,378,365 09	{ Ind. 956,382	124,923,200 00	{ Ernest J. Clark.
	{ Ord. 20,755	42,215,144 00	
1,538,081 40	25,468	57,166,444 81	David S. Hendrick.
1,968,644 16	47,768	115,678,483 00	F. S. Biggs.
			Frank Moxey, Edward P.
7,707,128 11	{ Ind. 4,317,274	591,427,272 00	{ Worthington, Fred. Shaw,
	{ Ord. 82,511	74,780,578 00	{ Adam Schussler, Horatio
			{ France, Arthur Saxon,
			{ Henry J. Bloemecke.
412,446 28	15,822	29,578,939 57	W. M. Conway & Co.
44,458,684 68	359,758	970,496,975 00	{ O. F. Bresee,
			{ Herbert N. Fell, Eastern
5,417,493 67	97,884	244,575,582 00	{ Shore, Md.
2,324,549 31	39,091	80,656,558 00	{ Henry P. Goddard.
2,283,696 61	40,466	110,281,154 00	{ M. H. Goodrich.
38,646,695 80	373,934	944,021,120 00	{ Philip Barnett, Jr.
6,370,139 23	196,022	457,712,738 00	{ Frederick A. Savage.
358,936 35	{ Ind. 39,714	7,577,768 00	{ G. I. Richardson.
	{ Acc. 9,076	18,522,754 00	{ W. H. Gibson.
4,622,689 22	65,978	165,524,302 00	{ Llewellyn Miller.
667,985 37	31,592	51,170,782 00	{ C. D. Spalding.
5,238,047 80	40,523	122,735,550 00	{ Frank Markoe.
720,930 91	29,664	92,592,137 00	{ Hopkins & Kimberly.
5,942,521 37	{ Ind. 2,924,526	333,992,200 00	{ Walker & Taylor.
	{ Ord. 71,927	80,554,853 00	{ Henry T. Bartow.
730,797 36	4,444	10,649,755 00	{ W. H. Riley, Gilbert R. Wal-
1,489,767 66	25,019	69,517,218 00	{ ter, John Mayer, Arthur
			{ W. Hindle, J. W. St. Clair.
1,582,610 39	36,792	97,352,821 00	James C. Gittings.
2,953,952 11	66,119	120,573,677 00	George C. Gantz.
578,380 73	26,662	42,222,364 02	Edward L. Gernand.
823,393 01	17,709	38,150,896 00	Scott & McCurley.
650,181 73	27,035	52,311,363 00	John A. Herndon.
			Robert V. Hall.
			W. W. McIntire.
			L. H. Baldwin.
\$217,793,894 92	10,616,416	\$6,729,724,902 42	
\$367,516 28	46,853	\$49,693,405 00	J. H. Foster.

TABLE

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS

COMPANIES.	POLICIES ISSUED IN 1898.	
	No.	Amount.
Aetna, Connecticut.....	419	\$897,042 00
American Union, New York.....	95	404,400 00
Baltimore Mutual Aid Society, Maryland Industrial.....	33,320	1,735,849 75
Berkshire, Massachusetts.....	*57	*145,500 00
Connecticut Mutual, Connecticut.....	34	192,000 00
Covenant Mutual, Missouri.....		
Equitable, New York.....	466	1,628,363 00
Germania, New York.....	14	39,000 00
Hartford, Connecticut.....	16	52,000 00
Home, New York.....	70	153,037 00
Immediate Benefit, Baltimore, Industrial.....	1,389	66,856 00
John Hancock Mutual, { Industrial.....	8,386	996,137 00
{ Ordinary.....	68	207,500 00
Manhattan, New York.....	16	51,301 00
Maryland Life, Maryland.....	130	293,735 00
Massachusetts Mutual, Massachusetts.....	169	356,500 00
Metropolitan, New York, { Industrial.....	41,854	5,893,321 00
{ Ordinary.....	1,212	972,611 00
Michigan Mutual, Michigan.....	29	82,066 77
Mutual Benefit, New Jersey.....	212	513,916 00
Mutual Life, Maryland, Industrial.....	17,297	1,461,860 00
Mutual Life, New York.....	940	1,042,000 00
National, Vermont.....	68	140,929 61
New England Mutual, Massachusetts.....	280	736,819 00
New York, New York.....	486	1,511,354 00
Northwestern Mutual, Wisconsin.....	*379	*1,413,140 00
Pacific Mutual, California, Industrial.....	19	36,500 00
Penn Mutual, Pennsylvania.....	121	320,500 00
Phoenix Mutual, Connecticut.....	24	44,190 00
Provident Life and Trust, Pennsylvania.....	268	805,423 00
Provident Savings, New York.....	16	82,000 00
Prudential, New Jersey { Industrial.....	29,733	3,087,677 00
{ Ordinary.....	563	570,442 00
Security Mutual, New York.....	39	80,000 00
Security Trust and Life, Pennsylvania.....	110	273,850 00
State Mutual, Massachusetts.....	175	429,901 00
Sun, Canada.....	149	36,604 50
Travelers, Connecticut.....	66	290,281 00
Union Central, Ohio.....	188	400,900 00
Union Mutual, Maine.....	83	96,197 79
United States, New York.....	41	102,885 00
Washington, New York.....	91	254,075 00
Total.....	139,092	\$27,898,664 42

*Approximate. †About.

No. 10.

IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND IN THE YEAR 1898.

POLICIES CEASED IN 1898.		POLICIES IN FORCE IN 1898.		PREMIUMS RECEIVED IN 1898.		Payments in 1898.
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	In Cash.	By Notes and Dividends.	Death Claims.
158	\$325,959 00	2,302	\$4,700,093 00	\$205,855 11	\$301 19	\$76,147 97
50	158,260 00	171	634,435 00	12,544 28		7,500 00
30,532	1,494,125 00	39,542	1,831,395 23	227,926 05		101,779 82
*31	*97,800 00	*299	*910,950 00	33,135 46		27,740 00
46	190,409 00	981	3,260,561 00	78,635 36		139,201 00
3	4,500 00	3	12,000 00	413 12		
396	1,653,833 00	3,024	10,512,344 00	398,633 84		164,156 00
19	39,039 00	336	758,006 00	{ Lim 26,670 37		
20	69,000 00	213	675,000 00	{ Ind. 2,050 63		24,724 25
45	164,032 00	119	302,312 00	19,171 62		18,000 00
1,363	39,789 50	3,807	190,315 00	11,162 90	27 10	17,841 00
6,577	749,039 00	20,794	2,507,107 00	30,308 50		11,047 79
33	93,681 00	247	596,738 00	96,146 18	112 00	7,270 00
33	77,800 00	230	518,694 00	15,171 91		20,000 00
78	229,456 00	*1,187	*2,989,072 00	†100,000 00		41,563 02
72	168,965 00	507	1,462,248 00	49,136 22	2,677 27	18,500 00
33,182	5,574,980 00	196,749	25,307,732 00	802,540 88		255,225 57
555	427,003 00	1,934	1,749,151 00	54,605 25		12,168 75
28	58,668 22	239	559,545 67	19,849 89	2,390 17	
130	341,471 00	1,411	4,089,368 00	98,609 89		161,363 00
13,685	1,133,936 00	23,042	2,358,521 00	119,285 65		44,354 69
320	658,000 00	5,868	18,648,600 00	395,536 11		217,305 00
38	107,980 00	344	884,614 15	31,590 74	4,501 63	9,950 00
84	218,132 00	825	2,428,209 00	64,332 52	18,975 00	34,070 00
185	706,783 00	2,740	8,267,493 00	299,548 97		246,068 90
*63	*244,565 00	*2,185	*7,567,057 00	280,421 91	684 42	87,396 00
6	17,000 00	23	44,954 00	1,036 80		1,000 00
91	192,300 00	1,015	2,935,325 00	100,918 59	4,759 65	61,772 00
23	76,500 00	163	352,044 00	11,858 07	1,147 66	40,534 00
107	404,656 00	2,327	8,574,826 00	307,696 89		76,299 00
31	102,000 00	49	221,000 00	7,058 12	49 93	3,000 00
21,949	2,268,665 00	71,904	7,322,537 00	300,849 78		96,754 80
280	241,227 00	678	686,136 00	19,727 36	120 96	3,000 00
12	28,500 00	31	61,500 00	1,717 48		
48	118,350 00	113	290,085 00	10,888 95	313 70	
70	204,687 00	738	2,074,595 00	64,121 67	6,542 00	49,170 72
70	47,985 00	103	55,959 50	2,003 34		
29	55,270 00	283	909,718 00	17,273 50		10,383 67
92	275,500 00	379	954,572 00	27,540 77		14,500 00
28	43,721 74	239	382,821 43	10,307 67	64 00	5,717 16
56	140,010 00	548	1,099,840 00	31,367 32		19,320 00
100	274,415 00	328	735,626 00	26,269 19		24,927 00
110,718	\$19,518,042 46	388,020	\$130,423,098 98	\$4,414,918 86	\$42,666 68	\$2,167,751 36

TABLE

STATISTICS OF CO-OPERATIVE ASSESSMENT ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATIONS.	Gross Assets.	Gross Liabilities.	Total Income.
<i>Life Associations of Maryland:</i>			
Eureka Mutual Aid Society, Maryland...	\$21,359 13	.....	\$55,409 87
Home Friendly Society, Maryland.....	59,676 12	\$1,000 00	174,084 90
Total.....	\$81,035 25	\$1,000 00	\$229,494 77
<i>Life Associations of Other States:</i>			
Bankers Life Insurance Company, New York.....	\$260,878 37	\$19,747 74	\$315,717 38
Fidelity Mutual Life Assurance, Pennsylvania.....	2,428,932 38	968,504 75	1,894,251 21
Jewelers and Tradesmen, New York.....	26,448 59	37,048 83	80,876 89
Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assurance, New York.....	3,755,499 78	2,003,241 71	6,134,327 27
Northwestern Life Assurance Company, Illinois.....	1,185,190 25	565,381 62	2,247,326 55
Western Mutual Life, Illinois.....	151,389 69	96,399 32	44,166 88
Total.....	\$7,808,339 06	\$3,690,323 97	\$11,116,666 18

No. II.

DOING BUSINESS IN MARYLAND TO DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Total Expenditures.	No. of Certi- ficates in Force in the U. S.	Amount in Force.	MARYLAND BUSINESS.			
			No. of Certi- ficates in Force.	Amount in Force.	Receipts.	Claims Paid.
\$50,323 35 167,663 98	10,893 36,582	\$388,733 80 2,697,990 00	10,893 22,407	\$388,733 80 1,603,590 00	\$52,645 83 100,365 46	\$15,013 13 45,260 08
\$217,987 33	47,475	\$3,086,723 80	33,300	\$1,992,323 80	\$153,011 29	\$60,273 21
\$276,232 23	4,278	\$12,235,549 00	76	\$255,500 00	\$6,434 64	.....
1,591,069 59 79,397 97	33,268 1,608	75,045,844 00 3,015,000 00	471 158	1,093,539 00 203,000 00	31,679 23 2,994 50	\$18,500 00 1,625 00
6,375,939 30	102,379	269,169,321 00	1,702	5,766,850 00	133,156 91	129,500 00
2,356,867 56 398,926 32	20 431 4,283	54,828,400 00 13,257,404 97	622 32	2,512,500 00 103,500 00	95,209 62 3,359 37	58,500 00
\$11,078,432 97	166,247	\$427,551,518 97	3,061	\$934,889 00	\$272,834 27	\$208,125 00

TABLE.

STATISTICS OF FRATERNAL BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATIONS.	Gross Assets.	Gross Liabilities.
American Guild, Virginia.....	\$130,406 56	.....
American Legion of Honor, Massachusetts.....	882,029 92	\$215,500 00
Ancient Order United Workmen, Maryland.....	.....	.....
Catholic Benevolent Legion, New York.....	5,699 12	229,880 84
Catholic Womens Benevolent Legion, New York....	20,164 66	8,061 73
Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, Illinois.....	565,675 18	300,414 24
Family Protection Union, Massachusetts.....	1,497 01	434 80
Fraternal Legion, Maryland.....	4,124 53	22,000 00
Fraternities Accident Order, Pennsylvania.....	8,274 61	5,000 00
Fraternal Mystic Circle, Pennsylvania.....	129,747 10	46,490 37
German Beneficial Union, Pennsylvania.....	145,078 02	.....
Golden Chain, Maryland.....	3,909 09	.....
Home Circle, Massachusetts.....	53,553 51	36,765 20
Home Forum Benefit Order, Illinois.....	121,432 94	139,700 00
Improved Order Heptasophs, Maryland.....	89,194 55	40,000 00
Iron Hall, Maryland.....	217,235 04	4,160 33
Knights of Columbus, Connecticut.....	254,274 47	40,133 65
Knights of Golden Eagle, Pennsylvania.....	9,725 46	16,500 00
Knights of Honor, New Jersey.....	118,703 90	89,933 35
Legion of Red Cross, Delaware.....	6,314 52	5,144 63
Loyal Protective Association, Boston.....	15,932 24	2,720 00
Maryland Beneficial Union, Baltimore.....	546 60	.....
National Union, Ohio.....	300,414 93	151,000 00
Order of Columbus, Maryland.....	3,764 22	3,250 00
Royal Arcanum, Maryland.....	1,665,436 42	851,318 02
Shield of Honor, Maryland.....	15,105 05	.....
Woodmen of the World, Nebraska.....	266,525 66	249,800 00
Total.....	\$5,124,775 31	\$2,458,207 16

No. 12.

OF THIS AND OTHER STATES, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Total Income.	Total Expenditures.	No. of Certifi- cates in Force in the U. S.	MARYLAND BUSINESS.		
			Amount in Force.	No. of Certifi- cates in Force.	Amount in Force.
\$126,749 92	\$172,727 37	3,911	\$4,799,000 00	113	\$147,500 00
1,768,547 42	1,735,103 03	19,119	44,023,500 00	478	1,389,500 00
93,558 93	93,593 68	3,078	6,029,000 00	3,078	6,029,000 00
1,192,446 72	1,192,622 51	47,430	75,537,000 00	5,537	8,322,500 00
42,143 80	32,731 56	7,190	5,376,250 00	559	324,500 00
1,302,645 92	1,282,430 48	54,771	100,527 500 00	245	267,000 00
7,110 30	7,145 70	933	957,000,000 00	81	65,000 00
36,073 99	32,729 05	1,976	2,414,000 00	515	670,250 00
20,961 73	17,762 93	3,662	12,637,000 00	128	378,000 00
224,134 08	228,201 26	11,687	20,700,000 00	290	677,000 00
77,452 05	35,918 57	4,647	3,278,500 00	517	324,500 00
220,552 60	219,262 56	4,227	9,940,000 00	2,665	5,513,000 00
169,133 41	139,540 56	6,217	11,786,000 00	243	246,500 00
579,873 79	565,220 29	48,812	74,398,225 00	593	843,000 00
801,395 24	814,337 99	43,707	76,697,000 00	13,634	18,721,000 00
212,815 88	212,078 90	4,192	2,919,000 00	67	55,600 00
267,180 84	172,231 35	22,004	22,305,000 00	92	92,000 00
36,871 26	36,601 34	1,938	1,866,750 00	446	411,500 00
3,997,741 29	3,988,056 12	82,256	146,703,000 00	766	1,442,000 00
44,789 37	44,019 31	4,015	3,930,500 00	567	534,500 00
57,082 91	50,718 01	5,111	1,022,200 00	75	15,000 00
708 88	162 28	64	133,000 00	64	133,000 00
1,321,688 20	1,215,560 99	47,002	131,199,000 00	1,053	2,805,000 00
9,363 06	8,800 05	1,115	1,504,500 00	238	311,500 00
5,888,182 46	5,424,911 17	189,184	537,819,000 00	5,536	15,889,500 00
129,620 58	124,368 76	9,588	9,442,750 00	5,267	5,185,000 00
1,112,616 69	1,039,666 64	88,481	159,922,600 00	51	91,600 00
\$19,741,441 32	\$18,886,532 46	716,117	\$2,423,910,275 00	42,898	\$70,884,450 00

AMERICAN BONDING AND TRUST COMPANY OF BALTIMORE, MD.

JAMES BOND, *President*, SAMUEL H. SHRIVER, *Sec'y and Treas.*

BALTIMORE, MD., June 28, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of June 13, 1898, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the American Bonding and Trust Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of June 1, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real Estate.....		\$22,000 00
Mortgages.....		6,511 05
Baltimore City Stock.....	\$283,637 37	
Richmond, Va. Stock.....	25,750 00	
Cumberland, Md. Stock.....	9,090 00	
United States Bonds.....	179,150 00	
Manchester, Va. Bonds.....	2,050 00	
Snow Hill, Md. Bonds.....	20,700 00	
Norfolk Co., Va. Bonds.....	26,517 12	
Randolph-Macon Bonds.....	20,000 00	
Ohio & Mississippi Bonds.....	10,550 00	
Cash in office and in bank.....		577,444 49
Accounts receivable.....		14,356 75
Interest due and accrued.....		2,501 27
Premiums in course of collection.....		19,761 65
		37,582 69
Total assets.....		\$680,157 90

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve.....	\$85,620 30	
Agents' credit balances.....	364 41	
Collateral deposits.....	3,703 54	
		89,688 25
Surplus as regards policyholders.....		\$590,469 65
Furniture and fixtures.....		6,000 00
		\$596,469 65
Capital stock paid in.....		500,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....		\$96,469 65

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MARYLAND.

EDWIN WARFIELD, *President.*

HERMAN E. BOSLER, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, July 21, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of June 20, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Fidelity and Deposit Insurance Company of Maryland. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of July 1, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate, Fidelity Building.....		\$600,000 00
Baltimore City Stock.....	\$579,260 00	
New York City Gold Dock Bonds.....	218,000 00	
State of Maryland Bonds.....	105,000 00	
State of Georgia Bonds.....	139,750 00	
State of Tennessee Bonds.....	26,400 00	
City of Buffalo, N. Y. Bonds.....	51,500 00	
City of Westminster, Md. Bonds.....	25,000 00	
City of Frederick, Md. Bonds.....	41,110 00	
City of Petersburg, Va. Bonds.....	26,500 00	
City of Richmond, Va. Bonds.....	25,000 00	
Lucas Co., Ohio Courthouse Bonds.....	30,000 00	
Baltimore Traction Co. Bonds, N. B. D.....	115,000 00	
City and Suburban Railway Co. Bonds.....	54,240 00	
Virginia Midland Railroad Co. Bonds.....	47,420 00	
Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Co. Bonds.....	26,750 00	
Petersburg Railroad Co. Bonds, Class B....	11,400 00	
Georgia Pacific Railroad Co. Bonds.....	12,980 00	
Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. Bonds.....	30,000 00	
Wilmington & Weldon R.R. Co. Bonds....	58,000 00	
Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Co. Bonds....	52,500 00	
Premiums in course of collection, less com		1,675,810 00
Cash in office and in banks.....		142,272 29
		152,347 69
Total assets.....		\$2,570,429 98

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve.....	\$478,816 70	
Claims adjusted.....	956 62	
Claims in process of adjustment.....	11,030 67	
Claims reported, proof not filed.....	18,333 07	
		509,137 06
Surplus as regards policyholders.....		2,061,292 92
Capital stock paid in.....		1,000,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....		\$1,061,292 92

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY CO. OF BALTIMORE, MD.

JOHN R. BLAND, *President.*

GEORGE R. CALLIS, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., August 6, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of July 30, I beg to state I have completed an examination of The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of July 31, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate.....		\$54,926 04
Loans secured by mortgages.....		60,945 62
Loans on collateral.....		112,275 00
Baltimore City Stock.....	\$326,653 50	
New York City Stock.....	101,000 00	
National Bank of Commerce Stock.....	1,139 00	
Virginia Century Bonds.....	7,125 00	
City of Staunton, Va., Bonds.....	10,400 00	
City of Columbus, O., Bonds.....	23,100 00	
City of Findley, O., Bonds.....	8,440 00	
City of Montgomery, Ala., Bonds.....	26,000 00	
Balto. & Ohio Receivers' Cts., Main Stem.	50,250 00	
State of Virginia new Bonds.....	38,500 00	
Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mtge. Bonds.....	24,250 00	
United States Government Bonds	145,280 00	
		<hr/>
Cash in office and banks.....		762,127 50
Accounts receivable.....		187,972 63
Interest due and accrued.....		14,223 75
Premiums in course of collection, less com.		3,873 77
		66,421 48
		<hr/>
Total assets.....		\$1,262,775 79

LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance reserve.....	\$152,734 78	
Collateral deposits.....	55,437 89	
Outstanding claims:		
Adjusted, not paid.....	\$ 500 00	
In process of adjustment.	1,967 00	
Known, proofs not filed..	172 04	
Known, not allowed.....	204 57	
	<hr/>	
	2,843 61	
		<hr/>
		211,016 28
Surplus as regards policyholders.....		\$1,051,759 51
Furniture and fixtures.....		11,177 10
		<hr/>
		\$1,062,936 61
Capital stock paid in.....		1,000,000 00
		<hr/>
Surplus as regards stockholders.....		\$62,936 61

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

MARYLAND CASUALTY COMPANY
OF MARYLAND.

JOHN T. STONE, *President.*

ROBERT N. ELDER, JR., *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., June 28, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of June 10, 1898, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the Maryland Casualty Company of Maryland. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of June 1, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Loans on collateral (fully secured)	\$8,000 00
Baltimore City Stock	246,845 75
United States Bonds	50,125 00
Virginia Century Bonds	12,902 50
Cash in banks and office	34,036 06
Interest due and accrued	3,370 79
Premiums due and in course of collection	20,204 26
Total assets	\$375,484 36

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for reinsurance	\$22,119 05
Claims adjusted and unpaid	110 00
	\$22,229 05
Surplus as regards policyholders	\$353,255 31
Capital stock paid in	250,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders	\$103,255 31

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

IMMEDIATE BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE CITY.

M. ROTHSCHILD, *President.*

E. E. MACKENZIE, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., July 21, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of July 2, 1898, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company of Baltimore City. The examination gives the condition of the Company to the date of June 25, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$1,300 00
Baltimore City Stock.....	12,190 00
Cash in Company's office, bank, etc.....	1,359 68
Agents' debit balance (secured).....	71 75
Interest and rents accrued.....	215 66
Uncollected premiums.....	641 79
Total assets.....	<u>\$15,778 88</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net reserve.....	\$6,382 60
Premiums paid in advance.....	212 52
Interest and ground rent due and accrued.....	29 25
Liabilities on policyholders' account.....	<u>\$6,624 37</u>
Capital stock paid in.....	\$13,000 00
Impairment of capital stock.....	3,845 49
Surplus on policyholders' account.....	<u>9,154 51</u>
	<u>\$15,778 88</u>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

JOHN W. PULIS, *Special Examiner.*

MARYLAND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

WILLIAM H. BLACKFORD, *Pres.*

HENRY R. CRANE, *Sec'y.*

CLAYTON C. HALL, *Actuary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., September 26, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of July 22, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Maryland Life Insurance Company of Baltimore. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of June 30, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Baltimore City Stock and other stocks and bonds owned by the Company. Par value \$1,135,630; market value..	\$1,216,601 17
Real estate, office building, 8 and 10 South st., Baltimore	181,000 00
Real estate, purchased under foreclosure of mortgages...	41,700 00
Loans on real estate (bonds and mortgages).....	279,569 33
Loans on collateral security.....	21,500 00
Loans on Company's policies (policies held as collateral)	50,200 28
Premium notes and loans on policies in force.....	20,677 88
Cash deposited in banks and on hand.....	23,066 68
Accrued interest, dividends, rents, etc.....	13,760 70
Premiums in course of collection (less 20 per cent.).....	9,661 98
Semi-annual and quarterly premiums not yet due (less 20 per cent.).....	16,000 00
Total assets.....	\$1,873,738 02

LIABILITIES.

Losses reported.....	\$3,500 00
Losses awaiting proof and matured endowments (unclaimed).....	20,591 64
	\$24,091 64
Premiums paid in advance.....	743 54
Dividends to policyholders unpaid.....	5,352 77
Other indebtedness.....	582 81
Net present value of all outstanding policies computed according to the American Experience table of mortality, and 4½ per cent. interest, as required by the laws of Maryland.....	1,490,471 00
	\$1,521,241 76
Net surplus.....	\$252,496 26
Capital stock paid in.....	100,000 00
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	352,496 26
	\$1,873,738 02

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

JOHN W. PULIS, *Special Examiner.*

**MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BALTIMORE, MD.**

MATTHEW S. BRENNAN, *President.* J. S. PIERCE, *Secretary pro tem.*

BALTIMORE, MD., July 14, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

DEAR SIR:—Acting under your appointment of June 20, 1898, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of May 31, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate and ground rents.....	\$50,005 52
Mortgages.....	20,700 00
Baltimore City Stock.....	5,200 00
Bank Stock.....	12,950 00
Loans on collateral (secured).....	51,330 03
Cash in Company's office, banks, etc.....	9,638 52
Agents' debit balances (secured).....	832 03
Interest due and accrued.....	4,267 91
Uncollected premiums.....	39,434 08
Total assets.....	\$194,358 09

LIABILITIES.

Net reserve.....	\$184,116 03
Salaries.....	2,165 56
Agents' cash security.....	645 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account.....	\$186,926 59
Surplus on policyholders' account.....	\$7,431 50
Balance of scrip outstanding, payable out of the accumulation of the Society when they amount to \$100,000.....	7,431 50

The reduction in the assets of the Company, as shown above, when compared with their report to you on December 31, 1897, is largely made up from an item they call "Initiatory Notes," and which they heretofore included in their assets. Some of these no doubt have a contingent value, but I do not consider it sufficient to allow them as part of the funds of the Company.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

JOHN W. PULIS, *Special Examiner.*

EUREKA MUTUAL AID SOCIETY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

W. S. GILLESPIE, *President.*

R. W. GRIFFIN, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., September 28, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of September 21, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Eureka Mutual Aid Society of Baltimore. The examination gives the condition of the Society to the date of September 24, 1898, and shows the condition of the Society on that date to be as follows:

SURPLUS, JANUARY 1, 1898.

Invested as follows:

Loan on mortgage.....	\$1,425 00
Baltimore City Stock.....	3,090 00

Deposited in these banks:

Old Town Bank.....	2,662 14
Provident Savings Bank.....	1,023 16
Hopkins Place Bank.....	2,106 58
German Bank.....	1,575 18
Central Bank.....	1,100 00
Cash in office.....	659 84

Total..... \$13,641 90

INCOME FROM JANUARY 1, 1898, TO SEPTEMBER 24, 1898.

Assessments from members.....	\$36,639 78
Miscellaneous sources.....	326 52
Interest.....	150 99
Total.....	\$37,117 29

DISBURSEMENTS FROM JANUARY 1, 1898, TO
SEPTEMBER 24, 1898.

Paid death benefits.....	\$1,533 37	
Paid sick benefits.....	9,245 45	
Paid returned premiums	486 17	
Paid solicitors and collectors.....	16,112 18	
Paid officers and clerks.....	3,829 43	
Paid medical examiners.....	929 00	
Paid printing, stationery and revenue tax.....	852 51	
Paid rent and office expenses.....	668 66	
Paid advances, etc.....	\$1,766 42	
Less collected back.....	1,254 92	
	<u>511 50</u>	
Total.....		<u>34,141 27</u>
Excess of income...		<u>2,976 02</u>
Surplus, September 24, 1898...		<u>\$16,617 93</u>

Invested as follows:

Baltimore City Stock deposited with the Insurance Department, State of Md.....	\$4,615 00
Loan on mortgage.....	952 65
Cash in office.....	321 51

Cash deposited in these banks:

Provident Savings Bank.....	1,330 81
German Bank.....	1,978 54
Hopkins Place Bank	2,646 06
Central Bank.....	3,200 00
Old Town Bank.....	<u>2,573 36</u>

Total..... \$16,617 93

I have verified the bank balances and office cash, and I am of the opinion that the loan on mortgage is well secured.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

THE BALTIMORE MUTUAL AID SOCIETY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FRANK S. STROBRIDGE, *President.* WM. O. MACGILL, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., October 14, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of October 4, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Baltimore Mutual Aid Society of Baltimore City. The examination gives the condition of the Society to date of October 1, 1898, and shows the condition of the Society on that date to be as follows:

Balance net ledger assets January 1, 1898.....		\$282,262 24
Income from January 1 to October 1, 1898:		
Assessments from members.....	\$310,444 76	
Interest collected and from other sources.....	11,564 56	
Total income.....	\$322,009 33	
Disbursements from January 1 to October 1, 1898:		
Paid to members.....	\$125,668 93	
All other payments.....	159,599 22	
Total disbursements.....	285,268 15	
Excess of income.....	\$36,741 18	
Add accrued interest.....	2,592 21	
Total.....		39,333 39
		\$321,595 63
Deduct ledger items to be written off at the end of the year.....		9,253 27
Net surplus October 1, 1898.....		\$312,342 36
Surplus invested as follows:		
In Baltimore City and other stocks and bonds at market value, including deposit with Insurance Department of the State of Maryland.....	\$271,019 19	
Loans on mortgages.....	10,137 14	
Invested in real estate.....	4,496 48	
Accrued interest.....	2,592 21	
Cash in office and deposited in banks.....	23,300 34	
Loans on collateral.....	797 00	
Total.....		\$312,342 36

I have verified the stocks and bonds and the cash balances, and the loans and investments are well secured.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

HOME FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF BALTIMORE, MD.**GEORGE A. CHASE, President.****B. L. TALLY, Secretary.****BALTIMORE, MD, February 18, 1899.**

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR :—Acting under your appointment of February 9, 1899, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Home Friendly Society of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the society to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows :

Balance of assets January 1, 1898.....		\$38,934 25
Income from Jan. 1, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1899 :		
Assessments from members.....	\$169,950 74	
Interest collected and other sources..	4,134 16	
	<u>\$174,084 90</u>	
Disbursements from Jan. 1, 1898, to Jan. 1, 1899 :		
Paid to members.....	\$71,941 21	
All other payments.....	95,722 77	
	<u>167,663 98</u>	
Excess of income.....		<u>6,420 92</u>
Net surplus Jan- uary 1, 1899.....		\$45,355 17
Surplus invested as follows :		
Real Estate "Home Office".....	\$42,000 00	
Baltimore City stock, deposited with Insurance Department.....	3,850 00	
Cash in bank and office.....	3,713 51	
Accrued interest and rents.....	541 66	
	<u></u>	
Total.....		\$50,105 17
Deduct all liabilities.....		<u>4,750 00</u>
Net assets.....		\$45,355 17

I am satisfied the above assets are well secured.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, Examiner.

IMPROVED ORDER HEPTASOPHS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

M. G. COHEN, *Sup Archon.* SAMUEL H. TATTERSALL, *Sup Sect'y.*

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of June 22, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Improved Order Heptasophs. The examination gives the condition of the Order to date of June 25, 1898, and shows the condition of the Order on that date to be as follows :

Cash in banks January 1, 1898.....		\$59,380 50
From gross membership fees.....	\$28,668 50	
From mortuary assessments.....	357,132 37	
From medical examiners' fees.....	7,163 00	
From interest.....	773 88	
From supplies.....	629 91	
From organizers.....	412 00	
From fines.....	34 10	
		394,813 76
Total.....		\$454,194 26
Paid deaths claims.....	\$325,000 00	
Paid entrance fees to conclaves.....	23,660 00	
Paid for organizing conclaves.....	5,302 62	
Paid salaries and traveling expenses of officers.....	8,156 91	
Paid salaries of managers and agents.....	6,812 26	
Paid employees' salaries.....	1,632 00	
Paid medical examiners' fees.....	7,163 00	
Paid rent and telephone.....	503 17	
Paid advertising and printing.....	1,263 65	
Paid postage, express and telegraph.....	995 94	
Paid legal expenses.....	102 85	
Paid governing bodies.....	50 00	
Paid official publication.....	5,379 70	
Paid Insurance Department.....	206 00	
Paid miscellaneous.....	1,877 29	
Paid loan to contingent fund.....	500 00	
		388,605 39
Cash balance on hand deposited in National Banks.....		\$65,588 87

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

IRON HALL OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.

F. D. SOMERBY, *Sup. President.* E. C. PERKINS, *Sup. Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., August 13, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of August 8, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Iron Hall of Baltimore City. The examination gives the condition of the Order to date of July 1, 1898, and shows the condition of the Order on that date to be as follows:

Cash balance on hand January 1, 1898.....		\$18,556 35
From assessments.....	\$84,878 15	
From fees and dues.....	623 75	
From reserve from branches.....	2,811 13	
	<hr/>	88,313 03
From dividends from receivers.....	\$5,980 74	
From interest.....	379 61	
From supplies and miscellaneous.....	141 71	
	<hr/>	6,502 06
Total.....		<hr/> \$113,371 44
Paid matured claims.....	\$78,657 28	
Paid disability claims.....	13,693 77	
	<hr/>	\$92,351 05
Paid deputies for organizing.....	1,933 28	
Paid trustees, including expenses.....	784 25	
Paid salaries—officers.....	5,049 96	
Paid salaries—employees.....	1,470 00	
Paid rent and advertising and printing.....	809 35	
Paid postage, express and telegrams.....	365 65	
Paid legal expenses.....	600 00	
Paid official publication.....	707 66	
Paid Insurance Departments.....	56 00	
Paid traveling expenses.....	949 86	
Paid telephone rent and miscellaneous.....	50 50	
	<hr/>	
Total expenses.....		12,776 51
Total.....		<hr/> \$105,127 56

IRON HALL OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.—Continued.

Cash balance in hands of supreme treasurer.....	\$8,243 88
Baltimore City stock deposited with the Insurance Commissioner of Maryland.....	10,500 00
United States bonds held by supreme trustees.....	9,040 00
Cash in banks to the credit of the supreme trustees.....	7,442 30
Reserve fund held by branches, as shown by the books.....	158,286 16
Total assets.....	\$193,512 34
From which should be deducted 188 warrants drawn and not yet presented for payment. (Since paid in full).....	3,315 36
Net assets.....	\$190,196 98
The Iron Hall has 4,151 certificates of membership, covering disabilities and claims.....	\$2,957,700 00
From this amount should be deducted notes and liens held against certificates, of.....	715,307 13
Leaves net amount.....	\$2,242,392 87
I have had the cash balances certified, and the United States bonds have been exhibited to me.	

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

SHIELD OF HONOR, BALTIMORE, MD.LEWIS REITZ, *Sup. Master.* WILLIAM T. HENRY, *Sup. Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, August 20, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner, Annapolis Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of August 15, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Shield of Honor of Baltimore City. The examination gives the condition of the Order to date of August 19, 1898, and shows the condition of the Order on that date to be as follows:

MORTUARY FUND.

Cash balance March 31, 1897.....	\$1,538 18	
From assessments.....	153,168 90	
From reserve.....	15,553 24	
From interest.....	153 06	
Total.....		\$170,413 38

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid death claims in full to date.....	\$149,000 00	
Paid prompt payment fund.....	4,129 17	
Paid general fund.....	7,654 72	
Loan to general fund.....	1,000 00	
		161,783 89
Balance in bank to credit mortuary fund		\$8,629 49

GENERAL FUND.

Balance on hand March 31, 1897.....	\$1,384 69	
From 5 per cent. tax from assessments.....	7,654 72	
From benefit certificates.....	1,331 00	
From percentum tax.....	624 69	
From supplies.....	301 75	
From interest.....	4 82	
		11,301 67
Loan from prompt payment fund.....		1,000 00
Total.....		\$12,301 67

DISBURSEMENTS.

For officers' expenses.....	\$961 77	
For legal fees.....	203 51	
For officers' salaries.....	2,942 91	
For rent.....	235 79	
For official publication.....	141 88	
For Insurance Department.....	39 75	
For medical examiners' fees.....	2,973 50	
For fraternal congress.....	90 25	
For lodge charters.....	123 00	
For instituting lodges.....	536 00	
For printing.....	549 73	
For mileage and per diem of two (2) sessions supreme body.....	2,529 80	
For supplies.....	550 16	
		11,878 05

Cash in bank and on hand to credit of general fund.....	\$423 62
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Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

FRATERNAL LEGION OF BALTIMORE,
BALTIMORE, MD.

GEO. M. BALLARD, *Sup. Commander.* M. J. BLOCK, *Sup. Adjutant.*

BALTIMORE, MD., August 29, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of August 23, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Fraternal Legion of Baltimore. The examination gives the condition of the Order to date of August 24, 1898, and shows the condition of the Order on that date to be as follows:

Cash on hand January 1, 1898.....	\$779 05	
From membership assessments (subse- quent to March 1, 1898, but one assess- ment per month is called).....	20,499 08	
From 10 per cent. of assessments for ex- penses	2,188 04	
From 15 per cent. of assessments for re- serve fund, commenced April 1, 1898.....	1,813 90	
From sales of supplies.....	99 78	
Total.....		\$25,379 85.
Paid for death claims	\$19,856 15	
Paid for 3 per cent. U.S. bonds for reserve fund.....	2,000 00	
Paid for organizing.....	1,093 50	
Paid salaries of officers.....	1,066 64	
Paid rent.....	166 25	
Paid advertising and printing.....	370 90	
Paid postage and expressage.....	250 98	
Paid Insurance Department.....	29 00	
Paid supplies.....	40 00	
Office expenses and official publication.....	228 83	
Cash balance on hand.....		25,102 25
		277 60.
		\$25,379 85.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

ORDER OF COLUMBUS, BALTIMORE, MD.

HANCE W. B. REID, *Sup. Commander.* HARRY C. KILMER, *Sup Sec'y.*

BALTIMORE, MD., August 31, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR :—Acting under your appointment of August 22, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Order of Columbus of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Order to date of August 29, 1898, and shows the condition of the Order on that date to be as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From February 10, 1897, to August 29, 1898.

From membership fees.....	\$920 50	
From per capita tax.....	650 31	
From mortuary assessments.....	3,969 28	
From sick-benefit assessments.....	905 50	
From medical examiners' fees.....	829 00	
From supplies.....	147 29	
From contributions by supreme officers.....	\$2,159 00	
Less returned.....	294 00	
		1,865 00
From borrowed money.....	\$1,137 00	
Less returned.....	245 00	
		892 00
Total.....		\$10,178 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

From February 10, 1897, to August 29, 1898.

For death benefits.....	\$755 00	
For sick benefits.....	505 00	
For payment returned.....	2 50	
For commissions to organizers.....	958 96	
For salary to organizer.....	422 10	
For officers' salary.....	1,020 00	
For fixtures.....	174 33	
For supplies.....	457 44	
For traveling expenses.....	1,039 95	
For medical fees, "subordinate".....	522 00	
For medical fees, "supreme".....	248 89	
For rent.....	440 00	
For advertising and printing.....	1,070 32	
For postage, express and telegrams.....	339 61	
For legal expenses.....	76 34	
For Insurance Department.....	55 70	
For miscellaneous.....	264 63	
Total disbursements.....		8,347 77
Cash balance on hand and in bank..		\$1,831 11

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

THE MARYLAND JURISDICTION
OF THE ANCIENT ORDER OF UNITED WORKMEN,
BALTIMORE, MD.

I. E. BOOKER, A. F. COLBERT, S. ECCLES, JR.,
Grand Master Workmen. Grand Recorder. Grand Receiver.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 7, 1898.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR :—Acting under your appointment of September 1, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Maryland Jurisdiction of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, comprising the States of Maryland, Virginia and District of Columbia. The examination gives the condition of the Order to date of August 31, 1898, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows :

Cash balance January 1, 1898.....		\$4,270 46
From assessments.....	\$49,393 33	
From per capita tax, etc.....	9,429 08	
		<hr/>
		58,822 41
From loan.....		600 00
		<hr/>
Total.....		\$63,692 87
Paid for deaths claims.....	\$52,126 63	
Returned borrowed money in full.....	1,400 00	
Paid fees to organizers.....	108 20	
Paid officers' salaries.....	1,400 00	
Paid rent.....	200 00	
Paid advertising and printing.....	576 96	
Paid Insurance Department.....	29 00	
Paid miscellaneous.....	1,291 19	
Paid per capita to Supreme Lodge.....	442 62	
	<hr/>	
Total.....		\$57,574 60
Cash balance in bank.....		<hr/>
		\$6,118 27

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

ORDER OF THE GOLDEN CHAIN, BALTIMORE, MD.

WILLIAM H. O'CONNELL,
Supreme Commander.

JOHN C. SIMERING,
Supreme Secretary.

BALTIMORE, MD., September 20, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner, Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of July 26, 1898, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the Order of the Golden Chain. The examination gives the condition of the Order to date of September 14, 1898, and shows the condition of the Order on that date to be as follows:

PERIOD FROM JAN. 1, 1898, TO JULY 16, 1898:

Cash balance January 1, 1898.....	\$2,413 33
Receipts from Jan. 1, 1898, to July 16, 1898:	
From mortuary assessments, "W. & O. fund".....	\$130,476 74
From sick benefit assessments, "sick fund".....	9,920 60
From general fund assessments, "general fund".....	6,892 07
From special fund, transferred from general fund.....	830 00
Total receipts.....	148,120 41
Total.....	\$150,533 71
Payments from Jan. 1, 1898, to July 16, 1898:	
For death claims from "W. & O. fund".....	\$132,000 00
For sick claims from "sick fund".....	8,927 00
For these items from "general fund":	
Salaries.....	\$3,242 38
Rent	375 00
Legal expenses.....	768 65
Advertising and printing...	539 85
Supplies and office expenses	425 43
Insurance Department.....	29 00
Transferred to special fund	830 00
Expense of Supreme Lodge meeting.....	649 50
Traveling expenses.....	15 81
6,875 62	
For these items from "special fund":	
O. B. Craig.....	\$600 00
A. H. Molan.....	195 00
New members.....	34 00
829 00	
Total payments.....	148,631 62
Cash balance July 16, 1898.....	\$1,902 09

ORDER OF THE GOLDEN CHAIN, BALTIMORE, MD.—Continued.

In "W. & O. fund".....	\$784 88
In "sick fund".....	1,022 77
In "general fund".....	92 93
In "special fund".....	1 51
	<hr/>
	\$1,902 09

PERIOD FROM JULY 16, 1898, TO SEPT. 14, 1898.

Cash balance.....	\$1,902 09
Receipts from July 16, 1898, to Sept. 14, 1898:	
From mortuary assessments, "W. & O. fund".....	\$24,612 12
From sick benefit assessments, "general fund".....	2,164 80
From general fund assessment, "general fund".....	877 87
	<hr/>
Total receipts.....	27,654 79
	<hr/>
	\$29,556 88

Payments from July 16, 1898, to Sept. 14, 1898:

For death claims from "W. & O. fund".....	\$14,000 00
For sick claims from "sick fund"...	2,114 00
For these items from "general fund:	
Salaries.....	\$563 50
Rent.....	125 00
Supplies and office expenses	105 43
Traveling expenses.....	21 50
Official bonds.....	62 50
Advertising and printing...	28 00
	<hr/>
Total payment "general fund".....	905 93
	<hr/>
Total payments.....	17,019 93
	<hr/>
Cash balance September 14, 1898.....	\$12,536 95

In "W. & O. fund".....	\$11,397 00
In "sick fund".....	1,073 57
In "general fund".....	64 87
In "special fund".....	1 51
	<hr/>
	\$12,536 95

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

**MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.**

WILLIAM R. BARRY, *President.*

JOHN M. BECK, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, October 24, 1898.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of October 19, 1898, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Maryland Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of September 30, 1898, and shows the condition of the Company on that date to be as follows :

ASSETS.

Real estate, in fee	\$82,500 00
Bonds and stocks, market value.....	48,263 00
Loans on mortgages.....	6,000 00
Rents owing and accrued interest.....	775 00
Premiums in course of collection.....	2,312 08
Cash.....	190 74
Total assets.....	\$140,040 82

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and in process of adjustment	\$945 63
Call loan.....	2,300 00
Reserve for reinsurance.....	14,003 17
Dividends unpaid.....	423 30
Total liabilities.....	\$17,672 10
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$122,368 72
Capital stock paid up.....	100,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....	\$22,368 72

I have verified the stocks and bonds and the cash balance.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

PEABODY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THOMAS I. CAREY, *President.*

RICHARD B. POST, *Secretary.*

GRIFFITH FERLEMYER, *Assistant Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., March 1, 1899.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,

Insurance Commissioner,

Annapolis, Md.

SIR :—Acting under your appointment of February 20, 1899, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Peabody Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows :

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$20,228 44
Stocks and bonds, market value.....	472,091 00
Cash in bank and office.....	5,948 77
Interest and rents.....	4,810 43
Premiums in course of collection.....	1,649 97
Total assets.....	<u>\$504,728 61</u>

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid.....	\$1,900 00
Reinsurance reserve.....	26,385 90
	<u>\$28,285 90</u>
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$476,442 71
Capital stock paid in.....	127,500 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....	<u>\$348,942 71</u>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

**BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.**

WILLIAM C. PENNINGTON, *President.*

M. R. BURCH, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., March 7, 1899.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of March 2, 1899 I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$30,000 00
Stocks and bonds, market value.....	552,747 50
Cash in bank and office.....	5,644 05
Premiums in course of collection.....	59 63
	<hr/>
Total assets.....	\$588,451 18

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid.....	\$4,832 00
Reinsurance reserve.....	68,005 82
Dividends unpaid.....	3,681 21
	<hr/>
	76,519 03
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$511,932 15
Capital stock paid in.....	200,000 00
	<hr/>
Surplus as regards stockholders.....	\$311,932 15

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

**FIREMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.**

FRANCIS E. S. WOLFE, *President.* HARRY L. RIALI, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., March 13, 1899.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of March 8, 1899, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the Firemen's Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$135,000 00
Stocks and bonds, market value.....	565,988 00
Cash in bank and office.....	28,537 37
Interest and rents.....	7,772 07
Premiums in course of collection.....	37,726 15
Total assets.....	\$775,023 59

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid and unadjusted.....	\$14,111 30
Reinsurance reserve.....	225,807 87
Unpaid dividends.....	1,152 72
Unpaid reinsurance premiums.....	7,114 16
	248,186 05
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$526,837 54
Capital stock paid in.....	378,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....	\$148,837 54

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,) FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

G. HARLAN WILLIAMS, *Prest.*HOWARD T. WILLIAMS, *Sec'y.*

BALTIMORE, MD., March 23, 1899.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of March 20, 1899, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the Home Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS

Loans on security.....	\$9,200 00
Stocks and bonds, market value.....	217,138 00
Cash in bank and office.....	17,773 72
Interest accrued.....	239 17
Premiums in course of collection.....	2,994 20
Total assets.....	\$247,345 09

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid and unadjusted.....	\$6,926 50
Reinsurance reserve.....	36,856 65
Dividends unpaid.....	349 50
	\$44,132 65
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$203,212 44
Capital stock paid in.....	100,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....	\$103,212 44

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

**AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.**

A. ROSZEL CATHCART, *Pres.*

CHARLES K. ABRAHAM, *Sec'y.*

BALTIMORE, MD., March 29, 1899.

*To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of March 23, 1899, I beg to state I have completed an examination of the American Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows :

ASSETS.

Real estate.....	\$111,964 24
Stocks and bonds (market value).....	143,277 00
Loans on security.....	38,378 00
Cash in bank and office.....	12,519 14
Interest and rents.....	1,196 49
Premiums in course of collection.....	14,846 29
Total assets.....	<u>\$322,181 16</u>

LIABILITIES.

Losses, unadjusted and unpaid.....	\$10,089 30
Re-insurance reserve.....	40,632 83
Call loan.....	5,000 00
Dividends unpaid.....	428 45
Commissions, return premiums and taxes.....	6,496 84
Total liabilities.....	<u>62,647 42</u>
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$259,533 74
Capital stock paid in.....	200,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....	<u>\$59,533 74</u>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

OLD TOWN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

CHARLES W. HATTER, *President.* JAMES M. WARWICK, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., April 6, 1899.

*Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.*

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of April 3, 1899, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the Old Town Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Company to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows :

ASSETS.

Ground rents and leasehold properties.....	\$51,148 41
Loans on mortgage.....	12,000 00
Stocks, market value.....	65,480 00
Loan on collateral.....	5,000 00
Rents and interest accrued.....	2,542 22
Premiums due.....	380 21
Cash.....	334 55
Total assets.....	\$136,885 39

LIABILITIES.

Unadjusted losses.....	\$1,500 000
Call loan.....	1,500 00
Dividend unpaid.....	500 00
Reinsurance reserve.....	7,280 30
Total.....	10,780 30
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$126,105 09
Capital stock paid in.....	100,000 00
Surplus as regards stockholders.....	\$26,105 09

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

Examination of Companies.

BALTIMORE EQUITABLE SOCIETY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

WILTON SNOWDEN, *Treasurer.*

WILLIAM C. DIX, *Secretary.*

BALTIMORE, MD., April 15, 1899.

To the Honorable F. Albert Kurtz,
Insurance Commissioner,
Annapolis, Md.

SIR:—Acting under your appointment of April 11, 1899, I beg to state that I have completed an examination of the Baltimore Equitable Society of Baltimore, Md. The examination gives the condition of the Society to date of January 1, 1899, and shows the condition on that date to be as follows:

ASSETS.

Real estate and ground rents.....	\$124,671 52
Loans on mortgage.....	357,215 00
Loans on collateral.....	13,700 00
Stocks and bonds, market value.....	1,897,673 50
Cash in banks and office.....	99,936 73
Total assets.....	\$2,493,196 75

LIABILITIES.

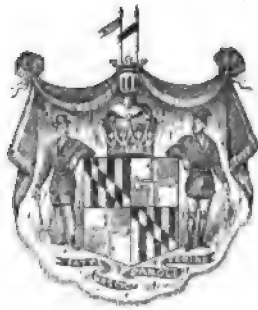
Reinsurance reserve.....	\$618,315 40
Unadjusted losses.....	150 33
Total liabilities.....	618,465 73
Surplus as regards policyholders.....	\$1,874,731 02

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed,)

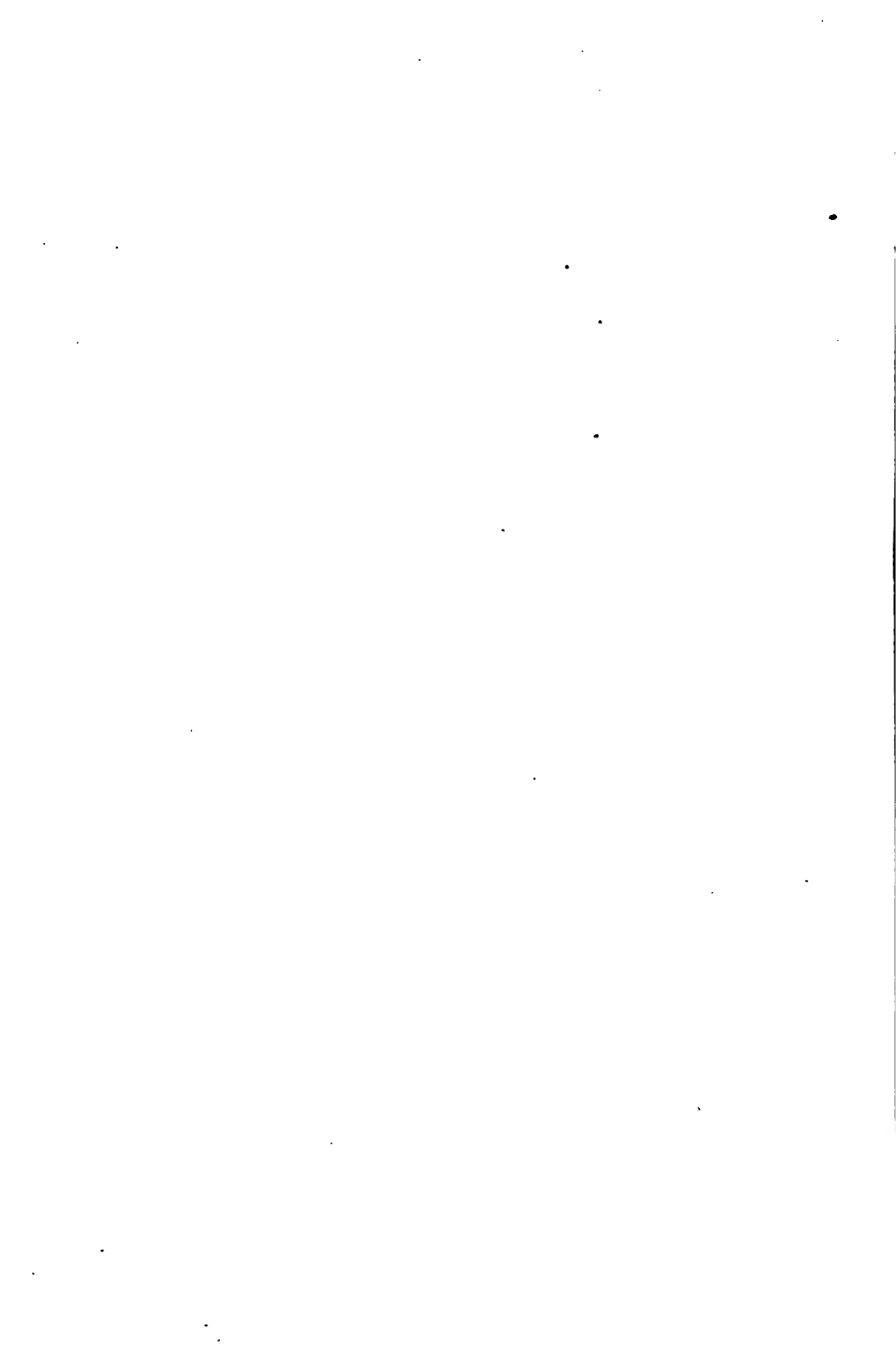
FRANK BLACKLOCK, *Examiner.*

ANNUAL REPORT
—OF THE—
State Board of Health
—OF—
MARYLAND
—FOR THE—
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1899.



BALTIMORE:
WM. J. C. DULANY CO., STATE PRINTERS,

1900



STATE BOARD OF HEALTH OF MARYLAND, 1899.

DR. S. CHASE DE KRAFFT, Cambridge, term expires January, 1900, Pres.

DR. WM. H. WELCH, Baltimore, " " " 1902.

DR. JOHN MORRIS, Baltimore, " " " 1902.

MR. J. B. NOEL WYATT, Baltimore, " " " 1900.

HON. GEORGE R. GAITHER, Attorney-General, *Ex-Officio*.

DR. C. HAMPSON JONES, Baltimore City Health Commissioner, *Ex-Officio*

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, Baltimore, Secretary.

EMPLOYEES.

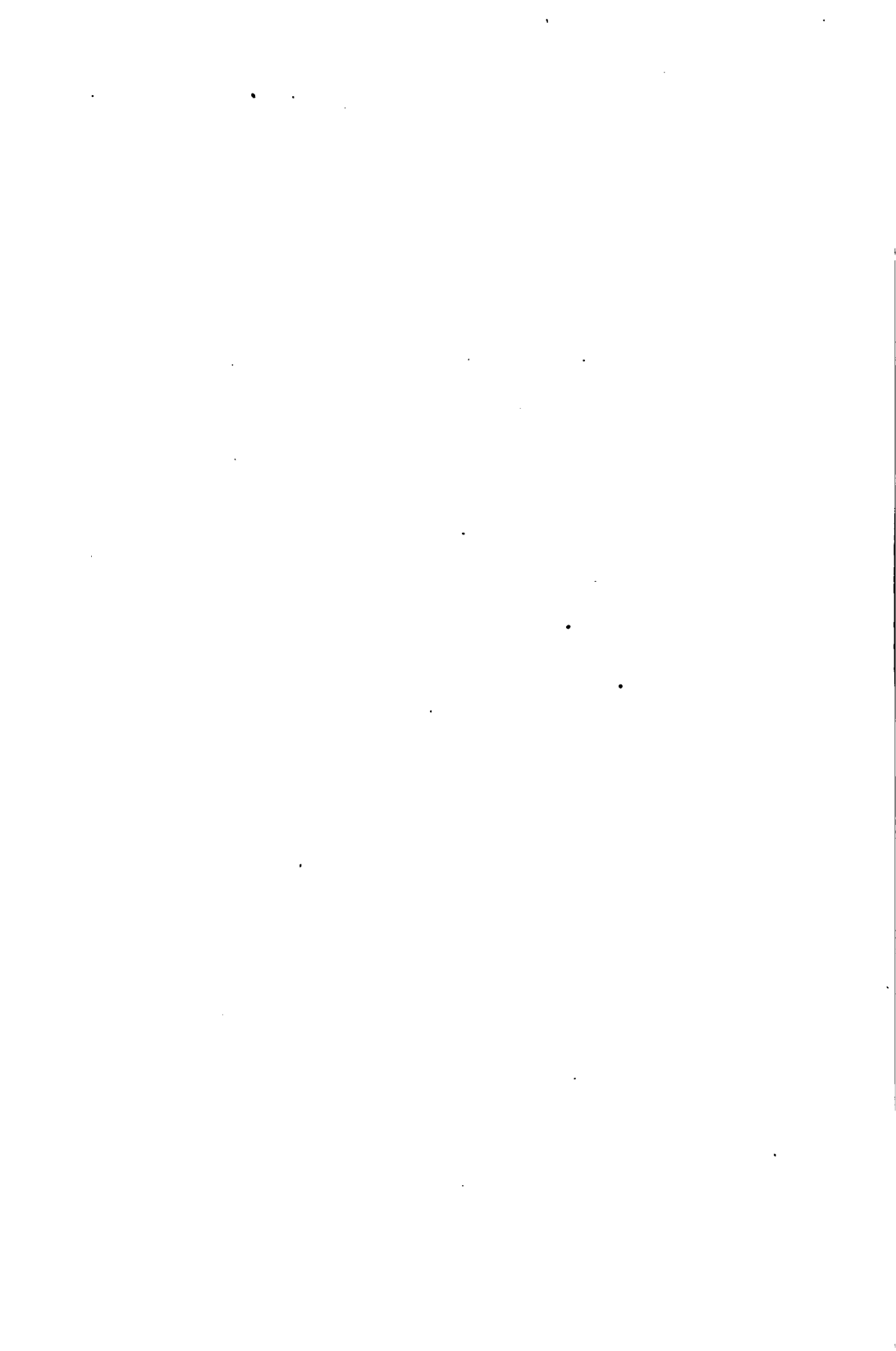
PROF. W. B. D. PENNIMAN, Analyst.

DR. WM. R. STOKES, Biologist.

MR. CHARLES N. MITTEN, Inspector.

M. L. RULLMAN, Clerk.

E. M. WHITE, Assistant in Bacteriological Laboratory.



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN WALTER SMITH,

Governor of the State of Maryland.

The death of Mr. Frederick H. Smith and the appointment of Dr. S. Chase de Krafft to a position in the federal army necessitated a change of duties on the part of the members of the Board. Any inconvenience that might have resulted from these unforeseen circumstances was remedied by the prompt and unremitting services of the Secretary, whose very ample report we have now the honor to present to your Excellency. The work done that is most important may be summarized as follows:

The vital statistics law of the last General Assembly, the good effects of which have been already felt throughout the State.

The bacteriological service of the State has been of great and generally recognized utility by the medical profession.

Analyses have been made of about three hundred specimens of water from different parts of the State during the past year. This work has been done at the request of medical men, and frequently by the heads of families, which requests are made through local health officers.

The inspector has, by direction of the Board, visited and inspected slaughter-houses throughout the State. He also interviewed all the undertakers in all the important towns, and instructed them concerning the operations and technical details of the vital statistics law. In addition to this he has travelled extensively in examining water supplies. In his manifold labors he has greatly assisted the Secretary.

The Board now meets monthly and your Excellency will agree that the amount of necessary important business could not be properly discussed and treated with due consideration if we met as formerly, but four times a year.

The number of local boards have increased in two years from twenty-five to thirty-nine. This of itself proves the extent and progress of the work of the Board. These thirty-nine boards of health give employment to forty-two health officers, not including the fifteen vaccine physicians in Washington County, all of whom have definite sanitary duties aside from vaccination. The Board of Health of Baltimore is not included in this list.

At the last meeting of the Board, the second week in January, 1900, the following officers and employees were elected:

Dr. William H. Welch was elected President; Prof. W. B. D. Penniman, Analyst, and Mr. Charles N. Mitten, Inspector.

JOHN MORRIS, M.D.,

President (pro tem.) State Board of Health of Maryland.



REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The last report to the State Board of Health began with an account of the registration law enacted by the General Assembly of 1898, and pointed out some of the difficulties which were anticipated in its administration. We shall be able to show in the present report the results which the law has yielded during the year ending June 30th, 1899.

We shall not present numerical tables, because the returns as collected by the State Registrar would in that form be seriously misleading. Our returns of death on file at the central office represents not more than fifty-five per cent. of the true mortality of the State outside of Baltimore City, and the returns of birth are certainly under fifty per cent. of the actual birth rate.

Full returns of deaths were collected, during the year ending June 30th, 1899, only by local registrars for Brunswick and Frederick, in Frederick County, and for Lonaconing and Frostburg, in Allegany County. Cumberland, the most important town in the State, after Baltimore, has had a burial permit ordinance for many years, but the local registrar for that town is not known to have made a single record in the year of any birth or death. Thus Cumberland is shown to be less enlightened upon her own sanitary condition and in this respect more indifferent to the welfare of her citizens than the smaller towns of Lonaconing and Frostburg, in the same county.

Since June 30th, 1899, Annapolis and Hagerstown have passed burial permit ordinances, and full returns are now being collected. Easton, Ellicott City, Havre de Grace, Canton, Highlandtown, Cambridge, Laurel, Pocomoke City, Steelton, Towson, Centreville, Williamsport, Port Deposit, Chestertown, Elkton, Westminster, Belair, Crisfield, and Salisbury are but little less indifferent to the rent-roll of death than is Cumberland.

While such statistics as we possess cannot be used for all purposes which they were intended to serve, they are probably worth the little money which the State has expended upon their collection. They do not take the absolute measure of any of the causes of death, but they do show the relations of the various diseases to each other, to seasonal influences, to age periods, and to locality.

It is quite unnecessary, if not extravagant, to continue collecting such fractional returns of death and birth, when

slight modifications of the present law would, without increasing the cost, produce full returns.

The present methods are certainly extravagant in one respect, namely, that they make great demands upon the State registrar's time, diverting him from matters of higher and more immediate importance. How much avoidable labor has been involved in collecting the statistics may be guessed after reading an account of the first year's operations of the law.

HOW THE RETURNS ARE COLLECTED.

Local registrars are supplied with two books—one a register of deaths and the other a register of births. Each of these books consists of two hundred pages, admitting seven records on each page, fourteen hundred to each book. They are of a size convenient for storage in an ordinary safe. Transcripts are made in these registers of death and birth certificates in the order of their receipt. There is no alphabetical index.

The blanks for certificates of death are printed on salmon-colored library cards, perforated for filing. The registrars have each a japanned iron guide rod box in which to keep the certificates returned. Before the tenth of each month all of the certificates in his possession are sent by mail to the State Registrar. The birth certificate blanks are printed on white library cards, and are filed, recorded, and returned in the same manner as the "death" cards. These cards are distributed to the local registrar in packages of fifteen or twenty, each package enclosed in an envelope. On the back of the envelope the manner of filling out a certificate is illustrated for the guidance of those whose duty it may be to certify.

Nearly a hundred newspapers come regularly from all parts of the State to the office of the State Board of Health. These are all examined for information bearing upon local sanitary conditions, and especially for death notices. All the essential facts of record contained in the newspaper notes are transcribed to cards, and filed under an index card for the month.

When the monthly returns come in they are compared with this current list of deaths, and duplicates are eliminated. Two lists are then made out and forwarded to each local registrar, one of all certificates of deaths occurring in his sanitary district and reaching us by other routes than through this office, and one of all deaths known to have occurred, but for which no certificates have been turned in. The local registrar is requested to obtain the missing information, and at the same time the State Registrar sends out tracers in pursuit of the legal certificates. A large number of incomplete certificates are placed in a special drawer labelled "Further Inquiry."

For the purposes of "further inquiry," some circular letters had to be devised. The newspaper notices are found to contain most frequently the name of the clergyman officiating at the funeral, less frequently the name of the undertaker, and sometimes the name of the attending physician. We accordingly use a formal letter addressed to undertakers, another addressed to clergymen, and another addressed to physicians. Each of these letters has a device for numbering, that addressed to undertakers being marked U. I., No.—, printed on yellow paper; that to clergymen being marked C. I., No.—, on blue paper; that to physicians P. I., No.—, on white paper. All are printed with copying ink. Thus it is possible to bring together all the papers relating to a given case with relatively little trouble. The purpose of these special inquiry letters is, of course, to reach at last the attending physician, and to obtain from him a proper death certificate.

Every certificate, from whatever source, must be scrutinized in every item which it contains. Those who certify frequently omit such important matters as the date of death, the age, sex or color of the decedent, or else make a statement concerning the cause of death so confusing that a classification of the card is impossible. These matters must become subjects of special inquiry, and it is impossible to devise any formal letter which would apply to any considerable number of these questions. We usually send a letter of inquiry concerning these missing items and enclose a postal card already written, except as to the one or two essential words. When all the necessary information has at last been obtained, the office record now completed, or the original certificate in the handwriting of the attending physician, as the case may be, is put into another drawer marked "Finished Inquiry." The cards containing the information on which the pursuit of the legal record was based are all preserved in a third drawer. Meanwhile, the properly returned certificates are tabulated on the mortality sheets, and then permanently filed alphabetically and by counties. All the cards in the "Finished Inquiry" drawer are kept until another monthly return is made, when, if no duplication of records is found, they are tabulated and filed. The "Further Inquiry" cards represent the certificates of death which have been most expensive to collect. It has several times happened that our tracers have brought us in four or five certificates of the same death at a cost of sixteen cents or more in postage. Nevertheless, this plan has a very good effect in impressing upon persons whose duty it is to certify, the fact that neglect of this duty is not likely to pass unnoticed.

After we have exhausted all the means above described in an effort to obtain physicians' certificates, we have a large number of cards on hand which contain no information beyond that which was contained in the newspaper notices. These have not cost

much to obtain, but they are worthless for all purposes, save mere enumeration. A glance at the chart, which shows the comparative importance of the causes of death, will demonstrate the commanding importance of the column marked "Unknown." This column represents the greater part of those deaths which are reported to us by the newspapers of the State, and shows also what a large part of the work properly belonging to local registrars is done in the office of the State Registrar. Besides the reports represented by this column, the newspaper contributions have swelled the other columns by as many notices as contained either a statement of the cause of death, or some item of information upon which we could press further inquiry till an authoritative certificate was obtained.

It will thus appear that of all the records of death filed in the central office of the State Registrar, quite one-half were begun and completed in the central office, without the aid of a local registrar. If our returns for the period are taken to represent fifty-five per cent. of the actual mortality of the State, it will be seen that of every one hundred deaths occurring seventy-two were unnoticed in the locality where they happened. This poor showing is not due to general neglect of the law, but to particular indifference in certain sections of the State, ascribable partly to the carelessness of the local officers, partly to hostility of boards of county commissioners, and wherever poor results are apparent, to want of popular enlightenment on the subject.

In some portions of the State the local returns have been really far worse than our figures show. Thus the showing made by Carroll County, poor as it is, owes next to nothing to the local registrar. Nearly all of the returns we possess were obtained without the aid of that functionary. The returns from Baltimore County would have been worse than those of Carroll but for the fact that so many bodies from that county are carried through Baltimore City to the places of interment. The Health Department of Baltimore City has made prompt returns of all such death certificates. The returns from Baltimore County owe nothing to the local officers except Dr. C. L. Mattfeldt, who has made almost complete returns from Catonsville and vicinity. The physicians of Baltimore County are as ready and willing to perform their duties as those in Baltimore City, and the Baltimore County Commissioners have needed nothing more than that the importance of this work should be put fairly before them. In these two counties, Baltimore and Carroll, the known character and abilities of the recently appointed local health officers* will bring about substantial improvement in this and other directions.

Allegany County owes nothing to Cumberland. In Cumberland the passing citizen receives no notice save from the press.

*Dr. Stevenson, of Sherwood, and Dr. Foutz, of Westminster.

The town has good sanitary laws, but no discoverable administration. Returns from Frostburg and Lonaconing are complete.

Dorchester enjoys the distinction of making the very scantiest returns among all the twenty-three counties in Maryland. The bad eminence of Dorchester is due to the want of burial ordinances in the thriving city of Cambridge, and there is little reason to hope for early improvement along this line of sanitary work.

The best registration area is found in Cecil County, where all the necessary influences for good sanitary work are found, an intelligent population, a thoughtful, progressive Board of County Commissioners, an earnest and effective local officer.

Calvert County ranks as the next best registration area, and its registration for the present year promises to be more nearly complete than that for the year under consideration. Since Calvert is one of the very sparsely populated counties, the attention paid to registration of births and deaths must, in a great measure, be due to the local registrar's ability to secure and maintain the co-operation of the medical profession.

As a collection of public documents, about half the records on file are of value. Those which are well enough authenticated to be presented in a court of justice as evidence of any of the facts alleged in a death certificate, are of course the records bearing the signature of an attending physician. Half of the records on file would mean about thirty per cent. of all the records obtainable under a good system of registration. As a source of information for the purposes of a private citizen, our registration has therefore attained no more than one-third of a normal efficiency.

It may fairly be doubted whether these fragmentary results are worth the time and labor they have cost. Very probably much of the time spent upon these records by the State Registrar might have been more profitably employed in other official work. If a question concerning the continuance of this system of registration is admitted, it must be upon the ground that part of the cost is avoidable, and not on the ground that the results, even as they stand, are unprofitable. The information received has been fully worth the money it has cost, and if such information could not be more cheaply obtained, the necessary price should be paid rather than abandon the work.

But the laborious and relatively unproductive methods now employed are wholly unnecessary. Ninety-five per cent. of all the deaths happening in the State of Maryland can and should be collected and filed as permanent records, with no greater expenditure of State funds, and with no more cost in labor than has attended the registration work of the past year. To this end it

is only necessary to modify the present law in such a manner as to secure good local registration.

The key to complete registration of deaths is the burial permit. Since all men are everywhere agreed that a dead human body must be disposed of promptly and in some decent way, it is only necessary to attach a legal formality to the act of burial in order to obtain a record of the death at or very near the time of its occurrence. Registration of deaths is not now, and has never at any time or place, been successful without a burial permit. Eighty per cent. of all the deaths occurring in the State of Maryland happen within ten minutes easy transit of a local registrar. A burial permit law applying only to incorporated towns of one thousand or more inhabitants would insure the registration of ninety per cent. of the deaths which annually occur.

For the purposes of the State Board of Health statistics based upon ninety per cent. of the total mortality would be exceedingly useful. Indeed, the remaining ten per cent. might at no great risk be neglected. But the State Board of Health does not wish these records solely for its own purposes. It cannot be too much insisted upon that these records have great and growing value, and that they are of use in a great variety of ways in the conservation of private, as well as public interests. Wherever they have long been established, as in New England and most of the Middle States, in Michigan, in most European countries, they are a source of valuable information, constantly consulted by private citizens, public officials and professional men of all classes. It is not alone the statistical facts which are of use, but the mine of personal information contained in these easily accessible records is of even greater immediate value. It falls well within the limits of probable truth to say that in Maryland every year quite three thousand citizens are forced, in guarding their own private interests, to employ some clumsy and expensive substitute for purposes which these records would serve both conveniently and effectively. A good authority has said that more pension claims fail of successful prosecution through want of proofs of death or relationship than for any other cause. If many just claims fail of right adjudication from this cause it is more than probable that as many fraudulent claims are successfully imposed upon the Government by testimony which authoritative official records would at once disprove.

It must be clear that the material interest which every citizen of Maryland has in a correct system of registration of births and deaths is far greater than the value which the sanitary authorities of the State set upon the records. The *sanitarians* are besieging the Legislature for vital statistics, which are to them the balance sheets showing what head, if any, they make against disease and death. The *people* need for their own and different purposes the records upon which these statistics are based.

The State cannot, therefore, neglect the ten per cent. of deaths which occur outside of incorporated towns and cities, and must for equal justice to all her citizens make record of at least the two most important events in the history of every individual.

To illustrate the value of these records, aside from their hygienic uses, I offer some figures obtained from some of the important cities operating registration offices:

In Boston no accurate account is kept by years, but the clerk of the Registry Department says that in 1898 about 5,200 copies of records were called for.

Washington, D. C., has records covering a very few years; yet the citizens asked for and obtained in the fiscal year 1898-1899 copies of records for the following purposes:

Insurance claims	143
Pension claims.....	274
Evidence in court and otherwise.....	92
To be sent to foreign countries	18
<hr/>	
Total.	527

St. Louis has had a registry department for only a short time. Copies of records were asked for in 1898 to the number of 880; of birth certificates, 64; of death certificates, 816.

In New Orleans in 1898, 887 copies of vital statistics records were asked for by citizens.

In Philadelphia, during the same year, 7,430 copies of records were asked for:

Insurance claims.....	1,329
Pension claims.....	1,389
Other uses.	4,712

The Registrar of Vital Statistics of Chicago replied to our inquiry that in 1898 no record was kept of the number of copies of record asked for. The uses to which they were put were insurance claims, pension claims, evidence in court, to be sent abroad, and in settlement of estates. The vital statistics of Chicago are not of many years' standing. About four years ago more than a thousand copies of these records were asked for by citizens.

In New York, in 1898, the total number of copies of records of births and deaths obtained by the citizens was 18,735. No account was kept of the purposes for which these transcripts were used. Including the marriage records there were 21,124 searches made.

These figures certainly show that official records, such as we desire to make primarily for their use in sanitary work, have a different and perhaps an equal value for the private purposes of

citizens. It is evident that if the records of New York were destroyed, the sense of personal loss would touch more than 20,000 persons within a year, and would affect an equal number of citizens in each of many succeeding years.

The bill, which was originally offered at the last Legislature, contained the following two sections, which are not found in the law,

Section 6 B in the original bill was as follows:

"Each local registrar shall have power to appoint competent persons, to the number of not more than one for each election district in the registrar's jurisdiction, to act as sub-registrars. Such appointments shall be made so as to suit the convenience of each locality, shall be certified in writing, and shall be recorded in the office of the State Registrar. Such sub-registrars shall be duly sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and their term of office shall not extend beyond the term of office of the appointing registrar. Each sub-registrar shall be authorized to make all such records and to issue all such certificates and permits as are made and issued by the local registrar, and shall, in the first five days of each month, send to the local registrar the originals of all certificates, records and permits remaining in his possession on the last day of the preceding month."

Section 6 E of the original bill provided that:

"No interment of any dead body of any human being, or disposition thereof in any tomb, vault or cemetery, nor any embalming process, or injection of any preservative substance, shall be made without a permit as aforesaid from the registrar or sub-registrar of the district where said person died, or otherwise than in accordance with such permit. The application for a burial or removal permit, together with the statement of facts required therein, shall be signed by a relative, friend, householder, manager of the institution upon whose premises the death occurred, or by any competent person acquainted with the facts. The certificate of death shall be signed by the physician last in attendance upon the deceased person, (or by the health officer or coroner, in case of death without medical attendance or of sudden or violent death). It shall be the duty of the undertaker or other person in charge of the burial or removal of the body of any deceased person whose death occurs in any registration district of the State, to obtain the application for burial or removal permit, with the certificate of death, file the same with the registrar in whose district the death occurred, and obtain the proper burial or removal permit based thereon from the registrar prior to the burial or removal of the corpse, and it is hereby made the duty of the attending physician, in attendance upon any person who shall die, to leave with the family or at the home of the deceased, a certificate setting forth the cause of such death, which certificate shall, by the said family or friends of the deceased, be given to the undertaker, in order that he may obtain from the registrar the proper burial or removal permit. And it shall be the express duty of the registrar to see that the law governing the issue of burial and removal permits is strictly complied with, that all personal and statistical information, required on the blank applications, is fully supplied, so far as it is possible to obtain the same with reasonable effort, and that a clear and distinct statement of the cause of death, so far as known, is made by the certifying physician. In case of doubt in regard to the return of a cause of death, or if a vague or ambiguous statement is made under that head, the registrar, before granting a permit, shall immediately refer the application to the health officer or coroner, who shall investigate and report the

facts over his official signature; provided, that in case of an investigation of an unsatisfactory return, the registrar may issue, in his discretion, when it shall appear that death resulted from natural causes and not from unlawful means, a temporary permit allowing burial or removal, which temporary permit shall be cancelled by regular permit issued in due form upon the completion of the proper return; and provided, further, that in case of death from any contagious or infectious disease, said certificate shall be made and forwarded immediately."

For Section 6 B, the following was substituted and became a law:

SEC. 6 B. All physicians shall be sub-registrars of vital statistics, and shall be authorized and required to make all such records and certificates as are made and issued by the local registrar, and shall in the first five days of each month send to the local registrar all certificates and records made during the month next preceding.

This makes all physicians State officials, imposing upon them duties which they do not desire and cannot be made to perform. Section 6 B, as it originally stood, would have secured the attention to this important business of a small number of competent men who, taking up the work after formal qualification, could have been held responsible for the mortality returns of their districts.

It would be quite practicable to give this duty of registration in small rural districts to justices of the peace, and so avoid the multiplication of officers. The justices are at least as well qualified for this small clerical work as for coroner's duty.

Section 6 E contained no provision which will not eventually become the law of the State. Objection was made to the stringency of the regulations imposed upon undertakers. Indeed, it is quite customary in Baltimore City for undertakers to complete all the work of preparing a body for burial before seeing the certificate of death or applying for a permit to bury. The Legislature did not seem to be impressed with the view that under such circumstances neither the manner of death, nor even the fact of death is known to the undertaker upon any other authority than his own observation and the representation of the friends who are unknown to the undertaker. Under such circumstances murder may have been committed, and the crime may be effectually concealed by the undertaker. Instances in which murder by poison has been done, and conviction of the criminal rendered difficult or impossible by prompt embalming, are quite numerous. How many cases of the same sort have been successfully and completely concealed can only be conjectured.

In the rejected section (6 E) the householder or nearest friend was required to state certain of the essential facts concerning the deceased person. This is right, because such facts should be certified by the person to whom the facts are personally known,

rather than by a person who must give these statements at second hand.

Objection was also made to the very express injunction upon the local registrar to collect all the essential facts before issuing a permit, and to issue no permit upon vague or ambiguous statements, allowing him in certain cases only the discretion of a temporary permit, pending the completion of the regular certificate. These requirements do not seem rigorous. They are details which the faithful officer will attend to without special admonition, but if the law does not insist upon this scrupulousness, careless or unsuspecting health officers may unwittingly contribute to a great deal of dangerous petty crime, and to some crime of great gravity. Still, since this rejected section of the bill was distinctly more rigorous than the present local law for Baltimore City, it is not surprising that it was looked upon unfavorably. These provisions are, however, a part of the law of the best registration States. If it had been passed as it stood, one item of some importance in connection with the certification of deaths would still have been lacking. I mean the verification of deaths.

In this State, out of every ten deaths certified to by a physician in private practice, not more than one is certified upon the positive personal knowledge of the physician that death has, indeed, occurred. The physician usually believes that death has taken place, because death was expected, and he certifies upon information from some member of the family, or perhaps upon the information of a messenger who never saw either the person said to be dead, nor the physician to whom the message is delivered. In such cases, those who send such a message are usually reporting, to the best of their inexperienced knowledge, that the event expected has come to pass. It is hardly safe to accept in all cases such statements as the basis for the disposal of a body that possibly may not be dead. It is, of course, extremely unlikely that innocent error will ever arise from failure of the physician to verify the death before making a certificate. But the ready acceptance by physicians of such information and their habit of immediately certifying, whether the alleged event was expected or unexpected, may undoubtedly open the way for gigantic fraud, and American life insurance companies have recognized the danger of such conspiracies.

While these rejected provisions of the bill proposed at the last Legislature are desirable, they are not all indispensable, and might have been lost without great regret, if it had been possible to save that one provision which is indispensable. The present law would become effective if the following were added to Section 6 E of the Act:

"No interment of any dead body of any human being, or disposition thereof in any tomb, vault or cemetery, shall be made without a permit

from the registrar or sub-registrar of the district where said person died, or otherwise than in accordance with such permit. It shall be the duty of the undertaker or other person in charge of the burial or removal of the body of any deceased person whose death occurs in any registration district of the State, to obtain the certificate of death, file the same with the registrar in whose district the death occurred, and obtain the proper burial or removal permit based thereon from the registrar prior to the burial or removal of the corpse."

This brief and simple amendment to the law will insure the collection of correct records of deaths in ninety-five per cent. of all instances.

The testimony of local health officers, found in later pages, is repeated here in connection with this subject.

"I find that I have registered 357 births and 128 deaths, hardly half of the number of each that have occurred.

"I think that there should be a burial permit section inserted in the Registration Law, making it imperative that the certificate pass at once under the scrutiny of an official before the body can be interred."

C. H. BRACE, M.D.,

Health Officer for Allegany County.

"The correct estimating of the relations between births and deaths, or, in other words, the relative increase or decrease in the population of the county depends upon the completeness of these records.

"In order that these records may be complete, I suggest that the next Legislature be asked to add a section to the law providing for a burial permit, and make it unlawful to bury a body without a permit from the health officer of the county. This system is in use in Baltimore City, where all burial permits are issued by the Health Commissioner."

H. BURTON STEVENSON, M.D.,

Health Officer for Baltimore County.

"I am in favor of passing a law requiring all doctors to give a burial permit throughout the State.

"I also am in favor of all births being required reported under penalty of the law.

"I also think all health officers should be paid at least twenty-five cents for recording births and deaths."

JOHN SWOPE MATTHIAS, M.D.,

Health Officer for Carroll County.

"The majority of the physicians report births and deaths promptly but much value is detracted from this good work by the derelicts who send in late and incomplete reports. The above statistical report of deaths is not full. We have endeavored to make it so by letter and personal solicitation, but it is impossible for one health officer in a county to get a full report without the cheerful co-operation of the physicians.

"A burial permit should be required in all cases of interment. It should be issued upon the presentation of a proper certificate upon which the physician should write in the cause of death, after the other data are collected by the family or the undertaker."

HOWARD BRATTON, M.D.,

Health Officer for Cecil County.

"I have forwarded to you all the death and birth cards I have received from physicians in the county, and very few physicians pay any attention to this law. I think a very wise plan would be to have an officer to whom persons should be compelled to apply before burying their dead. I know of persons having been buried in this county with highly contagious diseases, and the same was never reported to the health officer and no attention was paid to the matter whatever. People innocently went to the funeral without knowing the danger they were running in doing so."

C. L. CECIL, M.D.,

Health Officer for Charles County.

"It is my opinion that the reporting of births and deaths should be made compulsory and paid for by the State. If, as is justly claimed, vital statistics is of such great importance and value to the State, why not have a general State law, uniformly fixing the salaries of health officers in the counties, according to the size and population of the same, and paid for by the State? Now the health officers, who are expected to go from one part of the counties to the other, depend upon the various Boards of County Commissioners, who, in many cases, know nothing and care less about health officers."

GEO. P. JONES, M.D.,

Health Officer for Dorchester County.

"Owing to the unsatisfactory registration of births and deaths in Frederick County, I regret exceedingly my inability to make out a statistical report that would prove of any practical value to your Honorable Board. Since a current account of deaths, with special references to causes, is a matter in which all sanitarians are deeply interested, this is most unfortunate.

"That you are entirely familiar with the defects in the Registration Law as it now stands, and that you will call special attention to the same in your report I have not the slightest doubt, since your experience must have convinced you that without a burial-permit section added to the present law it will remain practically valueless. To be effective, said permit must be made a necessary preliminary to the disposal of the dead body. Such permits would naturally be made out at the time and place of death in the presence of the family, who could give any information desired. It would rapidly follow the event, its importance would be more fully recognized and its prompt return greatly facilitated—all of which are essential. It is simply the key to the situation in the rational solution of the whole question. Returns to be of any practical value must be prompt, full and accurate.

"One other cause of the failure in the registration is the lack of adequate compensation. The State is fully able to pay for all services faithfully performed by her citizens. You cannot expect efficient service without adequate compensation. There should be a uniform fee commensurate with the intelligence required, as well as the actual labor performed. It is unreasonable to expect the Registrar of Births and Deaths to perform his duties gratuitously, and as I plainly stated in my report to the County Board, I seriously question the legality of the Act which would compel them to do so."

DAVID M. DEVILBISS, M.D.,

Health Officer for Frederick County.

"So far as vital statistics are concerned, I have sent to you, from time to time during the year, all that have been reported to me. I am aware that the reported births and deaths fall far short of the total in the

county. I believe a burial permit section in the registration law would have a good effect in securing death reports throughout the county and smaller towns.

"A *fair compensation* ought to be allowed local registrars for work of recording the certificates. It is only a simple business question as to how much it should be."

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT, M.D.,
County Health Officer for Garrett County.

"In reference to the "vital statistics" law, it is impossible to get anything like a full return.

"I think a registry law requiring a burial permit from the health officer of the city or county, to be given upon receipt of a certificate from the doctor attending the case; the undertaker to give the blank to the family to be filled by the doctor, and then taken to the party designated by the health officer and a burial permit obtained, the undertaker inclosing them to the health officer. This would at least give full returns of deaths."

THOMAS B. OWINGS, M.D.,
Health Officer for Howard County.

"The establishment of a bureau of vital statistics, with branches in the counties, has not during the past year resulted as I hoped. The value of vital statistics is unquestioned. That they should be full and complete is necessary—to get them so requires more stringent laws.

"A committee (I am a member) was appointed at the last meeting of the Maryland Public Health Association to urge the passage of a law by the Legislature at its next session, requiring the possession of a burial permit issued by the Secretary of the local Board of Health before a deceased person can be buried, and making it unlawful to fail to comply. This would compel the doctors to at once report the death to the Secretary, also would make the undertaker unable to carry out his work without such a certificate. Such a law would entail a greater amount of clerical work on your Secretary, but would surely accomplish its purpose. This is no new thing, as all the cities have such a law."

W. FRANK HINES, M.D.,
Health Officer for Kent County.

"There is but one way to insure immediate registration, and that is to forbid any disposition of a dead body until a proper record is returned. The burial permit is the key to prompt registration, and without it no vital statistics law can be economically operated.' I sincerely hope that the next Legislature will make such provisions in an amended law.

"Another important detail is the fair compensation of local registrars for the work of recording the certificates. I think a fee of fifteen cents for each complete record made is little enough remuneration."

E. E. STONESTREET, M.D.,
Health Officer for Montgomery County.

"While a majority of the physicians of the county have manifested a willingness to comply with the vital statistics law, I still have abundant reason to regret, and even to complain, of an incompleteness along this line that must render our statistics unreliable, if not actually misleading: yet I am gratified to note some improvement touching this important matter within the past year.

"Why could not one element at least of the defect be remedied at the coming session of the Legislature? What would better accomplish this

than a section requiring a burial permit? This would insure fuller and more prompt reports. This feature of the law might be very properly corrected, as well as the inadequate compensation received by a local health officer throughout the State."

JAMES BORDLEY, M.D.,
Health Officer for Queen Anne's County.

"The undertaker should not be allowed to bury any body unless he has a death certificate, properly made out by the attending physician, and that would compel some member of the family to go to the physician's office and get the certificate before burial would be possible."

L. B. JOHNSON, M.D.,
Health Officer for St. Mary's County.

"In my opinion the State should either improve the law requiring the registration of births and deaths or abandon it. The operation of the law reveals two classes of physicians—one yielding acquiescence to the request of the State for information which shall furnish an accurate birth and death rate, as well as establish the comparative prevalence of fatal diseases; the other, ignoring the law and withholding information absolutely essential to the construction of vital statistics, which shall truthfully represent conditions in Maryland, and as contemplated by the law. The failure of these delinquents nullifies the faithful work of others, and renders the returns of little or no value."

J. MCP. SCOTT, M.D.,
Health Officer for Washington County.

"There is urgent necessity for a burial-permit section to the Registration Law. We hope for a favorable consideration of this matter at the ensuing Legislature."

CHAS. P. JONES, M.D.,
Health Officer for Worcester County.

"Perhaps the best way to obtain full and prompt reports of deaths (the need of which I would particularly emphasize) would be the incorporation of burial-permit section in the Registration Law."

WM. S. WELCH, M.D.,
Health Officer for Annapolis, Md.

"The system of reporting and recording deaths and infectious diseases is working to our complete satisfaction. The burial permit contributes largely to the completeness of the death returns; in fact, we might say it is the key to the whole matter. Our local ordinance forbids the burial or removal of a body without a permit, and the result is such that we would recommend its adoption throughout the State."

H. S. HEDGES, M.D.,
Health Officer for Brunswick, Md.

"To obtain a complete record, no body should be removed from the location where death took place without a permit from the local health officer or registrar, and I sincerely hope that such a provision will be added to the present vital statistics law. If such a law is enacted at our next Legislature it will be of great benefit both in accurate collection

and recording of death certificates and the reporting of contagious diseases."

CHAS. L. MATTFELDT, M.D.,
Health Officer for Catonsville, Md.

"The proper collection of mortality statistics would necessitate the enactment of a law providing for the issuance of a burial permit for every death occurring within the State. An official could be designated to act in such capacity even in the most sparsely settled portions of our State, and that, too, without cost. If Maryland desires to take rank among the progressive States some action must be taken by the Legislature, such as the enactment of a general burial-permit law."

C. F. GOODELL, M.D.,
Health Officer for Frederick City, Md.

"The need of a burial-permit section in the Registration Law is very evident."

H. S. WEUSTHOFF, M.D.,
Health Officer of Havre de Grace, Md.

"One of the most important things to my mind is the need of a burial-permit section in the Registration Law, and it is essential that we get such a provision into the law at the next Legislature. A very necessary detail is a fair compensation of the local registrars for recording certificates. A fee of twenty cents for each complete record is little enough for the counties and small towns of Maryland."

A. SHELMAN WARNER, M.D.,
Health Officer for Highlandtown, Md.

"Our health ordinance provides that no human body shall be buried without a permit from the town clerk. This and other restrictions connected with the burial and removal of dead bodies has helped to teach the people to be more careful about needless exposure at funerals in case of death from contagious disease. The ordinance was well received, and has rendered valuable assistance to our undertakers and ministers in conducting funerals. A State law, with similar provisions, might well be enacted."

JAMES O. BULLOCK, M.D.,
Health Officer for Lonaconing, Md.

Another section of the law which needs amendment is Section 6K. It will be observed that no compensation is provided for the performance of the duties imposed by this act upon local registrars. In older registration States the usual fee for recording a death is twenty cents. This small fee will prove no burden upon any county in the State. Wherever a single registrar makes the records for a population of one hundred thousand or over, it will be wiser to pay a stated salary for the work of the local registrar. For any less number of people it will be more economical to pay a fee of twenty cents for each certificate recorded by the local registrar. The amount of money expended in each county for recording deaths may be estimated by multiplying the estimated population of the county by 36, and striking out the last four figures. Applying this to the population

of the State, outside of Baltimore City, it will be found that \$2,400 will fully cover the fees for records of death in a year, even if such large towns as Cumberland, Hagerstown and Frederick should pay their registrars by fees. These figures are obtained by assuming the death rate in the counties to be eighteen per thousand persons living. This is a liberal estimate of the death rate, since that for Baltimore City, which should be higher than that of the rest of the State, is about nineteen per thousand. No argument whatever should be needed in favor of so insignificant a tax upon the twenty-three counties of Maryland.

RESULTS OF THE VITAL STATISTICS LAW DURING ONE YEAR.

There are on file at the office of the State Board of Health cards representing 6,721 deaths which occurred between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899. During the same period, certificates of births were received to the number of 5,586. If we subtract from the number of death cards those which have no other basis than a newspaper notice there will remain 5,041, which would give as an apparent ratio of births to deaths five and a half to five. If another correction were made on account of the fact that reports of individual deaths are directly pursued by the State Board of Health, while the reports of births are sent in solely on the volition of the reporter, we shall find that the figures represent a ratio of about eleven to nine. It is not by any means intended to offer such a ratio as the demonstrable ratio of increase of native population. The figures merely indicate a balance in favor of growth. It has always been the experience in early years of registration that far more births than deaths escaped record, and so no doubt it has been in Maryland.

The certificates of birth are roughly divisible on the line of color, but it has been thought better not to enumerate colored and white births separately, since the reports of white births have certainly been a far greater proportion of the births actually occurring.

Similarity with respect to deaths, a separate enumeration for each race would give misleading results. Our sources of information are more accurate as to deaths among the upper social classes.

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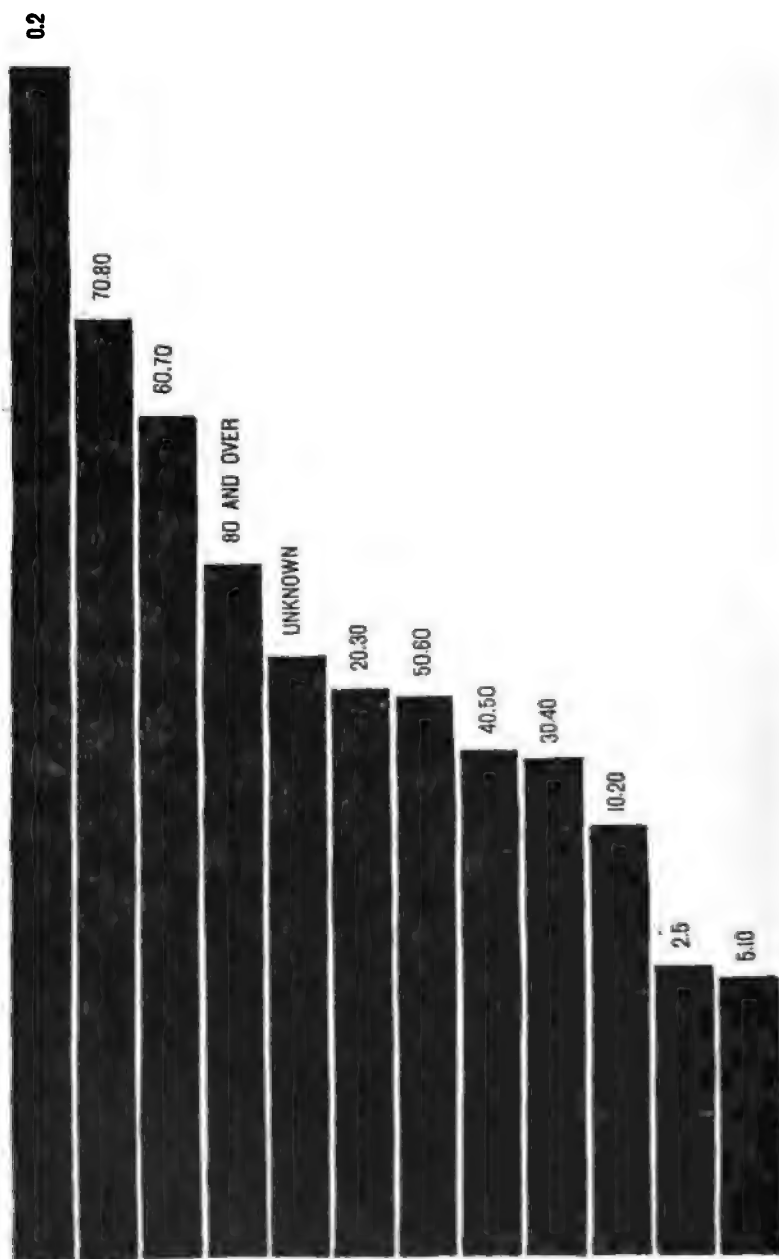
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A diagram is here shown of the deaths for the year ending July 1st, 1899, divided according to causes of death. If the column marked "unknown" is disregarded, the diagram shows that the causes of death in this State stand in about the same relation to each other as in the States operating more perfect plans of registration.

The "unknown" column consists almost entirely of deaths for which we have been unable to obtain authenticated certificates. This column represents the deaths of citizens who were of sufficient importance to secure their notice in the newspapers, but whose means of taking off were not harrowing enough to be of news interest. The newspapers have enabled us to confer unmerited distinction upon violent death. The accident, suicide and homicide columns occupy higher rank than they should.

The diagram showing deaths by ages shows marked deviations from the ordinarily observed mortality at different periods of life. This diagram is not, however, to be interpreted at all. We have no means of ascertaining the number of persons living at the various ages, and without this factor no safe reasoning can be based upon the deaths charged to each period.

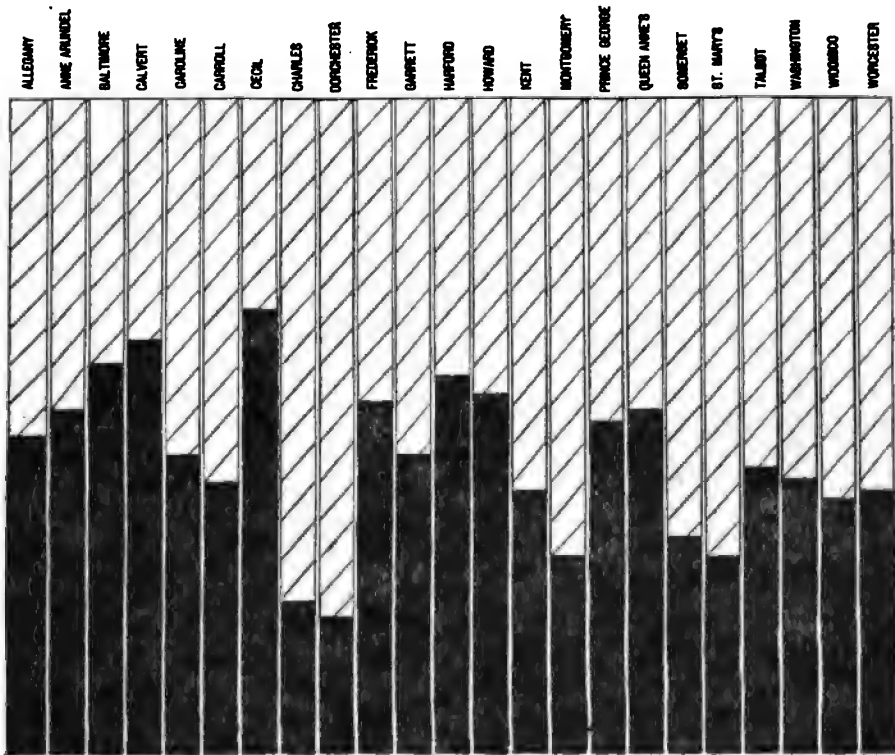
One preventable disease (or class of diseases) is strong enough to thrust itself into prominence in this diagram. Infantile diarrhoea creates the havoc which gives the column of deaths under the age of 2 its gloomy eminence, and perhaps will indicate to thinking men that measures designed to cut down this item of avoidable loss would yield some profit to the State. This diagram is, however, of little interest just now.



No. II.

Total mortality from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899, classified by age-periods.

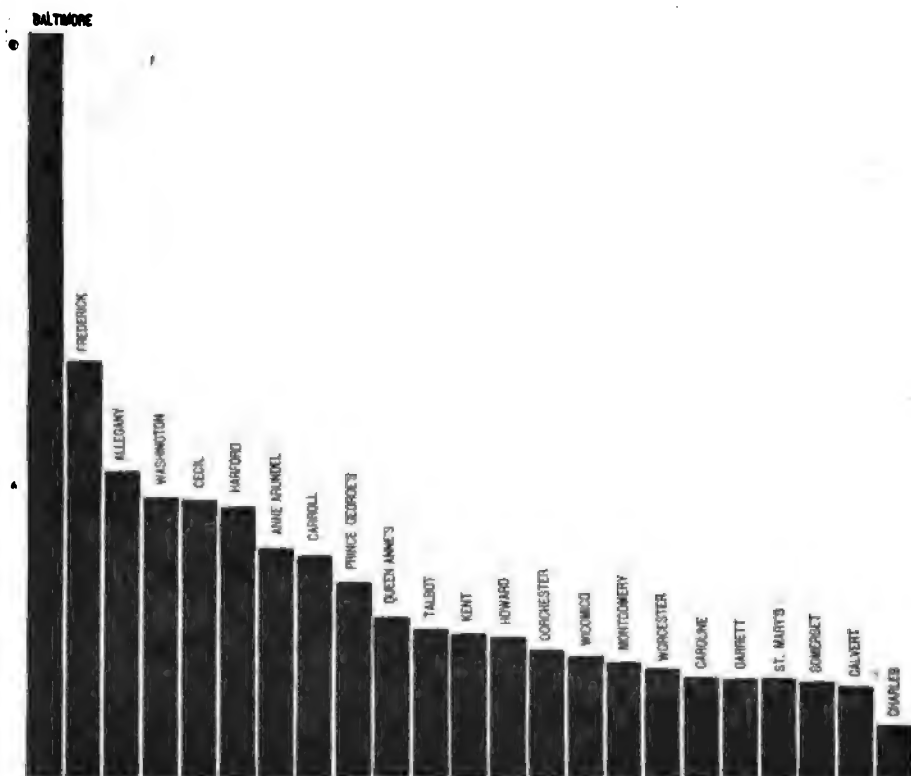
The next diagram shows the relation between the death rate of each county calculated upon a basis of seventeen per thousand of the estimated living population and the reported death rate. A death rate of seventeen per thousand as the older registration States show outside of large cities, and is probably higher than the actual death rate in Maryland. A glance along the row of columns will show how far short each county has fallen of correct returns.



No. III.

Showing the proportion of deaths reported in each County on an assumed death rate of 17 per thousand of population living. Black columns show the death rate as derived from the actual returns of death. The Counties of Maryland arranged in order of population are: Baltimore, Frederick, Washington, Allegany, Dorchester, Carroll, Anne Arundel, Harford, Cecil, Montgomery, Prince George, Kent, St. Mary's, Talbot, Wicomico, Queen Anne, Somerset, Worcester, Howard, Charles, Caroline, Garrett, Calvert.

The next diagram shows how the twenty-three counties would be ranged according to the actual number of deaths reported.



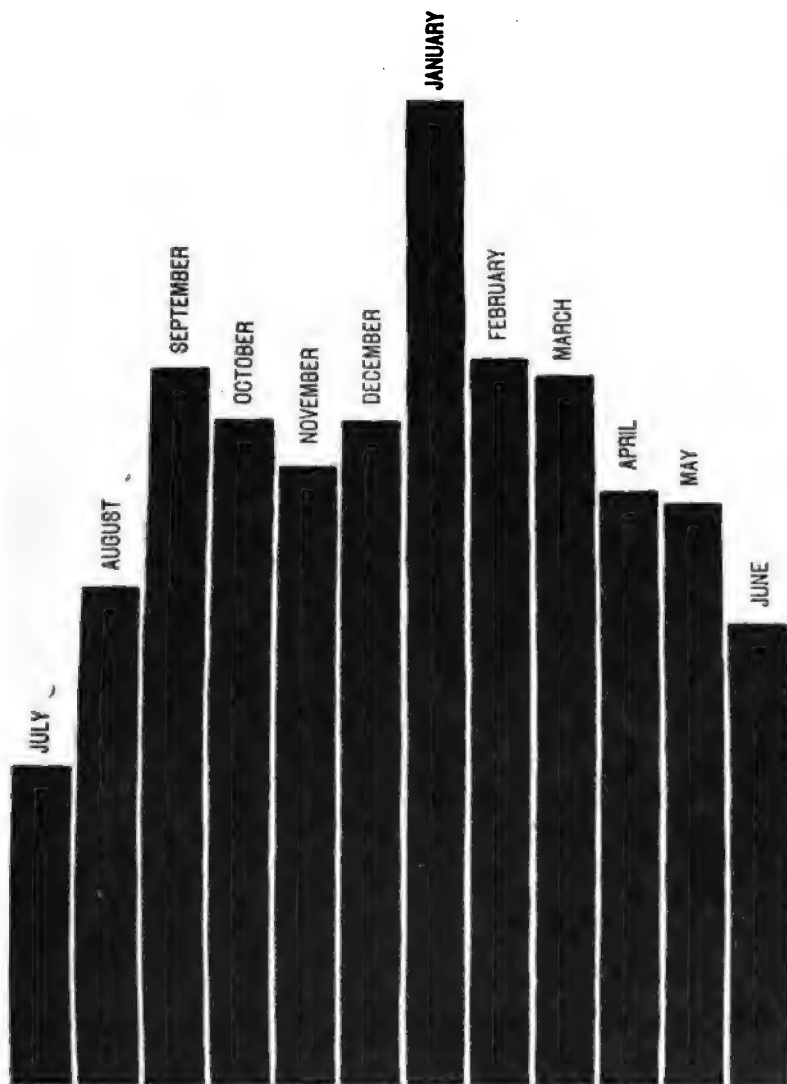
No. IV.

Counties in the order of the number of deaths actually reported.

The counties of Maryland follow each other in order of population as follows: Baltimore, Frederick, Washington, Dorchester, Allegany, Carroll, Anne Arundel, Harford, Cecil, Montgomery, Prince George's, Kent, St. Mary's, Talbot, Wicomico, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Worcester, Howard, Charles, Caroline, Garrett, Calvert.

Comparing this list with the diagram, Allegany is found ahead of Washington. This is due to the burial permit ordinances of Frostburg and Lonaconing. Cecil is found in the place which belongs to Dorchester, Dorchester being ten numbers behind its proper rank. Harford is in the place which belongs to Carroll, this change of place not being due to good administration in

Harford. Anne Arundel has its proper rank, and since Annapolis has now a burial permit ordinance, the county will next year probably appear well ahead of its rank by population. Queen Anne's, through good administration, appears where Montgomery should be. Prince George's is two numbers and Talbot three numbers ahead. Kent and Wicomico are in their places. Garrett, Caroline, Calvert and Worcester are each ahead, while Somerset, St. Mary's and Charles are behind their proper positions. Howard has the rank which belongs to the larger county, St. Mary's.



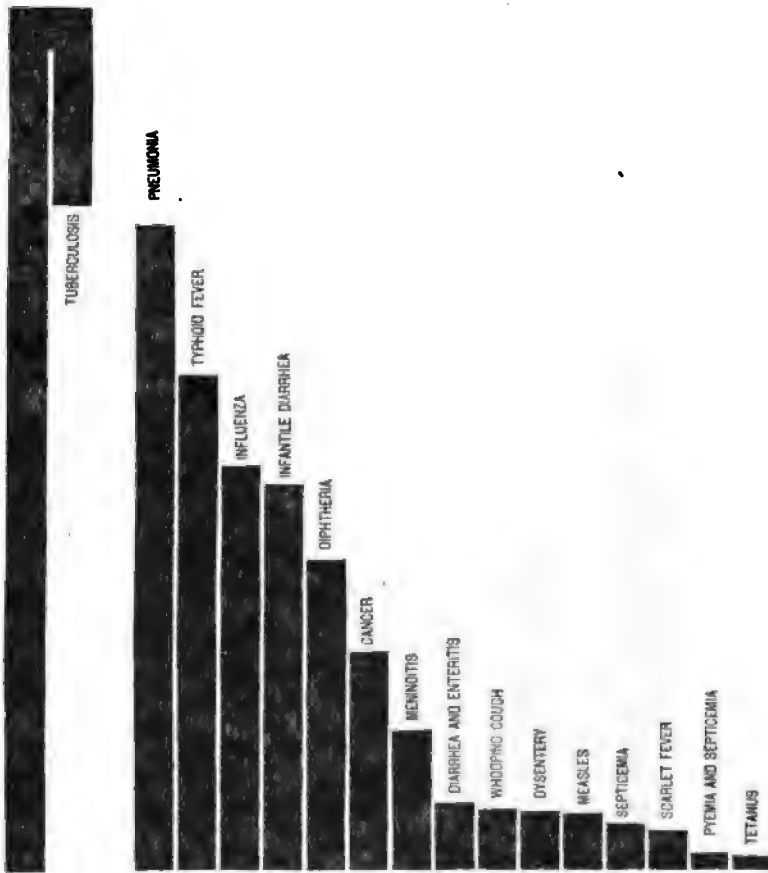
No. V.

Mortality from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899, classified by months.

The diagram showing deaths by months is inserted here chiefly for the interest it will have for comparison with future observations, which it is hoped will follow the seasonal tide of disease and death. The growth of the observance of the law may be fairly traced by this diagram. July represents the very first attempt to assemble one month's returns of deaths in Maryland. No July ever marked the low tide of death. July, August and September are the months when babies die. Our returns, however, were increasing chiefly because information concerning the law was spreading. Typhoid fever was busy in September, October, November and December, but the drop which occurred in October is probably due to the political campaign which diverted the attention of the newspapers from the campaign of death. The towering height of January, 1899, owes something to La Grippe and pneumonia, but more to the dearth of news in county towns, and perhaps still more to a tour among the undertakers made by Mr. Inspector Chas. N. Mitten.

The decline from January, 1899, to June, 1899, is normal in direction, and from February on about normal in degree.

The year's losses from preventable diseases are shown in the next diagram, and for the purpose of comparison the chart of

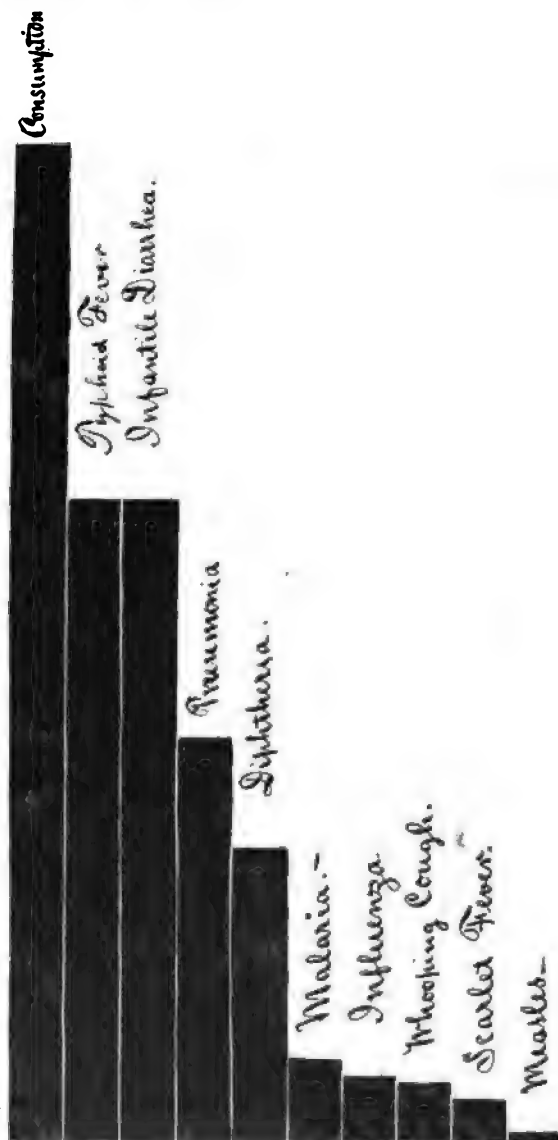


No. VI.

Comparative mortality from preventable diseases, July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899. (*Cancer not properly included.*)

this first six months of this period is reproduced from the last report. Tuberculosis is seen to have maintained its pre-eminence. Influenza and pneumonia having received their winter accessions, assume greater importance in the chart for full twelve months. Typhoid fever subsided during the winter only far enough to be surpassed by pneumonia. The losses inflicted by diphtheria in the six months after January 1st were

about equal to those of the preceding six months. Whooping cough and measles destroyed more life, and scarlet fever less life, in the second six months.



No. VII.

Mortality of the principal preventable diseases in the last six months of 1898. (From the report of 1898.)

Local Boards of Health.

When the last report was written there were forty local boards of health in the State, twenty-two county boards and eighteen town boards of health. Since then but two new boards of health have been organized. Somerset County has at last a board of health, having as its Executive Officer Dr. Martin W. Goldsborough, of Princess Anne. Hagerstown has also organized a municipal board of health with Dr. T. W. Simmons as Executive Officer. Thurmont, in Frederick County, made an effort to organize a board of health, but is not known to have completed this endeavor.

The Olney Board of Health, in Montgomery County, one of the oldest and most earnest boards in Maryland, has had its usefulness much impaired by a very curious legal technicality. The Act which created this board of health was omitted from Poe's Code of Public General Laws, probably for the reason that this Act is a local law. The Act was at no time repealed either expressly or by implication in the terms of any subsequent Act, but having once appeared in Poe's Code and having later been omitted from that book, the legal adviser of the County Commissioners of Montgomery County held that the law had ceased to exist and that the Commissioners were not authorized to levy any sum for the maintenance of that board. This may be law, but it is not common sense. On the contrary, it seems to the unsophisticated mind to be uncommon nonsense. Such a view, if it had been reasonable, would have seemed most dangerous to any fair-minded guardian of public safety, and an immediate effort would have been made to repair the damage which such a view entailed. Certainly no intention or desire to stop the work of this board was apparent anywhere outside the office of the County Commissioners. This extraordinary view may have been held for some other reason than that such a view was desirable, but no good result of any sort followed this ruling except the saving of money to the county treasury. The Olney Board of Health paid no salary to any one. It looked after the sanitary welfare of a very enlightened and orderly farming community and sometimes expended as much as twenty-five dollars in a year. The utmost saving possible by destroying this local board of health was the price of fifty circus tickets.

The Hagerstown Board of Health collects information concerning the occurrence of infectious disease and transmits the same to the State Board of Health. If other local boards of health would notify the State Board promptly, giving the post-office address of each infected family, it would be possible for the State Board to send short communications instructing exposed persons concerning the simple means of avoiding infection. These communications, arriving at a time when their

contents would possess immediate personal interest, would be carefully read and the instructions would be practiced. Popular education, which is perhaps the most important work of a State Board of Health, could be pushed forward by this means most rapidly. The distribution of circular literature among persons who are not aware of any impending danger is not likely to have any lasting effect, but the distribution of circulars definitely adapted to an actual and existing condition is sure, by reason of its timeliness, to make an enduring impression.

The Annapolis Board of Health has made an important step forward during the year. A burial permit ordinance has been passed, so that all deaths occurring in that city are recorded at the time of their occurrence. It seems surprising that this town, one of the oldest in the State, and the town of great historic interest, should have had no such records hitherto. This deficiency was in fact so surprising to the recently elected Mayor, Mr. Seidewitz, that he insisted upon its immediate repair.

There are now in Maryland seven towns besides Baltimore which attempt to insure the immediate registration of all deaths by requiring a burial permit in every instance. They are Annapolis, Brunswick, Cumberland, Frederick, Frostburg, Hagerstown, Lonaconing.

In Cumberland, as has been elsewhere remarked, the burial-permit ordinance is neglected, so that the registration of deaths in that town is not so good as in the sparsely-settled and remote communities. All the other towns mentioned are completely successful.

As to the organization of county boards of health in general, it may be said that the system practiced in this State is not a good one. There are very few men on the boards of county commissioners in Maryland who have ever given any consideration to matters of public health, and when the subject is brought to their attention they usually treat it as if the business of sanitation were something to be postponed entirely until some unlikely emergency occurs, and even in the presence of an emergency they are unwilling, as a rule, to make any except temporary provision for the defence of public health.

In some counties the position of health officer is one of the petty political plums. The tenure of office is but one year, and it is sometimes the desire of those making the appointment that the health officer shall do as little as possible. The health officer who does no sanitary work whatever, provided he does not abstract any very considerable sum of money from the public funds, is on the whole the most satisfactory public functionary.

There are a few county boards to whom public health is an object of some importance, and to whom the representations of conscientious health officers are made with good effect; but, excluding health officers, there are not in the State, among all the county boards of health, five men who know the principles of

public hygiene. It is from medical men that a proper appreciation of this subject is to be expected, and while it is undesirable that boards of health should be composed exclusively of medical men, every board should have more than one medical member. At least two men selected for their special fitness should be upon every board of health. One member of the board of county commissioners, one member of the school board, with two reputable physicians, appointed by the Governor of the State, or by the Judge of the Circuit Court, would, after completing their organization by the choice of an executive officer, make a good local board of health. There is certainly need of some sort of organic union between the State and local boards of health. If the choice of an executive officer were made subject to confirmation by the State Board of Health, a reasonable guarantee of efficiency would be secured. In some States the State Board of Health has the power to appoint and to remove local health officers. Here in Maryland that is neither necessary nor desirable.

All local boards of health should be visited several times a year by some representative of the central board of health. In that way the State Board of Health would be enabled to co-operate more intelligently with local boards, and those local officers who are doing their best would be sure of support and encouragement. On the other hand, no better check can well be placed upon indifference, incompetence or malfeasance than the certainty of publicity.

An examination of the reports of local health officers will show measurable improvement in most of them. At least there is no local board of health in the State which seems to call for severe criticism. Last year there were two which deserved unmeasured denunciation. There are still one or two silent boards of health. No harm is known of these dumb devotees of Hygeia. They are probably worth all the nickels bestowed upon them by the communities which maintain them.

If we might select a few of the good local reports in order to show why they are good reports, perhaps the Counties of Washington, Frederick, Cecil, Kent and Queen Anne's may serve that purpose. It is fair to say that of these Washington and Cecil have the best reports. Why? Because they represent better organized work. Besides competent and earnest executive officers these counties have boards of commissioners intelligent enough to appreciate and support the sanitary work of their officers.

In Washington County the county officer receives reports upon certain sanitary matters from fifteen vaccine physicians. These extra duties were laid upon the vaccine physicians at the suggestion of the county officer, and the result is that Washington County is not only the best vaccinated county in the State,

but is perhaps also the best informed county at all times as to her general sanitary condition.

The health officer of Cecil County has no such aids. He has, however, a Board of County Commissioners who meet once a month as a Board of Health, and give honest consideration to the reports of their executive officer. There are no town boards of health in Cecil, and no district health officers of any sort, so that the information conveyed in the report from that county owes little to any other influence than the vigilance and energy of one man.

The report from Frederick contains nothing to indicate that any real organization of the County Commissioners as a Board of Health has been effected. The chief towns, Frederick City and Brunswick, have their own local boards, so that the county officer is chiefly concerned with rural hygiene, and apparently he is permitted to prosecute his work quite unaided. Under such circumstances it is impossible that his report should contain the circumstantial evidence of continuous effort which appears in the reports from Cecil and Washington Counties.

In Kent and in Queen Anne's the County Boards of Health are in effect the executive officers. There is no town board of health in either of these counties, and no means of systematic communication concerning prevailing sickness exists in either. These counties, therefore, owe whatever distinction they obtain in a sanitary way to the personal power and influence of their health officers, rather than to official qualifications or organization.

In all five of these counties the reports indicate an amount of work which is not adequately paid for, but the five health officers are not equally underpaid. Arranged in accordance with the money spent on sanitary work Washington stands first, Frederick next, then Cecil, and Kent and Queen Anne are equal.

These considerations perhaps show that an effective organization of a local board of health under the present law on the subject requires first the selection of a superior medical man as executive officer, and next, on the part of the commissioners, sufficient intelligence to appreciate the suggestions of their medical adviser, and independence enough to put them into practice.

So long as county commissioners are chosen by the people without the slightest consideration of their fitness to regulate the sanitary affairs of the county, it must be pure good luck if any county has a board of health which deserves to be called good.

List of County Health Officers.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>
Dr. Charles H. Brace, Cumberland.....	Allegany.
Dr. J. M. Worthington, Annapolis.....	Anne Arundel.
Dr. H. Burton Stevenson, Rider P. O.....	Baltimore.
Dr. T. M. Chaney, Dunkirk.....	Calvert.
Dr. J. L. Noble, Preston.....	Caroline.
Dr. Chas. R. Foutz, Westminster.....	Carroll.
Dr. Howard Bratton, Elkton.....	Cecil.
Dr. C. L. Cecil, Wicomico.....	Charles.
Dr. Geo. P. Jones, East Newmarket.....	Dorchester.
Dr. D. M. Devilbiss, Woodville.....	Frederick.
Dr. W. H. Ravenscraft, Oakland.....	Garrett.
Dr. Chas. A. Hollingsworth, Belair.....	Harford.
Dr. Thos. B. Owings, Ellicott City.....	Howard.
Dr. W. Frank Hines, Chestertown.....	Kent.
Dr. E. E. Stonestreet, Rockville.....	Montgomery.
Dr. L. A. Griffith, Upper Marlboro.....	Prince George's.
Dr. James Bordley, Centreville.....	Queen Anne's.
Dr. Martin W. Goldsborough, Princess Anne.....	Somerset.
Dr. L. B. Johnson, Morganza.....	St. Mary's.
Dr. T. A. Councell, Easton.....	Talbot.
Dr. J. McP. Scott, Hagerstown.....	Washington.
Dr. Chas. R. Truitt, Salisbury.....	Wicomico.
Dr. Chas. P. Jones, Snow Hill.....	Worcester.

Town Health Officers.

Dr. J. H. Kennedy.....	Aberdeen.
Dr. Wm. S. Welch.....	Annapolis.
Dr. H. S. Hedges.....	Brunswick.
Dr. John Mace.....	Cambridge.
Dr. Charles L. Mattfeldt.....	Catonsville.
Dr. J. F. Somers.....	Crisfield.
Dr. Geo. L. Carder.....	Cumberland.
Dr. C. F. Goodell.....	Frederick.
Dr. C. C. Jacobs.....	Frostburg.
Dr. T. W. Simmons.....	Hagerstown.
Dr. H. S. Weusthoff.....	Havre de Grace.
Dr. A. S. Warner.....	Highlandtown.
Dr. Wm. L. Lewis.....	Kensington.
.....	Laurel.
Dr. J. O. Bullock.....	Lonaconing.
Dr. C. F. Hargis.....	Pocomoke City.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The law upon this subject has been fairly well operated in some of the counties of Maryland, and in all the counties it has been about as well administered as are the other laws of public health. Some of the town boards of health have the full and hearty co-operation of practising physicians, and prompt information is obtained of every appearance of the notifiable diseases. The boards of health in Frederick, Brunswick, Lonaconing and Hagerstown are probably as fully informed at all times concerning the presence of infectious disease as is the Health Department of Baltimore City. The newly organized Health Board of the City of Hagerstown regularly returns to the State Board of Health all the notices of infectious disease which are received in the course of each month. These notices contain the address of all infected houses, with the names of the householders. Information of this sort can be turned to great practical account by the State Board of Health, and it is very desirable that all local boards of health should make the similar returns. Throughout Washington County the notification act is well observed in respect to diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles, the common diseases which are best restricted by easy means.

A CONVICTION FOR FAILURE TO NOTIFY SMALL-POX.

On the morning of the eleventh of May information was received that two cases of supposed small-pox had been sent from Sparrow's Point, in Baltimore County, to the Baltimore City Quarantine Hospital as private patients, paid for by the Maryland Steel Company. Inquiring at the City Health Department, it was learned that a report from the Quarantine Hospital gave the name of the last patient as Egbert Thrower, admitted May 8th, and it was stated that the physician to the Maryland Steel Company informed the quarantine officer that the case had been reported to the health authorities. No notification of this case having reached the office of the State Board of Health, written inquiries were at once sent to the local officers in Baltimore County, and they were also interrogated by telephone. But one officer was reached by telephone, Dr. C. L. Mattfeldt, who was on that date the acting health officer for Baltimore County, who replied that he was ignorant of the existence of any infectious disease at Sparrow's Point, having received no notification of any sort from any physician at that place. Later, letters were received from all three of the local officers stating that no notification had been sent.

The eleventh of May happened to be the date of the regular monthly meeting of the State Board of Health. The above facts

were reported to the Board, and the Secretary was instructed to investigate, and if the facts showed that a case of small-pox occurring at Sparrow's Point had been recognized by the attending physician and had not been reported to the health authorities of the county or State, to cause the arrest and punishment of the physician so delinquent.

Late in the afternoon of May 11th the Commissioner of Health of Baltimore City informed the Secretary of the State Board of Health that Dr. E. G. Welch had sent a notification to the Department that a colored man, one Jackson, an employee of the Maryland Steel Company, had just been at his office for medical advice, having then small-pox in the stage of eruption; that said Jackson had returned to Sparrow's Point, and would, on the following morning, be in Baltimore again. The Secretary of the State Board of Health went to Sparrow's Point on the first morning train for the purpose of finding and isolating this patient, and to discover, if possible, the existence of other cases. The physician of the company was seen, and he expressed great surprise that the presence of small-pox in that community, if true, should be known in Baltimore before it was discovered by himself. By consulting the pay-roll we were enabled to locate the man Jackson. He was found in a compartment of a series of barracks occupied by the lowest class of labor employed by the company. There were three other colored men occupying the same room. Jackson was sent to Quarantine Hospital. This part of the shanty was ordered shut up until it could be disinfected. The other three colored men were to be isolated and kept under observation until the period of incubation of the disease had passed.

Mr. Wood, superintendent of the Company, gave a ready assent to every suggestion for the prevention of further spread of the disease, and from that time forward co-operated with and assisted the health authorities in the work of suppressing the disease.

On the following day the Secretary of the State Board of Health revisited Sparrow's Point in company with Dr. Stevenson, Health Officer for Baltimore County, to arrange for general vaccination. While there it was discovered that the room from which the man Jackson had been removed had not been shut up, nor the exposed persons in any way isolated. One of them was sick, the eruption just appearing. We were informed there was a suspicious case, probably small-pox, in that part of the town known as "The Island." This case was visited by Dr. Stevenson. On Sunday, the 13th, while vaccinating from house to house, three cases of small-pox came under the observation of the Secretary, one of whom was dropping the crusts and must, therefore, have been more or less sick for about three weeks.

This patient claimed to have been visited by the company's physician and to have been treated for eczema.

The other facts concerning this outbreak of small-pox may be found in the report of the Health Officer for Baltimore County, Dr. Stevenson. These circumstances are mentioned here in connection with the prosecution of the company's physician for failure to report the case of Egbert Thrower, who was sent to Quarantine Hospital on May 8th.

A warrant was sworn out against the physician for violating Section 34B, of Article 43, of the Code of Public General Laws, before Justice Wm. Leyshon. The preliminary hearing before the magistrate was waived, and bond was given to await the action of the grand jury. The grand jury of Baltimore County, at the October term, found an indictment. The defense elected to be tried by the court. The physician was found guilty, and the lowest fine of fifty dollars was inflicted.

This case was an important and interesting one. It tested the ability of the State Board of Health to obtain both an indictment and conviction, notwithstanding the absence of intent to violate the law, and without the introduction of evidence to prove gross neglect of ordinary precautions. The evidence offered before the grand jury was only so much as was believed necessary to secure an indictment. At the trial the State admitted the defendant's plea of ignorance of the law. The defense made large claims of great activity and effectiveness on the part of the company's physician in the suppression of small-pox both before and after the intervention of the health authorities, and the State did not challenge these claims. The defense was conducted by able and industrious counsel, who employed every available expedient. The outcome would seem to indicate that the local health authorities in this State can enforce the notification of infectious diseases.

THE BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

The report of the bacteriologist to the State Board of Health will show part of the useful work done by that officer. While the work of that department is growing, and while its results in the short period of its operation have been worth more than their cost to the State, there are some directions in which the advantages of bacteriological examinations have not been demanded at all.

Thus in determining the period at which a child recovered from diphtheria may safely be allowed to return to school, a bacteriological examination of a culture from the throat is the

only safe guide. There has not, so far, I believe, been an instance in which this method of settling so important a question has been employed by any school board or local board of health. There is absolutely no other means of solving such a question. A child is fit to associate with other children from the moment when the bacilli are no longer found, whether that occurs within a day or a month of apparent recovery, and it is manifestly important to restore the privileges of attendance at school in the shortest possible time. No period can be assumed as a safe one for exclusion from school, and even if it were known that these children all cease to be infectious within such a reasonable period as two weeks, it would still be foolish to exclude all children from school for that time, since the majority are free from infection within a much shorter period.

The custom throughout the State, outside of Baltimore City, is to permit a child to resume attendance at school whenever a physician is willing to certify freedom from infection. But no physician can certify freedom from infection upon any other than a bacteriological examination. The services of the State Bacteriological Laboratory should be largely employed for this purpose. The waste of public money caused by loss of time from school could be considerably reduced by this simple and inexpensive precaution.

It has been found extremely difficult to impress people that any loss of public money is involved in the sickness of school children. When a school is closed on account of infectious disease, as sometimes happens, the school officials have no difficulty in seeing that a waste of money is involved, and some times protest vigorously that it costs more to close the school than it would to let the children take their chances of infection at school. If it wastes money to send home thirty-five children and lock the school house for two weeks, it certainly costs one thirty-fifth of that amount if one child is absent for a like period. Indeed the absence of one child costs rather more than one thirty-fifth of the cost of closing the school, since all of the means provided for thirty-five children are expended upon the thirty-four, while certain items of expense are saved when the school-house is closed.

It seems strange that these little facts of elementary arithmetic should be so difficult to impart to educated people. The total amount of the petty waste of public funds through absence from school is undoubtedly very large, and so far as it is due to preventable sickness should be a matter of serious concern to those who manage the affairs of public education. The closing of a school on account of infectious disease is admittedly an expensive procedure, and it is well worth the while of school

officials to inquire whether it is ever necessary. Certainly such a wasteful means of restricting infectious disease is avoidable, and if avoidable, unnecessary. It is to be avoided by attention to the primary cases, and that means careful notice of every absence from school on account of sickness. Probably more schools are closed in Maryland on account of diphtheria than for any other reason. If there is any common disease which recent advances in public hygiene have brought well under control, it is diphtheria, and it is quite within the power of every local board of health, with the co-operation of the school authorities, to master every outbreak of diphtheria without interrupting the work of the schools. If the cultural examination of throats were the means generally employed to determine the fitness of children from infected houses to associate with other children, the schools would forthwith cease to propagate diphtheria in the towns of Maryland.

Wherever the service of the State Laboratory has been fairly introduced among the physicians of a locality, great advantages have been promptly realized, and in many instances as promptly acknowledged. There can be little doubt that indirectly these examinations have contributed to the saving of lives by solving the doubts or removing the perplexities which embarrassed private practitioners. There is no medical man anywhere whose ability to cure disease may not be strengthened by laboratory aid in the matter of diagnosis. The service of the laboratory has not, however, met anything like equal demand in all parts of the State. Full information was sent to every local board of health immediately upon the organization of the laboratory, and this notice was repeated in all localities from which no response was made. It is certainly not the purpose of the State Board of Health to waste public money by sending these expensive supplies to localities which manifest no desire to employ them, and it is true that these valuable aids to the saving of human life are not available to some physicians who would be glad to use them.

It is obviously impossible to send these supplies directly to physicians. That would require a much larger outfit than the appropriations will afford, and would besides, lead to endless errors, and to great loss of material. Since the usefulness of these supplies depends upon their circulation, convenient drug stores are designated as depositaries, and the separate cases are only given out as needed. By this means it is possible to keep the supplies moving, and at the same time to have them everywhere accessible at all times. For the selection of these distributing depots the local health officers have been depended upon.

For purposes of contrast we may take the adjoining counties of Frederick and Carroll. Westminster, the important county

town of Carroll, has not had one penny worth of this valuable service, though her health officer has more than once had his attention called to this liberal provision of the State. From Frederick the demand for supplies has been constant for a long time, although no unusual amount of sickness has occurred there.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES IN MARYLAND.

Mr. Charles N. Mitten, Inspector of the State Board of Health, visited during the year all the towns in Maryland of 500 inhabitants or over, and inspected all the slaughter houses. His reports are too voluminous for publication, and an abstract has been prepared, showing the important facts developed by the inspection.

Abstract of the Inspector's Report to the State Board of Health on the Slaughter Houses in Maryland Towns.

No slaughtering is done in the following towns:

UNDER 2,000 INHABITANTS.

Alberton.. .. .	Howard County.
Aberdeen.....	Harford County.
Bladensburg.....	Prince George's County.
Boonsboro'.....	Washington County.
Brooklyn.....	Anne Arundel County.
Centreville.....	Queen Anne's County.
Deal's Island	Somerset County.
Denton.....	Caroline County.
East Newmarket.....	Dorchester County.
Eckhart Mines.....	Allegany County.
Fairmount.....	Somerset County.
Govanstown.....	Baltimore County.
Hancock.....	Washington County.
Hyattsville.....	Prince George's County.
Lutherville.....	Baltimore County.
Mardela Springs.....	Wicomico County.
Millington.....	Kent County.
Mt. Vernon.....	Somerset County.
Mt. Washington.....	Baltimore County.
North East.....	Cecil County.
Oakland.....	Garrett County.
Port Deposit... ..	Cecil County.
Princess Anne	Somerset County.
Queenstown.....	Queen Anne's County.
Savage.....	Howard County.
Snow Hill	Worcester County.

Stevensville.....	Kent County.
Texas	Baltimore County.
Towson.....	Baltimore County.
Trappe.....	Talbot County.
Vienna.....	Dorchester County.
Warren.....	Baltimore County.
Westover.....	Somerset County.
Westernport.....	Allegany County.
Wetheredville....	Baltimore County.

BETWEEN 2,000 AND 4,000 INHABITANTS.

Catonsville	Baltimore County.
Crisfield.....	Somerset County.
Easton.....	Talbot County.
Elkton.....	Cecil County.
Frostburg.....	Allegany County.
Laurel.....	Prince George's County.
Salisbury.....	Wicomico County.
St. Michael's.....	Talbot County.

OVER 4,000 INHABITANTS.

Cambridge.....	Dorchester County.
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Slaughter houses are found in the following towns:

UNDER 2,000 INHABITANTS.

Barton.....	Allegany County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to shippers. Fats rendered.
Belair	Harford County. Fats rendered.
Berlin.....	Worcester County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Fats rendered.
Burkittsville.....	Frederick County. Fats rendered.
Chesapeake City.....	Cecil County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Ice harvested from a pond draining a slaughter house. Fats rendered.
Cecilton... ..	Cecil County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Fats rendered.
Church Creek.....	Dorchester County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork used by butcher. Fats rendered.
Church Hill.....	Queen Anne's County. Fats rendered.
Clearspring.....	Washington County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
Cockeysville.....	Baltimore County. Offal fed to 10 hogs. Pork all used in butcher's family.
Elkridge.....	Howard County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.

Ellicott City.....	Howard County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
Emmitsburg.....	Frederick County. Offal fed to hogs. One butcher ships the pork to Baltimore. Another uses it in his own family. Fats rendered.
Federalburg.....	Caroline County. One filthy slaughter house. Offal eaten by dogs. Fats rendered.
Funkstown.....	Washington County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Fats rendered.
Greensboro'.....	Caroline County.
Hampstead.....	Carroll County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork used by butchers.
Hillsboro'	Caroline County. Fats rendered.
Keedysville	Washington County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Fats rendered.
Libertytown.	Frederick County. Fats rendered.
Manchester	Carroll County. Fats rendered.
Middletown.....	Frederick County. Fats rendered.
New Windsor.....	Carroll County. Fats rendered. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
North East.....	Cecil County. Fats rendered.
Oxford.....	Talbot County. Fats rendered.
Perryville.....	Cecil County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Fats rendered.
Reisterstown.....	Baltimore County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork shipped. Fats rendered.
Rock Hall.....	Kent County. Fats rendered.
Rockville.....	Montgomery County.
Sharpsburg	Washington County. Offal fed to hogs. Butcher eats the pork. Fats rendered.
Smithsburg.....	Washington County. Fats rendered. Offal fed to hogs. Pork eaten by butcher.
Sudlersville.....	Queen Anne's County. Fats rendered.
Taneytown.....	Carroll County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Fats rendered.
Union Bridge.....	Carroll County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
Williamsport.....	Washington County. Fats rendered. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
Woodsboro' ...	Frederick County. Fats rendered.

BETWEEN 2,000 AND 4,000 INHABITANTS.

Chestertown.....	Kent County. Fats rendered. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
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Lonaconing.....	Allegany County. Fats rendered in open kettles. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
Mt. Savage.....	Allegany County. Offal fed to hogs. Pork sold to citizens.
Pocomoke City...	Worcester County. Offal fed to dogs and colored people. Fats rendered.
Waverly.....	Baltimore County.
Westminster.....	Carroll County.

OVER 4,000 INHABITANTS.

Annapolis.....	Anne Arundel County. Fats rendered.
Cumberland.....	Allegany County. Seven slaughter houses. Four feed offal to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Drainage into Will's Creek. Fats rendered.
Frederick.....	Frederick County. Sixteen slaughter houses. Four render fats. Five feed offal to hogs. Four sell offal-fed pork to citizens.
Hagerstown.....	Washington County. Twelve slaughter houses. Five feed offal to hogs. Pork sold to citizens. Fats rendered.
Havre de Grace.....	Harford County. Offal fed to hogs. Did not learn destination of pork.

Considering first the towns in which no slaughtering operations are done, one observes that this list of 44 contains very few of the more important towns. Cambridge is the largest municipality on the list. If Cambridge has definitely and finally put her slaughter-houses outside the town limits a very good sanitary step was thereby taken. Three years ago slaughter-houses were not only offensive nuisances in obscure neighborhoods, but one particularly offensive slaughter-house was directly upon a principal thoroughfare, and the nature of the business was obtrusively displayed in the stream of blood, etc., running down an earthen bank into a ditch at one side of the street. Cambridge is to be congratulated upon having passed and enforced an ordinance forbidding slaughtering within the corporate limits. No town of equal size and age has been able to throw off the slaughter-house nuisance.

In this list one also finds the more recently incorporated towns which have profited by the errors of the older municipalities, and have not allowed the slaughter-houses to gain a foothold.

The larger and older towns have received the slaughter-houses as legacies from a past and less enlightened age. Meanwhile, these nuisances have become engrafted upon the political life of

each town so firmly as to successfully resist any movement to exclude them or to regulate them.

It is, perhaps, not very generally known that slaughter-houses may seriously menace the health of closely settled communities. Most of the complaints against them have referred only to their offensiveness to sight and smell. The abstract shows in what manner the disposal of offal is effected in each town. It is upon the disposal of offal that the offensiveness as well as the danger of the slaughter-house depends.

Only large slaughter-houses can convert refuse into marketable products without giving rise to nuisances, and large slaughter-houses do not attempt to dispose of their offal by feeding it directly to animals. In the small slaughter-house the fats are separated by rendering in open kettle, a rude and relatively expensive way of doing this work, but practically the only mode of operating upon a small scale. This always gives rise to offensive odors, and is a common cause of complaint wherever it is done in closely settled communities.

Other portions of the refuse of small slaughter-houses in Maryland are commonly fed to hogs. This practice enables the small butcher to convert into pork materials which otherwise he would be obliged to carry away at some expense. Unfortunately the pork produced by offal feeding is never good pork, and may at times be dangerous food for human consumption. If pigs fed upon slaughter-house offal were required to have a course of corn feeding before being slaughtered the resulting pork would, if the animals were free from disease, be objectionable.

But corn feeding would not improve the quality of trichinous pork, and offal feeding is quite likely to infect pigs with trichinæ. Our habit of cooking in a thorough manner all meats has prevented any notable outbreak of human trichinosis in Maryland, but thorough cooking has also concealed the dangerous quality of much of the pork sold in the smaller markets.

Human trichinosis is probably not rare in Maryland, though only a few cases have been reported within a year. The disease is impossible of diagnosis without the microscope. Its clinical features are not very distinctive, and have not been much impressed upon medical men, so that it is likely but a small fraction of the cases occurring are recognized. The disease tends slowly toward recovery, and may be mistaken for the typhoid fever or for muscular rheumatism.

Offal-fed hogs should not be offered in the market upon the same footing with corn-fed hogs, and offal-fed pork should be inspected before being exposed for sale in the shops.

INSPECTION OF MEATS.

In the last report attention was called to the need of better inspection of the meats sold for human food in Maryland. No

town in Maryland has adequate protection against diseased meats, and the more attention other States pay to the quality of their food supplies the greater grows the danger of the markets in a State which does not carefully scrutinize its food materials. Cattle which are not likely to pass the inspection at one point are sent to other places where the inspection is less rigid.

The laws of Maryland provide adequate penalties for the sale of diseased meat, but they do not provide adequate means for enforcing these penalties. A single inspector can devote but a fraction of his time to this work, and his labors can have no greater effect than whatever the moral influence of his occasional presence at the stockyards and abattoirs may be. Live cattle and slaughtered meat both require inspection, since by no means all diseased cattle are recognizable as such in life.

The principal disease found among beef cattle in the stockyards is lump-jaw, or actinomycosis. There is no means of determining whether cattle suffering with this disease are taken without the State as ordered. The strong probability is that their sale for human food is very little delayed by our methods of inspection.

In the abattoir the disease most frequently met with in the slaughtered animal is tuberculosis. Here again it is doubtful if infected portions of the carcasses are diverted from the market. It is impossible to control the disposal of diseased animals or diseased meat except every step is taken under the eye of a trustworthy and expert official.

Probably not very much harm is done to public health by the sale of unsound meat. The dangers of tuberculosis especially are much exaggerated in the popular mind, but the quality of the food supplies offered in the public markets is of great importance from other points of view than that of public hygiene, and the average quality of the meats sold in Maryland is far inferior to what it should be and to the quality of meats found in markets where rigid inspection is practiced. Furthermore, the quality of our home markets will steadily deteriorate as improved regulations come into operation elsewhere. This will be true whether the deterioration finds any expression in disease among the citizens or not.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF DEAD BODIES.

This is a subject upon which all the States need uniform laws. It concerns not only public health, but those proper human sentiments regarding human remains, which are entitled to the considerate attention of Legislatures. So long as the various States have different laws the transportation of dead bodies from one State to another is encompassed with embarrassments, difficulty and expense, which are wholly unnecessary and avoidable by

compliance at the starting point with regulations uniformly in force throughout the territory to be traversed.

The burden resulting from want of uniform regulations has been long felt by transportation companies, undertakers and boards of health in all States equally, those which had regulations on the subject and those which, like Maryland, had none. The transportation companies were obliged to formulate regulations of their own adapted to the needs of the country covered by their lines. It was obviously impossible to make a set of rules for the acceptance of this class of freight which would insure the transportation of dead bodies in every direction and over any distance with anything like uniform facility, and complications of all sorts impressed upon the common carriers the absolute need of interstate agreement as to the manner of transporting dead bodies.

Undertakers, too, found that to comply with the reasonable wishes of friends concerning the disposal of their dead involved such inordinate expense, or such a multiplicity of details, as to be practically prohibitive. They even found it at times impossible to determine whether a body could be transported to the designated point upon any terms, since it was impossible to obtain information concerning the various local rules likely to affect the removal.

Boards of health, too, were constantly embarrassed by the delay in their territory of dead bodies, lacking compliance with some more or less important detail in the local laws upon the subject.

To consider these difficulties a joint convention of representatives from the National Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health, the National Funeral Directors' Association, and the General Baggage Agents' Association, assembled in Cleveland in 1896. At this convention certain rules were formulated and were presented by a committee to the National Conference of Boards of Health at Nashville in the following year. These rules were also considered at Detroit in 1898 by the same conference, and in 1899 at Richmond. They have now been put in force in most of the States which sent delegates to the National Conference. They were adopted by the State Board of Health of Maryland on October 12th, 1899, and so far as they relate to the transportation of bodies dead of infectious disease have the force of law.

These regulations are received by the great transportation lines as a solution of many perplexities. A body prepared according to these instructions and accompanied by the proper papers, may be accepted for transportation with the assurance that it will proceed over any connecting line and through all sanitary jurisdictions without delay.

The rules regarding the preparation of dead bodies are as follows:

Rules of the State Board of Health, and American Association of General Baggage Agents for the Transportation of the Dead.

These Rules Having Been Duly Adopted and Properly Published, Have the Force of Law.

N. B.—The authority of the State Board of Health covers only the disposal of bodies dead of *infectious disease*. Rules 4 and 6 cannot therefore be enforced by the State Board of Health, though they are necessary regulations in the transportation of bodies beyond the boundaries of this State.

RULE 1. The transportation of bodies dead of small-pox, Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever or bubonic plague is absolutely forbidden.

RULE 2. The bodies of those who have died of diphtheria (membranous croup), scarlet fever (scarlatina scarlet rash), glanders, anthrax or leprosy shall not be accepted for transportation unless prepared for shipment by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfectant fluid, (b) disinfecting and stopping of all orifices with absorbent cotton, and (c) washing the body with the disinfectant, all of which must be done in a manner satisfactory to the local health officer at the point of shipment. After being disinfected as above such body shall be enveloped in a layer of cotton not less than one inch thick, completely wrapped in a sheet and bandaged and encased in an air-tight zinc, tin, copper or lead-lined coffin, or iron casket, all joints and seams hermetically soldered, and all enclosed in a strong tight wooden box. Or, the body being prepared for shipment by disinfecting and wrapping as above, may be placed in a strong coffin or casket, and said coffin or casket encased in an air-tight zinc, copper or tin case, all joints and seams hermetically soldered and all enclosed in a strong outside wooden box.

RULE 3. The bodies of those dead of typhoid fever, puerperal fever, erysipelas, tuberculosis and measles, or other dangerous communicable diseases other than those specified in Rules 1 and 2 may be received for transportation when prepared for shipment by filling cavities with an approved disinfectant, washing the exterior of the body with the same, stopping all orifices with absorbent cotton and enveloping the entire body with a layer of cotton not less than one inch thick, and all wrapped in a sheet and bandaged and encased in an air-tight coffin or casket, provided, that this shall apply only to bodies which can reach their destination within forty-eight hours from time of death. In all other cases such bodies shall be prepared for transportation in conformity with Rule 2. But when the body has been prepared according to the provisions of Rule 2, the air-tight sealing may be dispensed with.

RULE 4. The bodies of those dead of diseases that are not contagious, infectious or communicable, may be received for transportation when encased in a sound coffin or casket and enclosed in a strong outside wooden box, provided, they reach their destination within thirty hours from time of death. If the body cannot reach its destination within thirty hours from time of death, it must be prepared for shipment by filling cavities with an approved disinfectant, washing the exterior of the body with the same, stopping all orifices with absorbent cotton and enveloping the entire body with a layer of cotton not less than one inch thick and all wrapped in a sheet and bandaged, and encased in an air-tight coffin or casket. But when the body has been prepared as provided in Rule 2, the air-tight sealing may be dispensed with.

RULE 5. In cases of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases, the body must not be accompanied by persons or articles which have

been exposed to the infection of the disease, unless certified by the Health Officer as having been properly disinfected; and before selling passage tickets agents shall carefully examine the transit permit and note the name of the passenger in charge, and of any others proposing to accompany the body, and see that all necessary precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of disease. The transit permit in such cases shall specifically state who is authorized by the Health Authorities to accompany the remains. In all cases where bodies are forwarded under Rule No. 2 notice must be sent by telegraph to Health Officer at destination, advising the date and train on which the body may be expected. This notice must be sent by or in the name of the Health Officer at the initial point, and is to enable the Health Officer at destination to take all necessary precautions at that point.

RULE 6. Every dead body must be accompanied by a person in charge, who must be provided with a passage ticket and also present a full first-class ticket marked "Corpse" for the transportation of the body, and a transit permit, showing physician's or coroner's certificate, health officer's permit for removal, undertaker's certificate, name of deceased, date of death, age, place of death, cause of death, and if of a contagious, infectious or communicable nature, the point to which the body is to be shipped, and when death is caused by any of the diseases specified in Rule No. 2, the names of those authorized by the health authorities to accompany the body. The transit permit must be made in duplicate, and the signatures of the physician or coroner, health officer or undertaker must be on both the original and duplicate copies. The undertaker's certificate and paster of the *original* shall be detached from the transit permit and pasted on the coffin box. The physician's certificate and transit permit shall be handed to the passenger in charge of the corpse. The whole duplicate copy shall be sent to the official in charge of the baggage department of the initial line, and by him to the Secretary of State or Provincial Board of Health of the State or Province from which said shipment was made.

RULE 7. When dead bodies are shipped by express the whole original transit permit shall be pasted upon the outside box and the duplicate forwarded by the express agent to the Secretary of the State or Provincial Board of Health of the State or Province from which said shipment was made.

RULE 8. Every disinterred body, dead from any disease or cause, shall be treated as infectious or dangerous to the public health, and shall not be accepted for transportation unless said removal has been approved by the State or Provincial health authorities having jurisdiction where such body is disinterred, and the consent of the health authorities of the locality to which the corpse is consigned has first been obtained; and all such disinterred remains shall be enclosed in a hermetically-sealed (soldered) zinc, tin or copper lined coffin or box. Bodies deposited in receiving vaults shall be treated and considered the same as buried bodies.

JOHN S. FULTON, Secretary,

(Passed October 12th, 1899.) State Board of Health of Maryland.

The instructions of general baggage agents to station agents and baggagemasters are as follows:

Transportation of Deceased Persons in Baggage Cars.

To Railroad Agents, Station and Train Baggage-men:

You will in no case receive a corpse for transportation unless accompanied by a physician's, coroner's or board of health certificate, also an undertaker's certificate that the body has been prepared for burial and shipment in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Health, *nor*

will you receive it even with such certificates if fluids are escaping from the case or it has become offensive in any degree. One full first-class *limited or unlimited* ticket will be required for the transportation of a corpse without regard to the age of the deceased, and a corpse will not be taken for transportation except there is a passenger with it in charge, and the word "Corpse" to be plainly written on the face of a local and on each coupon of a coupon ticket. A record must be made of all bodies shipped and carried, on the back of your station and trip reports, giving name of deceased, and destination.

It will be the duty of Agents and Baggage Agents to see that each burial case is properly marked on "Paster," giving date and at what station shipped, point of destination, "State," number and form of ticket, name of passenger in charge and place of residence, with name of Agent. If the corpse is destined to a point beyond the initial line, the initials of each road over which it passes must be written on the paster; also the terminal point of each road at which transfer is made with the connecting line, as shown on the coupons on the ticket.

You will see that the "Certificate of Undertaker" is properly filled out by him, and the paster is properly filled out by yourself and is securely pasted to the coffin box before it is put into the car, and the permit remaining you will hand to the passenger in charge of the corpse.

The whole form must be made in *duplicate*, either with a pen, carbon paper or simplex paper, and the signature of the physician or coroner and undertaker must be on *both* the original and duplicate copies.

The undertaker's certificate and paster of the *original*, will be detached from the physician's certificate and permit and pasted to the coffin box. The physician's certificate and the permit will be handed to the passenger. The *whole duplicate* copy will be sent to the General Baggage Agent of the initial road by first passenger train.

All this information is necessary to insure the prompt and correct transportation of the corpse.

A transit permit is obtained from the local board of health at the point of shipment. If the body goes as baggage the permit is carried by the passenger who is in charge of the body.

TRANSIT PERMIT.

This Certificate Must Be Presented to the Local Board of Health for Approval.

PHYSICIAN'S OR CORONER'S CERTIFICATE.

.....189.....
 Name of Deceased.....
 (If Minor, give parent's name also.)
 Date of Death.....at.....M.
 Age.....Years.....Months.....Days.
 Place of Death.....
 Cause of Death.....
 I hereby certify that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
M. D. or Coroner.
 Residence.....County of.....State of.....

PERMIT OF LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

This permit must be properly signed, and with physician's certificate presented to the railroad or express agent before a body can be shipped.

In the.....of.....County of.....
(City or Township.)

State of.....on the.....day of.....189.....

Permission is hereby given to remove for burial at
in the County of.....State of.....the body of

.....who died at

.....County of.....on the.....
day of.....18.....Aged.....years.....months.....days. The cause
of death being.....which is a.....disease.

(Contagious or non-Contagious.)

RULE 1. The transportation of bodies dead of small-pox, Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever or bubonic plague is absolutely forbidden.

Signed.....

[If City or Town affix
Corporate Seal.]

.....
Local Board of Health.

This permit and preceding certificate must be detached and delivered to the person in charge of the corpse.

If the body is going as baggage, the certificate of the undertaker and the station baggage master's description of the ticket and the route, naming all junction points, are entered on the form shown below and pasted upon the top of the coffin box.

This Certificate and the Paster below must be detached at this perforation and pasted to the Coffin Box.

PASTER.

Transit Permit No.....

CERTIFICATE OF UNDERTAKER.

I, (or we) hereby certify that the accompanying dead body of
.....Consigned to.....

(If a Minor, give the parents' name also.)

Address.....State of.....

has been prepared by me (or us) strictly in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Health for transportation by railway, and in conformity with said rules, as printed on the back of this Permit.

.....Shipping Undertaker.

Residence.....

RULE 2. The bodies of those who have died of diphtheria (membranous croup,) scarlet fever (scarlatina scarlet rash,) glanders, anthrax, or leprosy, shall not be accepted for transportation unless prepared for shipment by being thoroughly disinfected by (a) arterial and cavity injection with an approved disinfectant fluid, (b) disinfecting and stopping of all orifices with absorbent cotton, and (c) washing the body with the disinfectant, all of which must be done in a manner satisfactory to the local health officer at the point of shipment. After being disinfected as above, such body shall be enveloped in a layer of cotton not less than one inch

thick, completely wrapped in a sheet and bandaged and encased in an air-tight zinc, tin, copper or lead lined coffin, or iron casket, all joints and seams hermetically soldered, and all enclosed in a strong, tight wooden box. Or, the body being prepared for shipment by disinfecting and wrapping as above, may be placed in a strong coffin or casket, and said coffin or casket encased in an air-tight zinc, copper or tin case, all joints and seams hermetically soldered, and all enclosed in a strong outside wooden box.

Station Baggage men must enter hereon a description of the ticket, the exact route and via what Junctional Points the ticket reads which is held by the passenger in charge of Corpse.

Dated.....190...

From.....to.....State.....

No. of Ticket.....Form No. of Ticket.....

Via.....R. R. To.....

Via.....R. R. To.....

Via.....R. R. To.....

Via.....R. R. To.....

Via.....R. R. To.....

Via.....R. R. To.....

Name of Passenger in charge.....

Place of Residence.....

Signed.....Station Agent.

If the body is going by express the transit permit and the paster are both glued to the coffin box.

A duplicate of the whole is retained by the station agent or baggage man to be forwarded by the next train to the general baggage agent of the company, who in turn sends it to the Secretary of the State Board of Health.

VACCINATION CERTIFICATES.

In the last annual report a form of vaccination certificate was suggested which involved a reasonable interpretation of the legal phrase "duly vaccinated." That certificate has been adopted by the school boards of several counties, and in those counties there is now a correspondingly higher immunity to small-pox. The agitation of the subject at various times and places within the past two years has drawn the attention of teachers and school officials to the subject, and inquiries such as follow are not unusually received, especially from schools situated near boundary lines.

HENRYTON, MD., December 15th, 1899.

DEAR MR.....

If on entering a school a pupil presents a certificate like the one enclosed and says the vaccination was efficient, what would be the advice for our school.

....., Teacher.

VACCINATION CERTIFICATE.

State of Maryland, Carroll County, }
to wit: } October 21st, 1892.

This is to certify that G. H. has been properly vaccinated.

J. W. S., *M. D.*

MARYLAND, December 16th, 1899,

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, Baltimore, Md.:

DEAR SIR—Will you kindly answer Miss S's question, and oblige,

Yours very truly,

D. L. F., *Examiner.*

The reply to this inquiry must be that the certificate submitted is not definite as to any of the proofs of vaccination against small-pox. It does not say that G—— H—— was vaccinated at any time by the subscribing physician. It might suggest that some evidence was found in the person of G—— H—— that vaccination had been done at some time by some person, or it might as reasonably signify that the subscribing physician had on the date of his certificate vaccinated G—— H——. The only evidence as to the time of this vaccination is contained in the teacher's note, and the only evidence as to possible success or failure of the vaccination comes to us at second hand from the child.

A correct vaccination certificate should bear the date of the operation and the date of the subsequent observation upon which the physician's judgment was based. We reproduce here a form of certificate which seems to furnish the definite data upon which a child's immunity or susceptibility to small-pox may be judged.

CERTIFICATE OF VACCINATION.

Public School No.—— District No.—— County——

This certifies that on——I vaccinated——with lymph obtained from——, and that on——a typical vesicle, scab, or scar was present at the site of operation.

Signed.....*M. D.*

Address.....

The reverse of the blank bears the following:

Teachers should carefully preserve all vaccination certificates. Those which do not report the presence of a "typical vaccine vesicle, scab, or scar at the site of operation," admit a child to but one year's attendance at school. At the beginning of another term revaccination should be done.

Successful vaccination, duly certified, admits a child throughout school life.

JOHN S. FULTON,

Secretary State Board of Health of Maryland.

There has been but little difficulty in securing better compliance with the law respecting the vaccination of school children. The near approach of small-pox to the boundaries of Maryland has had a wholesome effect. So far as is known there is but one county in the State where any considerable popular opposition to vaccination exists. That is Garrett County.

Several weeks in advance of the date of the opening of the public schools, all the county school boards were reminded that vaccination should be attended to before the schools opened, and not delayed so long as to become a hindrance to the work of the opening weeks of the school year. On the day previous to the date of opening the public schools of Garrett County, a telegram was received reporting that a large number of children were unvaccinated, and asking whether the schools should be opened. Reply was made that the schools should be opened since even an outbreak of small-pox was not too high a price to pay for public schools, and that if Garrett County should elect to take such a risk, her affairs were in her own hands, so long as her neglect did not endanger the adjacent parts of the State. The School Commissioners were advised, however, to push forward the vaccination of school children as rapidly as possible.

In December a committee of the Garrett County School Board visited Baltimore to consult the State Board of Health concerning the incomplete vaccination of school children in that county. They reported that twenty-five per cent. of the children in the public schools were unvaccinated. The small-pox situation in Pennsylvania and in West Virginia was fairly put before these gentlemen, and they were urged to press the work of vaccination as rapidly as possible to completion.

On the same afternoon notification was received of the occurrence of small-pox at Lonaconing, in Allegany County. The School Board of Garrett County was accordingly notified that this circumstance gave the previous recommendations added urgency. They were instructed to notify all unvaccinated children in the schools that they need not return after the holidays unless they were, in the meantime, vaccinated. The School Board presently began to receive more or less violent protests against this action. The following letters were referred to me by Mr. U. G. Palmer, Secretary of the School Board for Garrett County. The replies of the Executive Officer of the State Board of Health are also reproduced:

POCAHONTAS, PA., December 22, 1899.

PROF. U. G. PALMER:

DEAR SIR—Received your note to-day, will do as requested. Please find enclosed term report. I read notice regarding vaccination to school yesterday, and in consequence the citizens are up in arms. They say they will not have their children vaccinated. If they are determined my

school will have to be closed. There will be about 65 scholars after the holidays, and there isn't any person here to vaccinate them even if the people were willing. There is a practicing physician stationed at Pinzel, but he positively refuses to vaccinate the children unless authorized to do so by the proper authorities, and armed with legal power. And, furthermore, he says that if the law is compulsory that the State should pay for the work done in that capacity. If the law is enforced it means that nearly that many children will be deprived of that much schooling. Please advise by letter to Pocahontas, Pa.

H. A. L., *Teacher.*

MR. H. A. L., Pocahontas, Pa.:

December 27th, 1899.

DEAR SIR—Your letter to Mr. Palmer referred to me. Unvaccinated children must not be admitted to your school when it is reopened. If the school must be closed then close it. We did not make the law and we cannot relax it. Parents who do not want their children vaccinated know the law, and make their own choice, either to have the children vaccinated or keep them out of the public schools.

The School Board is responsible to us for the vaccination of the children, and the County Commissioners are responsible for the cost of vaccination. No physician can be expected to do the work unless payment is guaranteed, but a vaccination certificate is a necessary qualification for any child who wishes schooling at public cost.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary.*

WILSON, W. VA., December 25th, 1899.

MR. PALMER:

DEAR SIR—The people up here are not going to have their children vaccinated for they have the mumps and they don't want both. If you could let the school go on this winter, they will have them vaccinated next summer. If they have to be vaccinated the school will close. Please write at once.

W. H. K.

MR. W. H. K., Wilson, W. Va.:

December 28th, 1899.

DEAR SIR—Your letter to Mr. Palmer referred to me. If mumps are so prevalent as to prevent vaccination then the schools should be closed on account of mumps. When the mumps are over you can open the schools, admitting only the children who bring vaccination certificates. The vaccination law was passed long years ago, but the mumps have just arrived. An attack of mumps need not postpone vaccination more than a week, and vaccination need not postpone a child's return to school one day.

Yours very truly,

(Signed)

JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary.*

January 12th, 1900.

MR. U. G. PALMER, Secretary,

Garrett County School Board, Oakland, Md.

DEAR SIR—Yours received. The penalties of the vaccination law are upon school teachers who admit unvaccinated children, upon parents who neglect to have their children vaccinated, and upon physicians who refuse or neglect to vaccinate those who apply for that purpose. All the fines are for the use of the local School Board.

We went over this matter yesterday at the meeting of the Board, no other county than Garrett being under consideration. I suggest that you attend the next meeting of the Board on February 8th. We take the

same common sense view of the law that you do. It is intended to prevent small-pox. But we do not think the burden of the safety of school-going children ought to be carried by part of the children, but should rest equally on all. We do think that the exclusion of unvaccinated children from school makes it almost impossible that children shall contract fatal small-pox while in school. Unvaccinated children cannot be kept off the streets nor out of church, but they can and should be kept out of school.

If many unvaccinated children are losing their winter schooling, it can be for no reason except that their parents have not had them vaccinated. They are also losing the vaccination which the State provides as free as it does education for those who are unable to pay for it. Education is not compulsory, nor is vaccination compulsory, but the law says that children who want to go to school at public cost must be vaccinated. You, as a School Board, cannot protect the safety of the community at large any further than that the careful defense of the schools is a part of the public defense, but to that extent it does seem to us that the School Commissioners are the guardians of public health.

There may be no small-pox in Garrett County this winter, but if there should be, are you prepared to guarantee that children will not suffer? These are the young citizens who cannot speak for themselves, but are at the mercy of their parents, of your board and of ours. I confess that I know of no other means of defending them against small-pox as sure as vaccination. It is said, in round numbers, that three thousand school-going children in Garrett County are vaccinated, while one thousand are not. This is manifestly unfair. If *all* your children were unvaccinated, and your community were willing to take the full risk of small-pox. I should say that public education is too valuable to be lost on account of small-pox. But the parents who are keeping one thousand children at home say in that act that education is not worth the cost of vaccination.

Yours very truly,

JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary*.

FINZEL P. O., GARRETT CO., MD., January 12th, 1900.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, Baltimore, Md.:

DEAR DOCTOR—I enclose you a letter that I received from the County Commissioners in regard to your letter to Mr. Loraditch, the teacher here, that the county would pay the expenses of vaccination. I have vaccinated 35 children, and have 10 or 15 more to vaccinate. I have received no pay for this, and the parents all say, and justly too, that if there is compulsory vaccination for the children that the county or State ought to pay for it. I have had a good deal of trouble prevailing on the people to have their children vaccinated, but have succeeded in getting some vaccinated in every family around me. I do not know what the price is for vaccination, but I think the county ought to pay for it, especially as it is compulsory and the people have kicked against it so. Hoping to hear from you about the matter, I remain,

Yours very truly,

F. A. G. M., *M. D.*

OAKLAND, MD., January 3d, 1900.

DR. F. A. M., Finzel, Md.:

DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of the 29th ult. will say that the children's parents will have to pay for the vaccination of their children, as the Commissioners have no power to do so.

Yours truly,

A. G. R.

DR. F. A. G. M., Finzel, Md.:

January 15th, 1900.

DEAR DOCTOR—If you will read that portion of Article 43 which falls under the title "Vaccine Agency" you will find that the County Commissioners are bound to pay for the vaccination of children whose parents are unable to pay. So far as you can swear to your bill you can collect it. You are quite right that the State ought to pay for vaccination which is compulsory, but there is no compulsory vaccination in Maryland. Vaccination in this State is alternative; vaccinate the children or keep them home from school.

I think if you put the matter squarely and resolutely before the County Commissioners, they will pay your small bill. Fifty cents is the sum named in the act as the fee for a vaccination. I have known other Boards of County Commissioners to refuse payment, but I do not know of any instance in which a bill like yours has been successfully contested by the Commissioners. The only means they have of avoiding such bills is to appoint regular vaccine physicians.

Yours very truly,

JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary*.

GORTNER, MD., January 15th, 1900.

DR. FULTON, Baltimore, Md.:

DEAR SIR—The vaccination "question" is on here in this county of Garrett, and being a teacher I desire to be within constitutional law. Has the question of the constitutionality of the vaccination law ever been decided by the Court of Appeals of this State? If so, in what volume of reports may the opinion be found? Also, has it ever been decided by that tribunal whether or not the Legislature has the power to make, or require teachers to make, exclusive, what the constitution says shall be free? Also, is it the object to have the children vaccinated or to drive them out of school? If the former, why not enforce the original act relating to vaccination, which is law just as potential as that relating to or requiring a certificate for entrance to the public schools, and then the trouble about entrance to the schools could not arise.

You speak of your duty under the law. Is it more your duty to attend to the driving of uncertified children upon the street, and the punishment of teachers who will not assist you in the work, than it is to punish the parent who has a child past twelve months old and in good health and not vaccinated upon the street, or within the home and around the family hearth, if you please? Since you seem to be very much interested in the second part of the vaccination law to keep your official skirts clean, will they become more befouled by neglect in the second part than in the first part?

Show the people of your State that you are not hostile to the public schools by laying the enforcement of health laws wherever it can be done in a way, and where they will not operate in a way to drive a single needy child from the benefits of the public schools, and in this case it can be done. Why not do it?

Is there any less danger with the child at home, where it seldom, if ever, gets to town if living in the country, or on the streets, if in town, than if it be in the school under the same circumstances? Is it any more our duty as teachers to send a child home unless it has a certificate of vaccination than it is your duty to see that every child of twelve months or over in this State be vaccinated? That is, provided it is your constitutional and lawful duty to see that we obey the law. I do not believe the law is constitutional, since two States have so decided similar laws, and another one, to my personal knowledge, abandoned its enforcement as a result of those decisions, and I shall act accordingly.

Hoping to hear from you relative to the first two questions, and to receive a reply thereto, I am

Your obedient servant,

I. C.

January 16th, 1900.

Mr. I. C., *Teacher*, Gortner, Md.:

DEAR SIR—Yours of Jan. 15th at hand, and replying have to say that your whole duty as a teacher in relation to the vaccination of school children is found in Section 31 of Article 43, (Sec. 7, Chapter 257, Acts of 1872.) The State Board of Health has not laid these injunctions upon teachers nor upon school boards. The purpose is to protect the children in the public schools from small-pox.

It is not at present the business of teachers or school boards, or health officers, to inquire into the constitutionality of the law. We are all bound to comply with the law so long as its constitutionality, affirmed by the vote of the Legislature and the approval of the Governor, remains unimpaired. I have a letter from a lawyer on the question of constitutionality.

Yours very truly,

JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary*.Mr. I. C., *Attorney-at-Law*, Gortner, Md.:

January 16th, 1900.

DEAR SIR—I have yours of 15th inst., and replying have to say that the validity of the several acts making up the law of Maryland relating to vaccination has never been attacked.

To your question—whether the Legislature can make exclusive what the constitution says is free—I reply that education is free in this State to all healthy children above the age of six years, of sound mind, and vaccinated.

To your next “also”—I reply that the laws of Maryland and the Constitution offer to every indigent child both education and vaccination at public cost, and that both are valuable gifts to the citizen, and profitable investments for the State.

The only duty of the State Board of Health involved in the law under consideration is to maintain the immunity of children to small-pox. An unvaccinated child is no safer upon the streets than at school, but the school is safer.

My private opinion is that public education is too valuable to be lost to the youth of our State even if we had to pay the price of many young lives for it. But it is unnecessary to pay such a price and the security against small-pox is very cheap. The question concerns not the value of public schools, but the value of children.

We hold the open and free schools to be worth considerable loss of life from small-pox. You seem to hold the schools of less value than the cost of vaccination. Garrett County governs herself. Get your School Commissioners and your Local Board of Health together. If they agree that children are so cheap the schools can be run on that principle, the State Board of Health will not interfere until the penalty of that view falls in part upon some other portion of the State.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary*.

SMALL-POX.

Late in December, 1898, cases of variola occurred in Hagerstown. This was the first invasion of the State, and it was well and decisively met by the local Health Officer, Dr. J. McP. Scott, who was able not only to hold the infection fast at one point, but to put it out without disturbing the public mind even in the slightest degree. The brief note upon this outbreak contained in our last report comprised the whole story of this outbreak.

THE OUTBREAK AT POCOMOKE CITY.

The outbreak at Pocomoke City was, at the time of its discovery, somewhat threatening. The story of the outbreak is told in the report of Dr. C. F. Hargis among the reports of local health officers. It is only necessary here to give due credit to that officer for effective work.

When the first case was discovered the town was without a health officer. The Mayor being notified at once assembled the town council, appointed a health officer and notified the State Board of Health. The County Commissioners also assembled promptly on the occurrence of this emergency, and at a joint meeting, at which the boards of health of the town, county and State were all represented, proper measures for the restriction of small-pox were put into operation. The deliberations of these gentlemen in the presence of a problem which was quite new to nearly all of them, were marked by intelligent appreciation, breadth of view and promptness of decision, which fell into pleasant contrast with the narrow and unintelligent make-up and dilatory habits of certain other boards governing the sanitary affairs of other localities.

One of the two deaths from small-pox which occurred in Maryland during the year happened at Pocomoke City, in the case of a young, colored, pregnant woman, unvaccinated. The only other fatality was in an unvaccinated infant in Baltimore City.

The vaccination done in Pocomoke City and the vicinity during this time was very thorough, and left an inconsiderable residue of unvaccinated persons. Revaccination was also general.

The promptness and thoroughness of the local sanitary work kept down popular fear and the injury to local business interest was small and transitory. As is usually the case, the symptoms of panic were most apparent among the wholly unprepared communities of the adjoining County of Somerset. The County Commissioners of Somerset had never assumed any of the duties of a local board of health. Indeed, they had on many occasions distinctly repudiated all such obligations. The proximity of Pocomoke City to Princess Anne, the county town of Somerset, aroused the town commissioners of Princess Anne, who passed a general vaccination ordinance and called upon the County Commissioners for assistance. In the appeal to the County Commissioners, the State Board of Health joined, and it is believed that the County Commissioners knew what was asked of them. They appointed a vaccine officer and showed other symptoms of wakefulness.

THE OUTBREAK AT CUMBERLAND.

The outbreak at Cumberland was discovered by Dr. Miller, who reported it to Dr. Chas. H. Brace, Health Officer for Alleghany County, who in turn telegraphed the information to the State Board of Health.

The first case was in the person of a white married woman, who could not trace her infection to any source. The inmates of the house were vaccinated and kept under observation, the sick person was carefully isolated and the house quarantined under guard. A subsequent case, traceable to this house, occurred in another part of Cumberland on a business street. This house was isolated by the construction of a fence and kept like the other one, under guard. The number of cases comprising this outbreak was small, numbering not more than four persons.

No account of the occurrence has been given to the State Board of Health, though a report was several times promised, and, if forthcoming, would probably have shown that the local health officer for the City of Cumberland managed the outbreak well.

THE SPARROW'S POINT OUTBREAK.

This outbreak is spoken of in the report of Dr. Stevenson, Health Officer for Baltimore County. It was his first engagement, and he was able to conclude it in a very satisfactory manner.

This outbreak occurred under circumstances particularly favorable to restrictive methods. The community, of about three thousand souls, occupies land belonging to the Maryland Steel Company and derives its whole support from that wealthy corporation. The influence of the company, added to the authority of the sanitary officers, is sufficiently powerful to apply in a thoroughly effective manner whatever means are available for the restriction of infectious disease. The management of the company is in strong hands, and but for failure to notify the first case, and other errors detailed elsewhere in this report, the extinction of this outbreak with one or at most two cases would have been easily accomplished.

When control of the situation was undertaken by the Board of Health of Baltimore County on May 12th, the co-operation of the company was fully pledged, but the extent of the infection was unknown, and determinable only by house to house inspection. While the State Board of Health assisted in the work of suppression as far as seemed necessary, the chief burden of cost fell upon the local board of health and to them is due the credit of preventing an epidemic, which on the 12th of May was certainly impending.

The company is said to have spent much money, but their expenditure was the price of delay rather than the cost of small-pox.

OTHER OUTBREAKS.

Two exceedingly suspicious cases occurred near Bowie, Prince George's County, in February, 1899, in the persons of two young ladies, one of whom had been employed as a saleswoman in Washington, though it could not be ascertained that she had been in contact with any case of the disease. These were very mild cases, indeed, but it cannot be said that the diagnosis of small-pox was beyond doubt. The weight of evidence seemed to favor that view. The cases were carefully isolated, and the family must be given great credit for patiently submitting to the recommendations of their family physician and the Secretary of the State Board of Health, especially in view of the doubt which was frankly confessed to them.

Near Cox's Station, in Charles County, a suspicious case was reported to the State Board of Health in September, 1899. It was promptly investigated and found to be a case of mild small-pox in a colored girl. Another case probably occurred in the same house, though the illness was very slight. The only circumstance which seemed likely to be connected as a cause with this slight outbreak was that a package of second-hand clothing had been received from Washington about four weeks before the occurrence of the sickness. There was in this bundle a dress, which was worn but once, and then by the girl who twelve days from that date had the prodromal symptoms of small-pox.

This family lived in an isolated house about half a mile from the village. There were but four persons in the house. A committee of citizens undertook the responsibility of maintaining the family during the necessary quarantine. A general vaccination was rapidly accomplished, and no spread of the disease occurred.

AS TO SMALL-POX IN GENERAL.

Small-pox has been quite prevalent in various parts of the country for nearly two years past, and has been epidemic at various times and places in Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania. A somewhat serious epidemic prevailed in Alexandria last winter, and, as was expected, the City of Washington had a considerable number of cases.

Maryland had the good fortune to escape without a single alarming outbreak, and except at Sparrow's Point, had no very expensive or arduous work to do against it. If this good fortune is to be attributed to one influence more than another, it was probably due to the prompt recognition of the disease in its first appearance, and this in turn is ascribable to the carefulness of practicing physicians. Small-pox has of late years grown so

unfamiliar that the very great majority of physicians in this State have never seen a case. Those who saw their first cases of the disease during the past year could not of course be expected to make the diagnosis with confidence, but they all had the courage and good sense to avoid the common blunder of mistaking the mild cases for chicken-pox. This error has been the chief contributor to epidemicity of small-pox in the United States. In some sections of Pennsylvania particularly the practicing physicians having committed this mistake, have clung to it with pertinacity, and in some instances with such blind obstinacy as to thwart all the efforts of the health authorities to control the disease. No single instance of this error has happened in Maryland, and the fact speaks much in praise of the intelligence and honesty of those physicians under whose observation the first cases fell.

The diagnosis of small-pox is by no means always easy even to those who have had large experience, and probably chicken-pox resembles the disease more than any other eruptive disorder.

TYPHOID FEVER.

In the report for 1897 we offered as an estimate of the annual mortality of Maryland 880 deaths at the lowest, and 1240 as the highest number which the available data indicated. In the report for 1898 we said that extended observation showed the true typhoid mortality to lie between these two extremes. Figures for the year ending June 30th, 1899, show that certainly no fewer (and probably a hundred more) than 904 persons died during that year of typhoid fever. The only correction which this estimate contains is that for the 45 per cent. shortage of the returns and for the typhoid content of the "Unknown" column. If the probable cases which are included in other mortality columns were added, the total number would be considerably increased.

To show the waste of life and health entailed by typhoid fever, let us imagine that all the cases of typhoid fever for a year should happen at one time and in one place, and should be cared for in somewhat the same manner, that is in dwellings. Nine hundred and four deaths suggest the sickness of not less than ten thousand persons. Ten thousand persons having typhoid fever would require for housing a city of the size of Hagerstown. Every five sick persons would give steady employment to two nurses and a laundress. Here, then, are 8,000 more inhabitants for an imaginary City of Typhoid. For every twenty patients we will allow one physician, adding 500 more inhabitants. The average duration of a case of typhoid fever is 42 days, so that for six weeks a population of 18,500 persons would have to be supported, without in that time producing one

penny worth of anything. If it cost to supply these people with the necessities of life a little more than it costs to support the paupers at Bayview Asylum and a little less than it costs to support the charity patients in the hospitals, this City of Typhoid would cost in six weeks \$222,000. If the doctors and nurses would considerably accept such wages as are ordinarily paid to cooks and laundresses, \$153,000 would have to be added to the expense account.

So far we have not charged up anything for the cost of death. Funerals would occur in that city at the rate of something over 150 a week. At the price of a pauper funeral the 904 deaths would cost \$5,624. If each citizen who died can be said to have been worth the price of a good cow, \$40.00, the cost of the deaths will be increased by the sum of \$36,169, bringing the total cost of running the City of Typhoid for six weeks up to \$416,784. If these citizens are worth less than forty dollars each, it would be cheaper to butcher them all at the beginning of their illness. They could be butchered and buried for \$62,500, or the remains could be sold to the tankage men at three or four dollars a ton, which would save the \$60,000 funeral expenses and yield quite a profit.

If these latter suggestions in the direction of economy are not sufficiently revolting, there is but one more revolting manner of dealing with the problem of typhoid fever, and that is to permit this disease to go on year after year, collecting its ghastly tolls from the youth and vigor of the State, and holding its still more hideous menace over the thousands whom it does not quite destroy.

The appeal here made to figures is based upon the lowest cost which the number of cases of typhoid fever can be estimated to inflict. The average cost of an illness from typhoid fever on this estimate is but twenty-two dollars. The mere idleness of a citizen for forty-two days costs more than that. Necessary attention to each person sick with typhoid fever requires four-fifths of the time of a healthy person, and the thirty-three days of labor here involved are worth more than twenty-two dollars. Nevertheless the \$220,000 which barely suffices for the support of those sick with typhoid fever, for an unproductive period of forty-two days, is a large enough sum certainly to arrest the consideration of the most thoughtless. If the average citizen were worth as much as a good slave, we should have to add four times as much for the cost of the 904 deaths. If the average citizen was worth what it costs a negligent corporation to kill one, the cost of death alone would be \$470,000 a year.

One million dollars a year is under the total annual cost of typhoid fever in Maryland, and this waste of wealth is avoidable. It is possible to cut down the sickness from typhoid fever

to one-tenth of its present measure. This work does not proceed upon theory nor without example. The story of how typhoid fever has by simple means been cut down to one-tenth or even one-twentieth of its magnitude when unrestricted, has grown tiresome from often telling. Its total extinction has more than once been accomplished in cities equal in population to the whole of Maryland.

Typhoid fever is a water-borne disease, and except as drink or food does not gain access to the human body. The private wells in Maryland cause probably three cases of typhoid fever for every single case attributable to a public water supply. The efforts of the State Board of Health to instruct the people of the State upon the care and protection of drinking water have, perhaps, not been fruitless.

An instance in which the efforts of the local Board of Health to put down an epidemic of typhoid fever were met by violent and successful opposition, occurred in 1899 at Towson. In former years Towson visited their severest displeasure upon those who ventured to point out the causes which reproduce typhoid fever there every year. In June, 1899, reports of typhoid fever in that town caused the Health Officer of Baltimore County to begin an investigation. In this the State Board of Health was asked to assist. There was little new to discover, the causes of typhoid fever having been repeatedly demonstrated in previous years. A considerable number of wells were examined, and some of them found very bad. This information was conveyed to the sanitary commissioner of Towson, who for some reason declined to make any use of it. The facts were laid before the County Commissioners, who instructed the County Health Officer to do whatever seemed necessary to prevent an epidemic. It was determined to send to the owners copies of the reports upon their private wells, advising them concerning the dangers of polluted water, and to place placards upon all polluted wells which were so situated as to be used by many families. These placards were promptly removed from the pumps, so that it seemed impossible by this means to inform the public concerning the danger of the public pumps. It was then determined, under legal advice, to serve notices upon the owners of public pumps, ordering that they should be either dismantled or locked. This notice was not in any way complied with. Two citizens who had polluted pumps which were largely resorted to were arrested on complaint of the County Health Officer, and were held by the magistrate to await the action of the Grand Jury. The facts were laid before the Grand Jury at the December term, but nothing issued. Meanwhile the typhoid fever did its usual year's work, and new cases have continued to appear up to this date (Jan. 2nd, 1900).

Some thirty cases were known to have occurred before October 1st among the twelve or fifteen hundred inhabitants. The popular clamor against the health authorities had a noticeable effect upon the local medical men, some of whom probably did not report all the cases which occurred. The action of the sanitary commissioner of Towson in refusing to take any steps to prevent the spread of the disease is not to be explained by fear of popular censure. The notoriety which all the circumstances obtained through the misguided opposition of the people too plainly indicated sanitary reforms, worked considerable damage to real estate interests, and those who invoked this unfortunate notoriety loudly ascribed to the health authorities both the intention and the act of inflicting this injury. It is very likely that the injury was done, and if so, it is certain that the effects will persist as long as public pumps supplying water fouled with human excrement are allowed to stand in public places and offer their treacherous invitation to all that pass. The typhoid fever which will continue to appear can not, any more than a burning house, be concealed, and the causes of the typhoid will be pointed out to the public as certainly as they are known, so long as the Local Board of Health desires information which the State Board of Health can give.

This narrative illustrates the futility of undertaking in any locality work for which there is no popular demand. It is inconceivable that those who were affected by the prevalence of typhoid fever were indifferent to the efforts of the Local Board of Health to stop its further spread, but they seemed to lack either the influence or the megaphonic qualifications of those who denied both the existence of typhoid fever and the necessity of restrictive measures.

It is impossible for a large epidemic to occur in any community where no effort is made to prevent the spread of a perennial infection, such as typhoid fever. The fever can only injure each year those who are susceptible, and one of the results of unopposed typhoid fever is the acquirement of immunity by a fresh portion of the population every year. It of course costs a good many lives to produce this general immunity to typhoid fever, but as the loss of life is distributed evenly over the successive years, the waste makes no considerable impression upon the popular mind. If we could arrange that all deaths which will surely occur in Maryland in 1900 should all fall in the same week, there is not a county in Maryland which would not send up a lamentation such as has not been heard since the first Holy Innocents' Day.

A singular, perhaps stupid, objection to the employment of public measures against typhoid fever was encountered during the year in a county whose persistent neglect of sanitary work has been the subject of much animadversion in this and previous

reports. We were told by a tribune of the people, definitely charged by the law and sworn to defend public health, that the medical men of the county could and would do whatever is necessary to prevent the spread of typhoid fever, and that county funds ought not to be spent upon such work. If one met with ignorance of this variety and depth in a grammar school-boy, there are resources against it, but how shall one deal with such infantile perceptions on the part of a man chosen by the people to be a guardian of their safety. It is easy to reply that the medical men cannot and will not do any such thing, because it is no part of the work which the public expect of them or pay them for. The county commissioner easily settles this statement by saying that he had typhoid fever in his family last year and the doctor was entirely successful in preventing it, and that he believed that if he should have typhoid fever in his family again next year his physician would be able to repeat his success. Such a man should write the praise of those volunteer fire brigades who prevent the combustion of incombustibles.

While the prevention of an epidemic disease such as typhoid fever is a public duty, much can be done by private individuals whose households, through the neglect of public officials, are invaded by typhoid fever. The attention of a local health officer should at once be called to such an occurrence, and he should be asked to search out the cause. If his investigations should include any water supplies, the aid of the State Board of Health can always be had for the asking. The State Board of Health cannot, however, make personal investigations of small outbreaks of disease, nor send an inspector to do the work which properly belongs to the local health officials.

From the moment when a case of typhoid fever is recognized, the customary water supply of the family will remain under suspicion until it is proven to be harmless. Pending an examination into its quality, all the water intended for drinking should be boiled and cooled in clean vessels. Even if the domestic water supply is found to be of good quality, great care should be taken to prevent its becoming infected. The infection escapes from the sick body in the discharges of the bowels and bladder, and the well cannot be considered safe from infection if these evacuations are thrown upon the ground without disinfection. Urine and feces can be rendered harmless in an hour by applying to them an equal quantity of a solution of chloride of lime (one pound to a gallon of water) or milk of lime (one quart of quick lime to a gallon of water) or a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid.

* The bowel discharges of a case of typhoid fever can be considered as no longer infectious after convalescence is well established, but the urine continues to carry the bacillus of typhoid fever sometimes for months after recovery is apparently com-

plete. Persons recovering from typhoid fever should, therefore, be instructed to be very careful not to void their urine in such a manner or place as will admit any risk of infecting any one. By scrupulous attention on the part of infected families to these discharges it is possible to defend both the family and the community, but it should be remembered that the occurrence of the first case which renders these domestic precautions necessary is an injury inflicted upon the household by the neglect of society. Every citizen to whom this infection happens has a right to regard his illness not as a misfortune only, but as a positive injury which only differs from crime in that it was not deliberately aimed at him.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The conception that tuberculosis may be prevented cannot yet be said to have fixed itself in the public mind, and until that view has been widely propagated, the duty of preventing tuberculosis will not weigh upon the public conscience. The people of Maryland believe fully in the prevention of small-pox, and have witnessed the proof that it is amenable to restrictive measures wherever it has appeared. Many communities have also tested the effectiveness of sanitary work against diphtheria and scarlet fever. In a few instances public proof has been made of the preventability of typhoid fever. Nowhere in Maryland has any attempt been made to limit the ravages of consumption. And indeed it is an appalling task.

Nevertheless the problem is being attacked elsewhere, and we in Maryland must begin soon to consider it. In Germany the prevention of tuberculosis has been undertaken on a large scale. In England active preparations are going forward. In this country Massachusetts has spent a great amount of money in an ineffectual attempt to control the tuberculosis of dairy cattle, but has obtained very profitable results from much less expenditure of funds upon a State sanitarium for consumptives. A bill now pending in the legislature of New York, and likely to pass, appropriates \$200,000 to the construction of a great sanitarium for the cure of tuberculosis. Michigan has been able to demonstrate a measurable restriction of tuberculosis due simply to the instruction of infected persons and families concerning merely the personal and domestic precautions, which are applicable in the home care of consumptives. Having this definite basis of small success to proceed upon, Michigan is now considering the establishment of State sanatoria for the care of consumptives.

No State has hitherto assumed the cure of disease as a public obligation, but the problem of tuberculosis forces the question of cure upon the State as a necessary part of any plan of prevention. Tuberculosis is a disease of extremely slow progress,

difficult or even impossible of recognition in its earliest stages, permitting those who suffer from it to continue long at their ordinary avocations, and maintaining in one living, working body a focus of infection for years and years.

Consumptives cannot be isolated, as lepers are, for life. They are too numerous. They cannot be isolated as other infectious diseases which run a brief course and threaten public safety for but a short time. The speediest possible cure of early cases and the segregation and maintenance at public cost of late and incurable cases are the best means of controlling the spread of this disease.

Since the best known means of curing consumption is found in the hygienic-dietetic treatment, the resources of medicine are not within the command of ninety-five per cent. of those affected by the disease. The cure of consumption upon a large scale cannot, therefore, be even attempted except at public cost, or through large private philanthropy. The State cannot be moved to take up such work upon philanthropic grounds alone. The State's interest in her citizens is purely that of profit and loss, and it is therefore necessary to show that the expenditure of public funds in the prevention of tuberculositis will pay.

One can at this time do no more than indicate what are the present losses from tuberculosis and in what direction profits may be expected. Seventy-five per cent. of all consumptives are now maintained at public cost during some part of the course of their disease. Ninety-five per cent. of consumptives are receiving no systematic or rational treatment. All of these are centers of infection in families, factories, schools, offices, in private and in public, everywhere. Probably ten per cent. of them are curable by a course of dietetic treatment of from six months to a year's duration. In another twenty-five per cent. the disease could be arrested if not cured by the same means. Of the remainder, all who are strong enough to go to a sanatorium and remain there for three months would in that time learn such habitual care of their expectoration as would render their return to family life far less dangerous to others. In other words, out of every one hundred consumptives taken to properly equipped sanatoria, ten would in a year return in sound health to wage-earning, twenty-five others would become self-supporting again and free from active infection, and all would have learned not to infect those with whom they came in contact. One hundred sources of infection would have been absolutely cut off for a year.

It is clearly recognized that Maryland is not yet prepared to undertake the control of tuberculosis upon a large scale, but it is not too early to make an experiment in this direction. If a well-planned effort were made to control tuberculosis in one small, well-selected area, we might produce a convincing illus-

tration of the possibility of restricting tuberculosis, and might "try out," so to speak, the means which have been found effective elsewhere.

DIPHTHERIA.

Eighteen hundred and ninety-nine was a diphtheria year in Maryland. Considerable outbreaks and even small epidemics have occurred in various parts of the State. The conditions have been extremely favorable for a great epidemic in Baltimore, and the fact that it has not assumed more alarming proportions cannot fairly be ascribed to any other influence than to a well-planned, well-executed and unremitting campaign against it by the Health Commissioner of Baltimore City. With the history of 1897 and 1898 in mind, and taking into account the wide prevalence of the disease in surrounding counties, Baltimore had every reason to expect extraordinary losses in 1899 from diphtheria, and the measures which were taken in view of these considerations were unquestionably, and in a marked degree, successful.

The mortality in the State has not been so large as a similar amount of sickness in previous years would have led to. This is due to the present, quite general use of antitoxin by the practicing physicians of this State. Extremely little dissent is heard in Maryland concerning the value of this specific remedy, and this circumstance is exceedingly creditable to the medical men of the State. Since local boards of health do not send full reports of prevailing sickness to the State Board of Health, we cannot estimate the saving of life which has been effected. From our laboratory reports and from the sickness cards returned to us we know something of the progress of the disease in Hagerstown and in Frederick City, both of which were heavily visited with diphtheria during the year. The losses from the disease were not heavy in either place. Several county boards of health provide antitoxin for indigent patients, Cecil, Queen Anne, Talbot, Prince George, Howard, Anne Arundel, and perhaps one or two others. An effort was made to get an appropriation for this purpose from the County Commissioners of Montgomery, but the result of the attempt is not known. The Carroll County Commissioners are said to have appropriated money for antitoxin, but in the absence of proof this may fairly be doubted, since ten doses of antitoxin would cost them as much as they are willing to pay their one health officer for a year's work.

The people of this State are, on the whole, more impressed with the claims of preventive medicine in respect to diphtheria than with regard to any other disease, except, possibly, small-pox.

MARYLAND PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

The Maryland Public Health Association has held two meetings since the last report and has witnessed the success of some of the enterprises which it helped to forward.

For various reasons it is impossible to publish the proceedings of the Association in the present report, but a few of the papers which are best adapted to our work of popular education in the practice of hygiene are printed at the end of this volume.

The meetings of the Association continue to arouse much popular interest, and each one leaves an enduring impress upon the public mind.

In but one respect has the Association failed of the purpose for which it was organized—it is not as well attended as it should be by the practical working health officers. This is chiefly due to the parsimony of local boards of health, who will not make the trifling appropriations necessary to enable their executive officers to attend the meetings.

The success of the Maryland Public Health Association, as a body of unofficial sanitarians, has attracted attention in other States. A full report upon our Maryland Association was made to the Conference of Associated Health Officers of Pennsylvania a few months since, and it was determined to engraft upon their own some of the features of our organization. We shall, I suspect, have to go to Pennsylvania to learn how the practicing official sanitarians may be induced to come together once or twice a year for mutual improvement.

THE EMERGENCY FUND.

The sum of one thousand dollars placed at the disposal of the State Board of Health by his Excellency, Governor Lowndes, remains unimpaired at this date. The last expenditure from this fund in May, 1897, has been more than replaced by interest upon the deposit.

REPORTS OF LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

COUNTY REPORTS.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Sec'y State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR : I desire herewith to make my report for 1889:

This year we have been particularly free from violent epidemics, and very few nuisances have been brought to my attention.

In the matter of vital statistics, I would state that, in my opinion, they will not be returned in full until some remuneration is made the physicians for so doing. I would also suggest that a fair compensation to the local registrars for recording the same should be allowed.

I find that I have registered 357 births and 128 deaths, hardly half of the number of each that have occurred.

I think that there should be a burial permit section inserted in the Registration Law, making it imperative that the certificate pass at once under the scrutiny of an official before the body can be interred.

There have been reported to me the following contagious diseases—all of a mild form:

Near Cumberland—Scarlet fever, 1; cerebro-spinal-meningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 2. Barton—Cerebro-spinal-meningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 8. Ellerslie—Diphtheria, 11. Lonaconing—Cerebro-spinal-meningitis, 2, with one death; typhoid fever, 1.

I have investigated a number of minor nuisances throughout the county, and succeeded in having them abated without difficulty, with the exception of one case at Mt. Savage, which is now pending before the Lower Court.

Respectfully,

C. H. BRACE, M.D.,

Cumberland, Md.

Health Officer for Allegany County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Allegany County (including the towns of Cumberland, Frostburg and Lonaconing—Diphtheria, 6; infantile diarrhoea, 19; pneumonia, 15; tuberculosis, 34; typhoid fever, 13.—M. L. R.]

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

DR. JNO. S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: January 2d I visited Menzel's dairy, about three miles from Annapolis, to inspect his farm to find some clue to the mysterious Holmes poisoning case, which occurred in this city. One child died, Holmes was insane for several weeks, and others were sick. Nothing was ascertained to clear up the case.

February 22, Dr. R. A. Hammond, "Jessups," reported a case of diphtheria, colored female, aged twenty years.

March 6th, Dr. J. B. Robinson reported one case of diphtheria near Brooklyn, also another February 24th.

May 25th, Mrs. Mary A. Murray, colored, midwife, registered. Postoffice, Shadyside.

June 21st, visited Brooklyn to investigate pig-pens, houses, alleys and lots; some were bettered, others will probably be settled in court.

June 25th, Dr. T. W. Linthicum reported two cases of diphtheria at the residence of Mrs. T. John Bowie, Annapolis Junction. June 30th the place was visited and disinfected.

July 6th, one case of typhoid fever occurred in my practice, colored boy, aged fourteen years. Visited Dr. Thos. H. Brayshaw, Glenburnie, to investigate six cases of diphtheria in the Miller family. Three deaths occurred.

July 10th, visited and disinfected the house occupied by Miller.

August 4th, visited Annapolis Junction to investigate three men who escaped the quarantine at Norfolk.

August 10th, Dr. R. A. Hammond reported Robert Oden, colored, of Harman's, had diphtheria, and he had immunized five others in the family.

August 23d, visited the Martin Wagner Co., to examine the water supply. Dr. Penniman reported the sample good.

October 30th, visited the residence of Mr. Charles Duvall, St. Margarets, to investigate cause of four cases of typhoid fever, all adults. Water was examined and found bad.

Very respectfully,

J. M. WORTHINGTON, M.D.,

Annapolis, Md. *Health Officer for Anne Arundel County.*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Anne Arundel County (including Annapolis): Diphtheria, 8; infantile diarrhoea, 13; pneumonia, 18; tuberculosis, 32; typhoid fever, 8.—M. L. R.]

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

This report was made to the Baltimore County Board of Health by Dr. H. Burton Stevenson, Secretary, on October 11th, 1899:

In presenting the first report to the first meeting of a Local Health Board in Baltimore County, your Secretary wishes to call your attention to the present sanitary condition of the county, and the laws regulating sanitation (their advantages and defects), the present imperfections in the registration of births and deaths, and to offer a suggestion as to a remedy, to call your attention to the neglect of the infectious disease law, and the danger and cost to the county from that neglect.

Section 12 of Article 43, Revised Code of 1888, directs that the local boards of health for each county shall take cognizance of all unhealthy nuisances within the limits of its jurisdiction. Under this section I have abated about forty nuisances complained of, most of which has been done by correspondence. I have had recourse to law in but two instances, the cases now pending for the Grand Jury.

Section 14 of Article 43, Revised Code of 1888, makes it incumbent upon me to take all proper steps to suppress all existing epidemics, or to prevent an invasion by an epidemic into my jurisdiction, and empowers the Secretary of the State Board of Health to act with me and to exercise all the powers of the State Board of Health.

Under this section the epidemic of small-pox in May at Sparrow's Point was handled. We had fourteen well-developed cases, with no deaths. Vaccination of the whole town was ordered by me and endorsed by the Executive of the State Board. Those exposed to the disease were isolated and kept in an improvised detention hospital for eighteen days. The county officers lending aid in this matter, a complete vaccination of the inhabitants by your executive and the Maryland Steel Company, a thorough fumigation and cleaning of the infected area was sufficient to break up the epidemic.

Several epidemics of diphtheria were handled with almost as good results. Sparrow's Point, however, still has some diphtheria. The mingling of the population at work and impossibility of enforcing a complete isolation made this epidemic hard to handle.

I am now endeavoring to break up annual epidemics of typhoid fever in several thickly populated localities of the county.

Chapter 312 of the Acts of 1898 gave us the first law providing for the registration of births. This is the first attempt of the State to take legal notice of the birth of its citizens. I have devoted much time and energy to perfect these records, that posterity may have as complete records of its ancestry as the Record Office gives us of title to property. The records are still incomplete, although a fine for failure to report a birth, by physician or midwife, can be collected.

I would suggest that the next Legislature be requested to add a section compelling the health officer or local registrar to issue

birth certificates, and compel the parent or guardian to show the certificate upon application for admission to schools (or to a minister of the gospel or priest upon application for christening).

The same chapter providing for birth registration, makes compulsory the reporting of the death of citizens of the State by the doctor, coroner, or undertaker, and the fatal disease, and provides for a record of the same to be kept for the use of persons tracing ancestry, as well as mortality of diseases, for use as proofs of claims for insurance, pensions, etc., and gave a fine for failure to comply.

The correct estimating of the relations between births and deaths, or, in other words, the relative increase or decrease in the population of the county depends upon the completeness of these records. The value to the election officials is inestimable.

In order that these records may be complete I suggest that the next Legislature be asked to add a section to the law providing for a burial permit, and make it unlawful to bury a body without a permit from the health officer of the county. This system is in use in Baltimore City, where all burial permits are issued by the Health Commissioner.

Chapter 346, of the Acts of 1898, improved upon the laws back to 1890 relating to contagious and infectious disease. This chapter makes it incumbent upon physicians in attendance, hotel-keepers, keepers of boarding-houses, superintendent, manager or director of a public or private institution, to notify the local health officer of the existence of an infectious or contagious disease under his care or within his house, or under his management, in default of which the chapter provides a fine of not less than \$50.00 or more than \$200.00 (This law has no defects.) It, however, is not complied with by all persons concerned. Its advantages to the public health, public schools and public taxpayers is inestimable.

The neglect to report contagious disease in a neighborhood allows one case to develop into an epidemic, and makes the expense of controlling it great. The attendance at school is lowered; the death-rate increased in proportion to the death-rate of the disease. I would suggest that this Board take cognizance of all neglects to report contagious diseases and prosecute accordingly. An example or test case is now in the court, and a conviction will benefit public health, public schools and lessen expenses of the Health Board, and consequently taxes.

I wish to call the attention of the Board to the following action of its executive officer:

Every registered physician whose address was obtainable has been notified of the laws mentioned above and supplied with the necessary material for making reports.

I have asked the School Board to send copies of the Infectious Disease Law, furnished them by the State Board of Health, to

every public school teacher in the county, and have asked the School Board to notify all teachers to enforce the vaccination law.

I would respectfully suggest to your body that in order to keep the records of this office complete that you instruct the local sanitary officers of Canton, Highlandtown and Catonsville to report all vital statistics to the Executive Officer of the County Board of Health, thus having but one place for the recording of the vital statistics of the county.

I further suggest that a member of the Baltimore County Board of Health be sent to the meeting of the Public Health Association in Baltimore, November of this year, as a delegate to represent this Board, and to work for improvements in the health laws of this State and County.

I suggest that the next Legislature be requested to repeal Section 1, of Chapter 460, repealing Chapter 614, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and to re-enact Sections 117, 118, 119, 126, 128, 131 of Article 3, Code of Public Local Laws, title "Baltimore County," subtitle "Health and Sanitary Officers," concerning Canton, Catonsville, and Towson.

The following table shows the number of births, deaths and infectious diseases reported:

	Deaths.	Births.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.
May	36	46	14	1	2	1	.....	2	1
June	30	54	.....	1	15	1	5	123	.....
July	52	61	.....	6	7	3	8	34	.....
August	21	50	.....	16	.....	5	19	34	.....
September	34	66	.....	.....	.....	4	18	15	2
Totals	173	277	14	24	14	14	50	208	3

Deaths from diphtheria, 13; typhoid, 5; consumption, 17.

Respectfully submitted,

H. BURTON STEVENSON, M.D.,

Rider P. O., Md.

Health Officer for Baltimore County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Baltimore County (including towns of Catonsville and Highlandtown)—Diphtheria, 31; infantile diarrhoea, 34; pneumonia 69; tuberculosis, 85; typhoid fever, 27.—M. L. R.]

CALVERT COUNTY.

In the past year we have had six deaths from typhoid fever and twenty-three from consumption.

There were three cases of diphtheria and two of scarlet fever, but no death from either disease. None of the other contagious diseases have occurred. In no case did typhoid fever spread in a neighborhood beyond a single family. Diphtheria and scarlet fever each was confined to a single patient in the families affected.

The physicians in the county, without exception, use great care in isolating patients affected by any of the contagious diseases, and the friends of the sick willingly follow instructions given upon this subject.

The value of the work being done by the State and County Boards of Health and by the Public Health Association, in directing attention to sanitation and to isolation in cases of contagious diseases, may, I think, be seen here. In 1896, previous to the organization of our local Board and of the Public Health Association, in one neighborhood to which a case of typhoid fever was brought there were many cases following and thirty-one deaths resulted. This was in a thinly settled territory, four miles square. The disease has entered several different neighborhoods this year, but has not spread in any of them. Results have been as favorable with other contagious diseases.

It is unpleasant to have to report so many deaths from consumption. I think we may hope to lessen the mortality from this most fatal disease by disseminating information concerning it being spread through the sputa of affected persons, and concerning the importance of properly heating and ventilating homes, school rooms and places for public meetings, and by securing such physical training in the public schools as will give the best possible development of the lungs, the organs usually first invaded by the disease.

Our Board of Health has adopted all measures suggested, aiming to secure sanitary improvement.

The mortality rate for the year has been 11 to 1,000 of population.

Respectfully,

T. M. CHANEY, M.D.,

Dunkirk, Md.

Health Officer for Calvert County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Calvert County—diphtheria, 7; infantile diarrhoea, 7; pneumonia, 14; tuberculosis, 15; typhoid fever, 14.—M. L. R.]

CAROLINE COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

SIR: The soil of Caroline County being well adapted to the growth of fruits and vegetables has caused it to become a great

canning center, some sections of the county having as many as ten canneries within a radius of three miles.

The local health department has observed the growth of this industry very closely and notes the fact that typhoid fever and kindred diseases have been more prevalent in these localities, and in order to counteract it (if perchance it might be traced to this cause) passed an order that all canneries in the county should be cleaned up daily and limed. Where it has been strictly observed a marked improvement in the general health is the result.

There is a general awakening to the importance of this matter, and a number of complaints have been lodged from all parts of the county. Gentle reminders have been met with a willing compliance with the order.

Typhoid fever has been of a malignant type in some cases and some deaths have occurred but not above the average number in the aggregate. The cold winter of '98 and '99 did not entirely check its progress. Now there are but few cases and the general health is excellent.

Diphtheria broke out in the public schools of Ridgeley, but by a prompt closing of schools and an earnest co-operation of the Secretary of the State Board of Health and the local physicians no general epidemic occurred.

On opening schools cultures were taken from the throats of eighty-nine children, all in attendance, and four developed evidences of infection. Withdrawing these from school for treatment the chasm was bridged and no further trouble. These with three other cases in the upper and lower part of the county are all that have been reported. Only a few cases of scarlet fever have occurred and those of a mild type.

J. L. NOBLE, M.D.,

Preston, Md.

Health Officer for Caroline County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Caroline County—diphtheria, 7; infantile diarrhœa, 1; pneumonia, 7; tuberculosis, 12; typhoid fever, 14.—M. L. R.]

CARROLL COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Sec'y State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: I am very sorry that I cannot give you a complete and correct account of matters relating to the Health Board, but I will report them to you as they have been given to me.

Number of children vaccinated in the county is 7,761; births from April 1st to October 18th, 336; deaths from April 1st to October 18th, 218; no case of typhoid reported in this district

or in any other as far as I know; four hundred cases measles, seven deaths; ten cases scarlet fever, and no deaths; ten cases of whooping cough; forty cases of diphtheria, ten deaths.

I am in favor of passing a law requiring all doctors to give a burial permit throughout the State.

I am also in favor of a law regulating the salaries of the Health Physician, as it is one receives \$25 a year, which does not cover postage and envelopes, and others get \$400.

I also am in favor of all births being required reported under penalty of the law.

I also think all health officers should be paid at least twenty-five cents for recording births and deaths, which would create a fund for postage and envelopes, as quite a number neglect to report, as it is a loss of stamp and envelope every time they have to make a report.

I hope in another year my salary will be increased to such an amount that I will be able to do my duty, and compel others to do theirs.

I have visited the jail and almshouse, and find the condition of both very much improved since your last visit here.

I would also suggest that as there are quite a number of imbecile men and women in the almshouse (that is no place for them) that they be placed in some institution suitable, as the accommodations are very small and the care not the proper kind.

Respectfully,

JOHN SWOPE MATTHIAS, M.D.

Westminster, Md.

Health Officer for Carroll County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Carroll County—Diphtheria, 10; infantile diarrhoea, 4; pneumonia, 14; tuberculosis, 25; typhoid fever, 7.—M. L. R.]

CECIL COUNTY.

DR: JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary of the State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: Regular monthly meetings are held to hear the report of the Secretary and to consider not only the diseases prevailing, but sanitary deficiencies likely to cause disease. The aim is to prevent as well as to suppress.

Statistics from October 1, 1898, to October 1, 1899.

Deaths from acute infections—diphtheria, 2; membranous croup, 4; remittent fever, 1; whooping cough, 1; measles, 1; erysipelas, 1; grippe, 4; tetanus, 1; puerperal fever, 1; total, 16.

Acute infections of a diarrhoeal nature—typhoid fever, 10; dysentery, 1; cholera infantum, 4; entero-colitis, 2; diarrhoea, 1; gastro-enteritis, 2; total, 20.

Tubercular diseases—consumption, 25; acute tuberculosis, 2; tubercular meningitis, 1; total, 28.

This does not claim to be a scientific classification. Typhoid fever is not always a diarrhoeal disease. The diseases grouped as acute infections are nearly all recognized by the public as such, and of a preventable nature. It shows 14.8 per cent. of the sum total.

While this may be overdrawn, the latter percentage is much nearer the real situation than the first; even the first demands that some further means be taken to overcome this scourge, which, in spite of our salubrious climate, is so prevalent in Cecil County. Classing it as an infectious disease, which it is, the 28 due to this cause and the 36 acute infections, 64 in all, make 26 per cent. of preventable deaths. The Health Board has made use of every opportunity, including an address at the Teachers Institute and the Farmers' Institute, of calling the attention of the public to the infectiousness of this disease and the means of prevention.

Record of Some Infectious Diseases.

OCTOBER, 1898, TO OCTOBER, 1899.

	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.	Recovered.	Died.
Typhoid fever.....	13	10	6	..	2	2	9	3	1	4	4	10	64	54	10
Diphtheria .....	..	9	2	2	3	..	1	2	..	1	..	1	21	19	2
Membranous Croup.	..	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	4
Scarlet fever.....	..	..	7	..	2	2	..	4	..	..	1	..	16	16	..

Particular attention has been given the above-named infectious diseases, and few cases, indeed, have escaped record. Antitoxine was used in nearly all the cases of diphtheria which recovered; it was not used in the fatal cases. The cases of membranous croup were regarded as diphtheria, though they all occurred between December 20 and February 8 during the cold weather. Antitoxine was used in the cases which recovered and not in those which died. Antitoxine is furnished indigent patients.

Typhoid fever is always with us. The death rate, 15.6, is higher than it should be. A great majority of the cases could be traced to impure water supplies. While we have not statistics for two full years, having commenced July 1, 1898, it appears from a comparison of seasons that there are many new centres of infection for 1899, and that the disease is more prevalent in the towns than in 1898.

In April the Board, fearing an epidemic of this disease, respectfully invited the Presidents or other representatives of the Town Councils to meet with the Board in May for discussion and the adoption of timely preventive measures. But two responded to the invitation. The towns urgently need local health boards.

The Town Council of Elkton, in July, passed an ordinance requiring a periodical cleaning of privies, sinks, cesspools, etc., in place of the universal stereotyped post mortem ordinance, which directed a cleaning when they "become offensive to the neighborhood." This ordinance might well be copied by the other towns. It and the improved drainage account for the remarkable decrease of cholera infantum, dysentery and other diarrhoeal diseases during the summer of 1899, and a decline in the death rate of the town from nearly nineteen to about fourteen per thousand.

The County Commissioners have turned the public vaccination business over to this board for regulation; bills are paid only for effective vaccinations to physicians who are up to date in their reports of births, deaths and infectious diseases.

The majority of the physicians report births and deaths promptly but much value is detracted from this good work by the derelicts who send in late and incomplete reports. The above statistical report of deaths is not full. We have endeavored to make it so by letter and personal solicitation, but it is impossible for one health officer in a county to get a full report without the cheerful co-operation of the physicians.

A burial permit should be required in all cases of interment. It should be issued upon the presentation of a proper certificate upon which the physician should write in the cause of death, after the other data are collected by the family or the undertaker.

Respectfully,

HOWARD BRATTON, M.D.,
Health Officer for Cecil County.

Elkton, Md.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Cecil County—diphtheria, 5; infantile diarrhœa, 29; pneumonia, 30; tuberculosis, 36; typhoid fever, 12.—M. L. R.]

CHARLES COUNTY.

At present Charles County is in a very healthy condition so far as I can learn. During August and part of September quite a number of cases of typhoid fever were reported by Dr. Cornish Spencer in the neighborhood of Bel Alton, on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. No deaths were reported to me from the above-named disease. It seems that an old well which had been in use for quite a long time without being cleaned was the cause of a number of the cases. I ordered this well closed for a certain period, and no more cases were reported except two from Bowie, Md.

We have had quite a number of malarial cases, but very mild in character.

Scarlet fever made its appearance in the neighborhood of Pomonkey about the last of September, few were effected and no deaths; cases very mild.

It seems to be quite a task to impress upon the minds of parents the importance of vaccination, and a great many are keeping their children from school because they cannot be admitted without producing a certificate of successful vaccination.

I have forwarded to you all the death and birth cards I have received from physicians in the county, and very few physicians pay any attention to this law, as no compensation is allowed them for the trouble and expense of same. I think a very wise plan would be to have an officer to whom persons should be compelled to apply before burying their dead. I know of persons having been buried in this county with highly contagious diseases, and the same was never reported to the health officer and no attention was paid to the matter whatever. People innocently went to the funeral without knowing the danger they were running in doing so.

Very respectfully submitted,

C. L. CECIL, M., D.,

Wicomico, Md.

Health Officer for Charles County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Charles County—diphtheria, 4; pneumonia, 4; tuberculosis, 9; typhoid fever, 8.—M. L. R.]

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: It is impossible for me to make a full and intelligent report of the health and vital statistics of Dorchester County, owing to the fact that comparatively few physicians and midwives take any interest or trouble to report the same to me. Nevertheless, I know that there is a decided improvement since you have taken charge of the office of Secretary to the State Board of Health, and I hope you will be continued in the same.

It is my opinion that the reporting of births and deaths should be made compulsory and paid for by the State. If, as is justly claimed, vital statistics is of such great importance and value to the State, why not have a general State law, uniformly fixing the salaries of health officers in the counties, according to the size and population of the same, and paid for by the State? Now the health officers, who are expected to go from one part of the counties to the other, depend upon the various boards of County Commissioners, who, in many cases, know nothing and care less about health officers.

So far as I am informed, the health of the people of Dorchester County for the past two years has been exceptionally good. No epidemic of the dreaded contagious diseases have made their visit to our county. A few sporadic cases of diphtheria occurred on Taylor's Island and near Madison last winter and spring. Thanks to Dr. B. L. Smith for his prompt action, by which the disease was soon crushed out.

Quite a number of cases of typhoid fever occurred in the city of Cambridge during the summer and autumn; but Dr. John Mace, Health Officer there, will doubtless report to you. There have been several cases of typhoid fever in Vienna, while not a single case has developed in the towns of East New Market and Hurlock this year.

We are exempt from the slaughter-house nuisance in East New Market.

Vaccination has been more general this season than in the past. Nevertheless, the pupils of two schools in District No. 2 have not yet been vaccinated, owing to the ignorance and prejudice of teachers and parents, who have been informed by a prominent lawyer of Cambridge, so I understand, that the vaccine law applies only to cities.

It would be very convenient to have all the laws referring to health, vital statistics and vaccination codified and published in one volume, for the use of health officers and others.

Yours truly,

GEO. P. JONES, M.D.,

East New Market, Md. *Health Officer for Dorchester County.*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Dorchester County (including Cambridge)—Diphtheria, 6; infantile diarrhœa, 9; pneumonia, 2; tuberculosis, 11; typhoid fever, 16.—M. L. R.]

FREDERICK COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Sec'y State Board of Health.*

MY DEAR DOCTOR: Owing to the unsatisfactory registration of births and deaths in Frederick County, I regret exceedingly my inability to make out a statistical report that would prove of any practical value to your Honorable Board. Since a current account of deaths, with special references to causes, is a matter which all sanitarians are deeply interested, this is most unfortunate.

That you are entirely familiar with the defects in the Registration Law as it now stands, and that you will call special attention to the same in your report I have not the slightest doubt, since your experience must have convinced you that without a burial-permit section added to the present law it will remain practically valueless. To be effective, said permit must be made a necessary preliminary to the disposal of the dead body. Such permits would naturally be made out at the time and place of death in the presence of the family, who could give any information desired. It would rapidly follow the event, its importance would be more fully recognized and its prompt return greatly facilitated—all of which are essential. It is simply the key to the situation in the rational solution of the whole question. Returns to be of any practical value must be prompt, full and accurate.

The proper disposal of dead bodies is of, and in itself, as a sanitary measure alone, of great importance. In my circular-letter to physicians I called attention to, and condemned the custom in vogue in some sections of the county, of taking corpses into the churches, without any discrimination as to cause of death, there to remain whilst the funeral sermon is being preached, then the casket is opened, and all the curious men, women and children are invited to view the remains. In this way all are brought into direct contact with, and caused to inhale, the poisonous emanations arising from the dead body. The church is infected with the germs of disease, and without disinfection is left to remain a source of danger for weeks or months to come.

Persons dying of contagious or infectious diseases should be promptly interred by authority of the State or Local Boards of Health in accord with some uniform rule least likely to give offense to the relatives and friends, and at the same time, best calculated to protect the living.

It is useless to counsel isolation if such nuisances are permitted to continue unabated.

One other cause of the failure in the registration is the lack of adequate compensation. The State is fully able to pay for all services faithfully performed by her citizens. You cannot expect efficient service without adequate compensation. There should be a uniform fee commensurate with the intelligence required, as well as the actual labor performed. The Register of Wills is amply provided for, as he should be, by the emoluments of the office. It is unreasonable to expect the Register of Births and Deaths to perform his duties gratuitously, and as I plainly stated in my report to the County Board, I seriously question the legality of the Act which would compel them to do so. I find the physicians of the county willing to co-operate and do their duty if fairly treated.

If the State and counties are too poor or niggardly to appropriate the means necessary to properly protect the lives of her citizens, the war had better be declared off, we had better raise the yellow flag and retire before the preventable diseases are invading our homes and firesides. This would be cowardly, it would be un-American. Since the war is on let it be a fight to the finish. The friends of sanitation have boldly stepped forth into the arena, they are there to stay.

The State Board has had measurable success as fully demonstrated in suppressing and warding off serious epidemics. Let the good work go on; let it be appreciated as it should be by all good citizens. Let the judiciary of the State express themselves. They should define the law as well as their position. Society is being outraged by nuisances persistently maintained. They are the natural guardians of society. The weak and defenseless appeal to them for protection. Let it be known that to persistently maintain a nuisance is a crime against humanity as well as decency and that such persons will be dealt with as criminals. Let it be known that the law is not to remain a dead letter upon the statute books, but that it is to be enforced, that offenders are to be punished. Let the attention be sounded from the bench, then we will sound the forward and move in solid phalanx against the common enemy.

One serious epidemic would cost the State more in treasure alone, besides other interests involved, than it would cost to effectually protect the State for a generation. Let us arouse the citizens of our State to the dangers and perils of the situation, lest some terrible epidemic invade our borders and we have ocular demonstration of our wanton cruelty. Let the efficiency of the State and local boards be perfected by liberal appropriations. Let all good citizens co-operate with us in our efforts to protect society. The vital question of life is involved in the issue. If the strong will not, the weak and defenseless cannot, defend society against preventable diseases.

Since my last report, bearing date of January 2d, 1899, with the exception of an epidemic of measles in the northern section of our county early in the year, no serious epidemic has been reported. Sporadic cases of scarlet fever from different sections of the county have been reported from time to time. Typhoid fever generally of mild type has prevailed, but not to the extent of former years.

Vaccinations, owing in a great measure to the repeated warnings of the State and Local Boards of Health, have received more attention than ever before in the history of the county, at least in the absence of an epidemic of small-pox. As a result of our precautionary measures not a single case of this dreaded disease has been reported.

The sanitary condition of the county is good as compared with other years. Many nuisances have been, and are still being reported. I am using my best efforts to have them abated.

Diphtheria of severe type is now prevailing in the vicinity of Lime Kiln Postoffice, Buckeystown District, several deaths having been reported. Isolation is being enforced, antitoxine is being employed both in the treatment and as an immunizing agent, and every effort is being made to stamp out the disease, which is chiefly confined to the colored population, who, as you know, are entirely ignorant of sanitary measures, and consequently are troublesome to manage. They are being treated very properly by the physicians in charge, who are getting the disease under control. I do not anticipate a spread of the disease beyond its present bounds nor its long continuance.

Since my last report I have recorded and sent to your office 190 certificates of births—of these 91 were white males, 74 white females; among these there were 6 white still births, all females. Colored births—living, 17; male, 8; female, 9; colored still births, 6; male, 1; female, 5. Deaths—whites, 128; males, 68; females, 60; deaths, colored, 23; males, 10; females, 13.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

DAVID M. DEVILBISS, M.D.,
Woodville, Md. *Health Officer for Frederick County.*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Frederick County (including towns of Brunswick and Frederick)—diphtheria, 8; infantile diarrhoea, 17; pneumonia, 9; tuberculosis, 49; typhoid fever, 9.—M. L. R.]

GARRETT COUNTY.

JOHN S. FULTON, M.D., *Secretary State Board of Health.*

SIR: I will try to give you a short outline of the sanitary condition of Garrett County during the last year.

The latter part of last winter and early spring we had quite a good many cases of la grippe, followed in some cases by pneumonia. During the year we have had some diphtheria in different sections of the county, and a number of deaths have been reported. At this time there are none to my knowledge. Whooping cough is now reported in Deer Park and vicinity. The last two or three months typhoid fever has been reported in different localities through the county, most of it being in the village of Crellin, some four miles west of Oakland, fifteen or more cases having occurred in that place, but no deaths reported there up to this time. The village of Crellin is situated on low land and partly surrounded by the waters of the big Youghheghany River and Snowy Creek. The sources of water supply are springs and wells, which, during the late dry weather, have become very low and impure, and no doubt have furnished the cause of this sickness.

So far as vital statistics are concerned, I have sent to you, from time to time during the year, all that have been reported to me. I am aware that the reported births and deaths fall far short of the total in the county. The fact is, it seems impossible to interest the members of the medical profession of this county in this work. Some send in a report one month, then wait one, two or three months before sending another, thus making statistic reports a practical failure. Births are reported more promptly than deaths. The failure in reporting deaths can be attributed to nothing less than wilful neglect, to say the least of it. I believe a burial permit section in the registration law would have a good effect in securing death reports throughout the county and smaller towns.

A *fair compensation* ought to be allowed local registrars for work of recording the certificates. It is only a simple business question as to how much it should be.

Outside of cases above reported, the general health of the county has been good throughout the year. And I may say that at present our sanitary condition is very favorable.

Respectfully, etc.,

W. H. RAVENSCRAFT,

Oakland, Md.

County Health Officer of Garrett County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Garrett County—Diphtheria, 9; infantile diarrhoea, 2; pneumonia, 33; tuberculosis, 7; typhoid fever, 4.—M. L. R.]

HARFORD COUNTY.

DR. CHAS. A. HOLLINGSWORTH, Health Officer. No report.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health shows that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Harford County (including towns of Aberdeen and Havre de Grace)—diphtheria, 8; infantile diarrhoea, 6; pneumonia, 8; tuberculosis, 31; typhoid fever, 13.—M. L. R.]

HOWARD COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: In compliance with your notice, I desire to send my report for the current year. There have been a good many cases of typhoid fever in the county, and it seems to be on the increase for the past two weeks. At Elkridge there are quite a number of cases reported by Dr. Eareckson at this time, but as more than half the doctors in the county fail to report their cases I cannot give the number.

There have been a good many cases of diphtheria in different sections of the county. Dr. Shipley reports a number of cases near Alpha. Dr. Linthicum has had a number of cases near Savage. I had five cases in a family in my practice. These were from a case brought from Catonsville, Baltimore county.

Quite a number of cases of scarlet fever have been reported in different parts of the county, but nowhere has it assumed an epidemic form.

I have succeeded in getting the School Board aroused in the interest of vaccination, and teachers have been notified that they will be held strictly accountable for any violation of the law.

In reference to the "vital statistics" law, it is impossible to get anything like a full return while the doctors do not pay attention to the law. In my opinion a sufficient time has been given them, and if the law is any good it ought to be enforced. The undertakers in the county are helping us very much, as I now think all of them are reporting every burial they have. I think it would only be necessary to make an example of a few to open the eyes of all to the necessity of obeying the law.

We need more legislation for the State Board of Health and more funds to carry out the laws they have, and laws to assist them in protecting the health of the public. I think a registry law requiring a burial permit from the health officer of the city or county, to be given upon receipt of a certificate from the doctor attending the case; the undertaker to give the blank to the family to be filled by the doctor, and then taken to the party designated by the health officer and a burial permit ob-

tained, the undertaker inclosing them to the health officer. This would at least give full return of deaths.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS B. OWINGS, M.D.,

Ellicott City, Md, *Health Officer for Howard County.*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Howard County—Diphtheria, 5; infantile diarrhoea, 30; pneumonia, 33; tuberculosis, 26; typhoid fever, 5.—M. L. R.]

KENT COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

SIR: The law creating local boards of health requires an annual report of the Secretary (or executive officer). As the Board and its affairs in Kent County depend entirely upon the actions of the Secretary, and as no meetings for hygienic or sanitary purposes are ever held, the minutes of the proceedings are, of course, not essential or at all important. Matters requiring the advice or assistance of the Secretary have been promptly dealt with. Various nuisances, unhealthy conditions, bad odors, unsightly surroundings, unsanitary affairs in general, public and private, have at once had attention, and I am sure good has resulted therefrom.

Notwithstanding, however, the frequent publication of cards of advice, directions for the guidance and help of those so badly in need of assistance during the past year and in former years, I regret to state that a lively interest in such work has not been awakened. We do not despair, however, for as the needs of such things are more forcibly and urgently brought to public attention, the more certainly will good result. The ability to hide behind their own acts, and the almost certainty that no financial or punitive harm will come to them makes persons and corporations bold and negligent. A stronger, more active and much further-reaching law is needed; I trust we will get it.

About the usual number of complaints of various kinds have reached this office during the year. Some of them have been of real moment, others of such trivial nature that they have been allowed to lie quiescent, and nothing more was heard from them.

I have from time to time visited the various sections of the county, especially the towns and villages. Tolchester and Betterton, as summer resorts, have been under consideration. I have found as satisfactory a state of affairs as could be expected, with ample room for improvement. Betterton was the source of complaint lodged with the Secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. Fulton, who turned it over to me. An inspection showed the abatement of the chief nuisance complained of, though the

continuance of the habit of pouring their waste and sewage into a common ditch, or run in a depression between the great hills at that place, will surely in time, contaminate the water supply, a matter to be greatly regretted, as there are several admirable springs at that point that should be protected.

The hog-pen question is still to the front, not only in the rural sections and unincorporated villages, but in the incorporated towns as well. Nothing can be done in this line without the passage of laws, county and municipal, that puts them solely and strictly under supervision of the Health Officer.

The water supply of farms in Kent is a serious matter. I believe the water-bearing stratum of our county is more than good. The pollution is due to lack of care and a total disregard of the value of an abundant and pure supply of good drinking water. Too often the only well or pump on the farm is at the barn yard fence, and examinations have time and again shown that the family was drinking diluted fecal matters from the cattle, and an abundance of well watered animal urine. In former reports this matter has been referred to, and at the meetings of the Maryland Public Health Association has been well ventilated.

I had the pleasure of attending the late meeting of the above association in November last as the representative of our Board. I am sure the good work it is doing will have a decided impress on matters sanitary, and hope the people of Kent will help the cause along.

The establishment of a bureau of vital statistics, with branches in the counties, has not during the past year resulted as I hoped. The first year the doctors of the county made their birth and death reports with creditable promptness, for the past six months great negligence has been the rule. I have sent written requests at frequent intervals urging them to make returns, with only a moderate degree of success. The value of vital statistics is unquestioned. That they should be full and complete is necessary—to get them so requires more stringent laws.

A committee (I am a member) was appointed at the last meeting of the Maryland Public Health Association to urge the passage of a law by the Legislature at its next session, requiring the possession of a burial permit issued by the Secretary of the local Board of Health before a deceased person can be buried, and making it unlawful to fail to comply. This would compel the doctors to at once report the death to the Secretary, also would make the undertaker unable to carry out his work without such a certificate. Such a law would entail a greater amount of clerical work on your Secretary, but would surely accomplish its purpose. This is no new thing, as all the cities have such a law.

During the year we have had the usual number of cases of illness from various causes. Catarrhal diseases during the severe weather of last winter and on into the spring months were reported. At a number of places contagious diseases have made their appearance. Scarlet fever, German measles, and a few cases of diphtheria have been reported. Typhoid fever from midsummer until now have been of too frequent occurrence and furnishes a sad commentary on our lack of hygienic knowledge and sanitary practice. Chestertown and the sections around Still Pond have been the favorite locations for the most dreadful and at the same time most preventable of diseases. The water supply of Chestertown has been thought to be responsible. An examination certainly showed it to be unfit (for weeks) for drinking purposes. I am glad to say every possible effort has been made on the part of the owners, with my co-operation, to place it where it should be at all times.

Several schools have been closed during the year because of the presence of scarlet fever and diphtheria among the scholars, the school authorities acting promptly when I have asked them.

I append below a list of all cases of contagious and infectious diseases reported to me. I am quite sure it is incomplete and will be so until some plan is adopted to make it absolutely obligatory on the part of the doctor and head of families to make prompt returns. I am unable to give the number of deaths from the various diseases, as the reports are so incomplete. Death reports have always been fuller because of the undertakers' reports which frequently duplicate those of the attending physician.

Typhoid fever, 40; scarlet fever, 16; measles, 0; whooping cough, 0; diphtheria, 3; German measles, 5.

Births reported from January 1st to November 30th, 1899, 178.

Deaths reported from January 1st to November 30th, 1899, 175.

Yours very truly,

W. FRANK HINES, M.D.,

Chestertown, Md.

Health Officer for Kent County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Kent County—diphtheria, 3; infantile diarrhoea, 15; pneumonia, 12; tuberculosis, 24; typhoid fever, 9.—M. L. R.]

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

SIR: The health of our county has been remarkably good. A few cases of typhoid fever, measles and diphtheria, much less than formerly, mild and easily controlled. I have not seen a case of typhoid fever this season.

Early in August I was asked by Dr. Anderson to visit a colored family below Rockville. I discovered one case of scarlet fever and three others had the same disease. They were isolated; no spread, no fatalities.

The first week in September I visited a family in Denrod and found a case of scarlet fever, and told the family to remain at home. In a few days I had a message from the teacher of the school that children were coming from the infected house. I went there that day and told the teacher not to admit any child from this house or any other house if there was any extension of the disease. It appeared in two other families. They were isolated, and all recovered.

The reports of contagious and infectious diseases are far below what they should be.

"The function of vital statistics, which is of the highest use to the sanitarian, is to furnish true, full and fresh information concerning the causes of death. As to the cause of death, only a physician can testify with authority, and he will speak most authoritatively if his record be made at the time and place of death.

There is but one way to insure immediate registration, and that is to forbid any disposition of a dead body until a proper record is returned. The burial permit is the key to prompt registration, and without it no vital statistics law can be economically operated. I sincerely hope that the next Legislature will make such provision in an amended law.

Another important detail is the fair compensation of local registrars for the work of recording the certificates. I think a fee of fifteen cents for each complete record made is little enough remuneration.

Respectfully submitted,

E. E. STONESTREET, M.D.,

Rockville, Md.

Health Officer for Montgomery County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Montgomery County (including town of Kensington)—Diphtheria, 11; infantile diarrhoea, 7; pneumonia, 10; tuberculosis, 13; typhoid fever, 10.—M. L. R.]

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

JOHN S. FULTON, M.D., *Sec'y State Board of Health of Maryland.*

MY DEAR DOCTOR: Since assuming the duties of the County Health Officer of Prince George's County last May, very little has transpired to attract special attention. In several localities of the county we have had some cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, but by the prompt and skillful treatment of the physicians

• in these several localities the disease was soon under control, and the number of deaths not very great. The local Health Board has at all times given liberal aid whenever requested, and heartily co-operated with the physicians of the county to prevent a spread of any contagious disease.

I have found considerable difficulty in getting the physicians of the county to report the births and deaths in their practice, although I have supplied them whenever requested with the necessary blanks. There is no compensation attached to this duty, and some seem unwilling to do it, unless paid. It is questionable to my mind whether we can ever get a satisfactory report of these cases, unless there is some better provision than now exists. I know of several physicians of the county who have not reported a birth nor a death since I took charge of the office.

I think an additional compensation should be allowed the local Health Officers of the counties, and require them to keep an accurate account with the physicians of their territory, and pay them a small compensation, say fifteen cents, for each birth and each death reported. I am led to this suggestion by the fact that I have received from three of our physicians letters asking me what compensation would be allowed them for this work. Many of our physicians, however, are very prompt in their reports.

I suggest that you call a special meeting of the Health Officers of the counties of the State, to be held early in January, and some decided action be taken to obtain better legislation in this particular point.

Another matter which I desire to call attention to is the law which requires all children to be vaccinated before attending the public schools. This law is not properly carried out, and several times since last May my attention has been called to bills for vaccinating sent to the local Health Board by some of the physicians of the county. The local Health Board of this county has, however, adopted means by which this trouble will be obviated hereafter.

I am, very truly yours,

L. A. GRIFFITH, M.D.,

Upper Marlboro', Md. *Health Officer Prince George's County.*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in Prince George's County—Diphtheria, 17; infantile diarrhoea, 9; pneumonia, 17; tuberculosis, 29; typhoid fever, 21.—M. L. R.]

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the second annual report of my stewardship as Health Officer for Queen Anne's County.

In presenting this paper for your consideration, it is my object to briefly set forth only the actual conditions as found in my administration of the office during the current year, together with such suggestions as may seem to me relevant and important.

If we accept the following statements as embodying the whole truth regarding the health and general sanitary conditions of my county, I am sure we must make a most satisfactory showing and compare quite favorably with any other section of the State.

The reports received from the physicians of the county, as far as heard from, supplemented by personal observation and diligent investigation, compel me to make favorable indeed complimentary comment upon our present health conditions.

The outlook certainly is most flattering and encouraging. Year by year there is an unmistakable and steady decline in our old time enemy, malaria, until now it may be safely classed among the incidental or accidental complaints of this region.

Since my last report (January 1st, 1899) there have been seen by, and reported to me, but 9 cases of typhoid fever, 5 cases of scarlet fever, 1 case of diphtheria and 1 case of chicken-pox.

Not a single case of continued malarial fever and very few cases of "chills and fever."

Cases of tuberculosis have not been reported, though I have knowledge of several. This class of diseases seems to have been ignored by the physicians in their reports except when embodied in a death certificate, after having thus ceased any longer to be a centre of infection.

During the past year the county has been visited by no epidemic form of disease at any point. Contagious and infectious diseases of a mild and sporadic character have appeared from time to time in different sections of the county; but, under the prompt and intelligent management of our local physicians, they have been speedily and effectually controlled.

While a majority of the physicians of the county have manifested a willingness to comply with the vital statistics law, I still have abundant reason to regret, and even to complain, of an incompleteness along this line that must render our statistics unreliable, if not actually misleading: yet I am gratified to note some improvement touching this important matter within the past year.

Going back to the beginning of my incumbency (May, 1898). I find that I have reported to you one hundred and eighty-two (182) deaths and two hundred and ten (210) births.

I append the following table showing the number of deaths between given ages, viz:

Within the first year.....	34
Between 1 and 5 years	13
" 5 " 20 " 	17
" 20 " 40 " 	37
" 40 " 60 " 	29
" 60 " 70 " 	30
" 70 " 80 " 	18
Beyond 80 years.....	4
<hr/>	
Total.....	182

I am glad to be able to report the very satisfactory sanitary condition of our Almshouse and Jail. Frequent visits of inspection show intelligence and willingness regarding the management of these institutions that are creditable to those in charge.

During the incumbency of the present Sheriff—covering, as it does, a period of two years—there has not a case of primary sickness of any nature occurred within the Jail.

The Almshouse is a model of sanitary excellence, carefully managed by a Board of Trustees and attending physician (Dr. J. A. Holton), in every way fitted for such an important and responsible duty. The Board and the inmates are most fortunate in having in their Superintendent (Mr. Jester) a most competent and humane person.

I am still of the opinion that the Insane Department is a mistake. I become more convinced each year that almshouses under present management and control are not proper places for the insane.

The schools of my county are universally in a most favorable and satisfactory condition. The sanitary and hygienic management is carefully looked after by a most intelligent and painstaking corps of teachers, under the watchful eye of their popular and efficient superintendent, Mr. L. L. Beatty.

I am more than gratified to be able to report very satisfactory results concerning the present water supply of Centreville. As you are aware, there were sunk artesian wells here during the past winter and spring to supply for the needs of our citizens for all purposes an abundance of pure water.

We have succeeded in satisfying every wish along this line. At a depth of four hundred and fifty (450) feet we found an ample supply, yielding under the pump four hundred and fifty (450) gallons per minute of clear and absolutely unobjectionable water, as good for all purposes as can be found on this shore.

We did not get a surface overflow, but only a few feet below there is quite an abundant overflow, sufficient to keep filled, except under unusual demands, a capacious hermetically sealed reservoir, which is always filled and ready for any emergency, such as fires, etc., though the usual supply for the town is pumped directly from the well.

Unfortunately we have no sewerage system to supplement and augment the great blessing incident to this grand water supply, to this extent at least diminishing and destroying its beneficence. The town of Centreville is exceptionally well situated for drainage. Elevated about sixty or seventy feet above sea level, with a decided slope both ways to tidewater, it offers an ideal condition and position for successful sewerage.

In the work performed by me as local Secretary during the past year I have been encouraged and sustained with greater unanimity than was my earlier experience. However, there are not a few obstacles to a complete and untrammelled right-of-way along this line yet. It has been said, and no doubt correctly, that an enlightened public sentiment is sufficient to correct every wrong—sanitary as well as others. But how are we to bring about this enlightened sentiment—this greatly-to-be-desired result? By what means at our command can we so educate the public? I have asked the questions. I must let you answer them. I will say, however, that the general efficiency of the working powers of the State's Health Board are very seriously impaired by the unfortunate association therewith—too often—of politics, resulting quite frequently in failure to engage those best qualified for the duties, and more commonly still in the biennial changes of the local Health Officers, thus working to the disadvantage of all concerned, as well as to the desired results.

These appointments should be made upon merit, and by those best qualified to judge of their fitness. Why would it not be well for the Central or State Board to regulate these appointments? They (the State Board), being fully alive to the requirements demanded of them, and with an eye single to the accomplishment of best results, would certainly, let us hope, be actuated only by justice and right in filling the positions. How can the State Board hope to accomplish satisfactory or full results without the necessary support from the branches? Comprehending the importance of an intelligent and industrious corps of workers, it is necessary that they should be selected with such care, and after such an investigation into their fitness, as will insure, at least, an average that will guarantee the welfare and the credit of both the subject and your Board. This subject deserves the careful consideration of those in authority, whoever they may be. I am afraid, however, that this important and vital matter, touching, as it must, the very foundation of your whole work,

affecting, more or less, the interests of the entire State, can not, or will not, be satisfactorily adjusted or regulated until the force of intelligent or unbiased opinion, supplemented by legislative enactments, clears the way for it, divorcing it forever from all political alliances.

Speaking of legislation and law reminds me of another matter that should be amended to make it measurably effective, that is the registration law of this State. It must be obvious to all that it is radically imperfect along some lines at least. In its present form it is largely inoperative in its results, if the chief object thereof is the collection of full, accurate and, therefore, reliable statistics.

The importance of an efficient and comprehensive law regulating this matter is too apparent to need comment here. Such being the case why could not one element at least of the defect be remedied at the coming session of the Legislature? What would better accomplish this than a section requiring burial permits? This would insure fuller and more prompt reports for this branch of the subject.

I am inclined to believe that there are a greater number of unreported births (in this county) than deaths. This, in large measure, is due to the ignorant midwives, so called, who attend a large number of such cases among the lower class of whites and negroes, a large percentage of which escape registration altogether.

One can understand why the busy practitioner does not take a livelier interest in this matter of reporting his work when it is remembered that his valuable time is thus expended entirely without compensation. If it is a hardship in the case of the individual practitioner to perform *this* slight work gratuitously, it is a much greater imposition to require and to expect the local registrars to do their part entirely without compensation, and actually at a personal cost and outlay, when the labor is so much greater.

This is another feature of the law that might very properly be corrected as well as the very inadequate compensation received by the local Health Officers throughout the State.

In my last report to the Board of County Commissioners, sitting as Board of Health, I submitted for their consideration the following important suggestion, viz: That there should be provided, at one or more points throughout the county, houses of detention where tramp cases of contagious diseases could be confined and treated apart from the ordinary places, at present under their control (Almshouse and Jail). As we are now situated there is provided no place for such an emergency, however serious and far reaching might be the consequences. I regret to report no action taken by our Board.

This would very properly come under the consideration of the State Board, as your jurisdiction includes the counties. As prevention is the first purpose of a Board of Health, it will be eminently proper for such precautionary measures to be secured in every county of the State.

JAS. BORDLEY, M.D.,
Centreville, Md. *Health Officer for Queen Anne's Co., Md.*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898 and June 30th, 1899 there died in Queen Anne's County—Diphtheria, 6; infantile diarrhœa, 8; pneumonia, 12; tuberculosis, 27; typhoid fever, 10.—M. L. R.]

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Dr. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

SIR: I regret that we cannot report a more satisfactory compliance with the vital statistics law.

During the year only 68 deaths were reported and only one-half of the total number of registered physicians in St. Mary's made any reports at all. I think it fair to conclude that we have about 30 or 40 per cent. of deaths on our register.

Every physician has been supplied with cards with plain instructions how to make out a certificate of death, yet but a small per cent. have been made properly. Physicians do not take the time to answer all the questions, and in one instance even neglecting the name of person whose death they intended to report.

Midwives, when once informed of their duties, have made a better effort than the physicians. Unfortunately the majority of our midwives are illiterate and we cannot instruct them how to make a birth certificate, and, as they ask different persons to fill out the card, it depends on the intelligence of the families who employ them whether they are made out correctly or not.

According to the returns at hand, we have had three deaths from diphtheria and only one from typhoid fever; consumption and pneumonia claiming nearly a third of the total number of deaths.

Vaccinations are neglected. We advised members of School Board to admit into public schools none but properly vaccinated pupils, but no action was taken by School Board. Only a small per cent. of school children are vaccinated.

We have no large towns or villages and are rarely called upon to investigate nuisances.

We have had no epidemics during the year. Some cases of scarlet fever reported (not officially), but no deaths from that cause.

Physicians here claim that our vital statistics law, if enforced, would work a hardship toward the profession. To illustrate: If

a physician was attending a patient ten miles from his office and had no other patients in that direction, he is compelled, under the law, to ride ten miles to make out the death certificate if the patient dies. He cannot claim compensation from the family for this ride, and the State pays him nothing for it; yet he is under a penalty to do work for which he receives no compensation.

The undertaker should not be allowed to bury any body unless he has a death certificate properly made out by the attending physician, and that would compel some member of the family to go to the physician's office and get the certificate before burial would be possible.

L. B. JOHNSON, M.D.

Morganza.

Health Officer for St. Mary's County.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898, and June 30th, 1899, there died in St. Mary's County—Diphtheria, 9; infantile diarrhoea, 1; pneumonia, 12; tuberculosis, 12; typhoid fever, 7.—M. L. R.]

SOMERSET COUNTY.

No Local Board of Health. No report.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898 and June 30th, 1899 there died in Somerset County (including Crisfield)—Diphtheria, 1; infantile diarrhoea, 1; pneumonia, 13; tuberculosis, 14; typhoid fever, 8.—M. L. R.]

TALBOT COUNTY.

Dr. T. A. Councell, Health Officer. No report.

(Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898 and June 30th, 1899 there died in Talbot County—Diphtheria, 2; infantile diarrhoea, 14; pneumonia, 9; tuberculosis, 27; typhoid fever, 6.—M. L. R.]

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary of State Board of Health.*

MY DEAR SIR: My report of 1898 closed with reference to the presence of two cases of variola in Hagerstown, and it is very gratifying to state that the disease represented by these two cases (which by the way were in my own practice) did not extend beyond the house in which it was discovered. Isolation of cases, quarantine and disinfection, in which the family energetically and intelligently co-operated, checked further spread of this dreaded malady. Prompt action in quarantining Fulton

County, Pa., and general vaccination in and about Hancock doubtless prevented invasion of our State by the disease which during December, 1898, existed in the above-named locality.

Vaccination by the regularly appointed vaccine physicians, of which there are fifteen in this county, is as thorough and effective as could be desired under the present law. Their work is confined to the indigent and is done at the public expense. Our experience in this work reveals serious defects in vaccine legislation to which allusion was last year made. If the public money is to be thus used, to vaccinate the children of the indigent, in the expectation that thereby the community will be protected from small-pox, and at the same time there is no control over the children of those able to pay for vaccination, we are deluding ourselves into a false security from which we will some day have a terrible awakening.

It has become a subject of common observation among vaccine physicians that physicians give children certificates of vaccination at the time of the operation without subsequent inspection or knowledge of the genuineness of the vaccination. The child and parents, satisfied with the possession of a certificate of vaccination which admits to school, are indifferent to the worth or worthlessness of the so-called "vaccination." The doctor is the prime factor in this fraud upon the community, and his work, as circumstances suggest, should be subject to some supervision whereby the public could be secure in the protection which it seeks and which is its right to enjoy.

The general health of Washington County has not been subjected to any special disturbance during the present year. From January 1st to August 1st, 1899, there were 19 cases of diphtheria and 12 cases of scarlet fever in Hagerstown. From January 1st to November 1st, 1899, there were 31 cases of diphtheria and 15 cases of scarlet fever at various places in the county, outside of Hagerstown.

The plan of reporting cases to me by the attending physician and my immediate notification to the Superintendent of Public Schools, with his order to school teachers of exclusion from infected households, has greatly contributed to limiting the prevalence of these diseases. There was constant decline in the number of cases, so that from February 1st, 1899, to August 1st, 1899, there were but seven cases of diphtheria and six cases of scarlet fever in Hagerstown.

I am glad to report a much more general recognition of the value of placarding, quarantining and disinfecting as means to limit and suppress disease. The County Commissioners, acting under my suggestion, have purchased three formaldehyde generators, which have been placed in different sections of the county for use by physicians.

The operation of the vital statistics law in Washington County since September 1st, 1898, to November 1st, 1899, excluding deaths in Hagerstown since August 1st, 1899, shows 538 births and 292 deaths. In my opinion the State should either improve the law requiring the registration of births and deaths or abandon it. In Washington County the majority of physicians, often at great inconvenience and trouble to themselves, faithfully observed the law, making monthly reports of births and deaths. There are some whose reports are irregularly and incompletely made, and others pay no attention whatever to the law, having never made a report of birth or death.

The operation of the law thus reveals two classes, one yielding acquiescence to the request of the State for information which shall furnish an accurate birth and death rate, as well as establish the comparative prevalence of fatal diseases; the other ignoring the law and withholding information absolutely essential to the construction of vital statistics which shall truthfully represent conditions in Maryland, and as contemplated by the law. The failure of these delinquents nullifies the faithful work of others and renders the returns of little or no value.

During the past summer a "Sanitary Board" was organized in Hagerstown. It has been at work since August, and exercises jurisdiction in Hagerstown and the sanitary limits which extend half a mile beyond the corporate limits. You will note, therefore, that since August 1st, 1899, deaths and contagious diseases occurring in Hagerstown are not included in my report. The need of such an organization has been manifest, and as long since as May 6th, 1897, in a letter to the Mayor and Council, I urged the importance of its creation, and although, like many other good things, "it has been long in coming." I am assured the results of its work will be most valuable.

Very truly yours,

J. MCP. SCOTT, M.D.,

Hagerstown, Md. *Health Officer for Washington County*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1st, 1898 and June 30, 1899 there died in Washington County—Diphtheria, 14; infantile diarrhoea, 10; pneumonia, 18; tuberculosis, 42; typhoid fever, 10.—M. L. R.]

WICOMICO COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR DOCTOR: Please find below report of number of cases of each: 33 typhoid fever, 37 typho malarial, 10 diphtheria, 13 scarlet fever, 15 measles, 20 chicken-pox, 7 mumps.

Yours respectfully,

C. R. TRUITT, M.D.,

Salisbury, Md. *Health Officer for Wicomico County.*

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, there died in Wicomico county of diphtheria 0, infantile diarrhoea 3, pneumonia 9, tuberculosis 27, typhoid fever 4.—M. L. R.]

WORCESTER COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

SIR : This county still sustains the reputation of being one of the healthiest in the State. This year has been an exceptional one, there having been but little disease of any kind, according to reports from physicians in the different sections of the county.

We have had a few cases of small-pox at Pocomoke City, being confined exclusively to the colored population. The first cases were imported from Norfolk. In all there were ten cases, resulting in but one death. By a rigid system of quarantine and general vaccination it was soon stamped out.

We have had also a few cases of typho-malarial fever of a mild type, with very few if any deaths.

The returns of the certificates of deaths and births to the Health Officer of this county have been so neglected that they afford no reliable basis for the computation of its percentage of deaths and births. Consequently there is an urgent necessity for a burial permit section to the registration law. We hope for a favorable consideration of this matter at the ensuing Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. JONES, M.D.,

Health Officer for Worcester County.

Snow Hill, Md.

[Reports on file at the office of the State Board of Health show that between July 1, 1898, and June 30, 1899, there died in Worcester County from diphtheria 3, infantile diarrhoea 4, pneumonia 0, tuberculosis 28, typhoid fever 4.—M. L. R.]

REPORTS OF TOWN HEALTH OFFICERS.

ABERDEEN—HARFORD COUNTY.

Semi-annual report from January 1st, 1899, to June 30th, 1899-

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR DOCTOR: Whooping cough and measles epidemic during spring months.

One case of former, complicated with pneumonia, fatal.

No fatal cases of measles.

Scarlet fever, one typical case, Mabel Arthur, aged 12 years, April 30, recovered.

Diphtheria one, previously reported.

Typhoid fever, none.

Tuberculosis, none.

Infectious pneumonia, none.

Reports of births and deaths inclosed.

Respectfully,

J. H. KENNEDY, M. D.,

Health Officer for Aberdeen, Md.

December 12, 1899.

DR. J. S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR DOCTOR: Nothing worth reporting. No contagious or infectious diseases since July, when I sent in my report for first half of the year. I have seen but three cases of typhoid fever, one fatal. I find it very difficult to obtain the data to make out reports of births and deaths.

Very truly,

J. H. KENNEDY, M.D.,

Health Officer for Aberdeen, Md.

ANNAPOLIS—ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR DOCTOR: In presenting my annual report I would like to be able to give a complete record of vital statistics for the year. But there exists so much apathy or unwillingness on the part of some physicians as to render such a record very unsatisfactory. The greatest obstacle to the collection of vital statistics

is that physicians think that they should be paid for such service. Certainly the local health officer ought to receive compensation, as it is oftentimes a considerable tax on his time and patience to record such statistics.

Perhaps the best way to obtain full and prompt reports of deaths—and the need of which I would particularly emphasize—would be the incorporation of a burial permit section in the Registration Law, thus compelling all undertakers or sextons to submit a certificate from the attending physician, coroner or other proper person, as the basis of a permit to bury such deceased person. I have endeavored to have our city council pass such an ordinance independently of a State law, and which is herewith appended:

AN ORDINANCE

To amend Article 21 of the City Code, title "Health of the City," by adding thereto an additional section, to follow Section 26, and to be designated as "Section 26 A."

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor, Counsellor and Aldermen of the City of Annapolis, That a new section be and the same is hereby added to Article 21 of the City Code, title "Health of the City," to follow Section 26, and to be designated "Section 26 A," and to read as follows:

26 A. No dead body shall be buried from the City of Annapolis until a permit shall have first been obtained from the Health Officer, who shall receive from the Treasurer, by order of the Mayor, as compensation for issuing each certificate, the sum of fifteen cents. And the Health Officer is hereby required to keep a correct record of all such permits and report the same monthly to the Mayor, Counsellor and Aldermen. All undertakers or other persons in charge of the burial of said dead bodies, who shall neglect or fail to comply for such permit, shall be fined five dollars and costs, and in default of payment be confined in jail for ten (10) days.

SEC. 2. And be it ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from the date of its passage.

EDWIN A. SEIDWITZ, *Mayor*.

PHIL. E. PORTER, *Clerk*.

Approved October 9th, 1899.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

During the early part of the summer several cases of whooping cough developed in different sections of the city. In my opinion the widely spread epidemic was due to pupils in the public schools. No precautions having been taken by parents as to isolation, the prevalent idea seeming to be that this disease is comparatively trivial, and in but few cases, as far as I know, was any medical advice sought. The fatal termination, however, of a number of cases among infants should be a convincing, though sadly acquired knowledge, that whooping cough is by no means so trivial as to be ignored.

In the latter part of September four cases of diphtheria were reported, all recovered but one—an extremely malignant case; antitoxine was used with seeming benefit, but the child died from cardiac paralysis as a sequel to the disease. I saw two other suspicious cases in the same locality, but the peculiar bacillus did not develop, and both recovered.

During the course of this disease three cases of scarlet fever were reported, all being of a mild character. Thorough disinfection of premises by the formaldehyde regenerator was practised, and it is believed these dreaded diseases are stamped out, at least, in the infected places.

Considerable complaint was made during the summer against the quality of the water supplied to the city. It was so offensive to taste and smell as to render it unfit for drinking, cooking or bathing purposes. At the earnest solicitation of leading citizens the City Council adopted measures requiring the reservoirs and catch basins to be emptied and cleaned under the supervision of the Health Officer. The trouble was apparently due to organic matters being washed into the sources by prolonged rains. The trouble was soon remedied, and I have not heard of any cases of illness that could possibly be traced to the pollution.

From time to time many nuisances, principally foul water-closets, etc., were reported and abated. With energies ever on the alert, and with the hearty co-operation of a majority of our citizens, the sanitary condition of Annapolis is maintained at an excellent standard. It is renowned for the extraordinary longevity of its inhabitants, the death rate being about twelve per thousand, of which a large percentage was due to old age and accidents.

Very truly yours,

WM. S. WELCH, M.D.,
Health Officer for Annapolis, Md.

BRUNSWICK—FREDERICK COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health.

DEAR SIR: Herewith, as per your request, a resume of the operations of our Health Board since the date of our last report, January 1st, 1899. In our efforts toward sanitary reforms we are yet contending with ridicule and opposition, but, happily, these obstacles are diminishing in force, and we believe the continuation of a policy firm, yet prudent, will in the near future place the Health Board high in the estimation of all our people. Our accomplishments have fallen far short of our hopes and expectations. The consummation of some reforms seems at this time as far remote as ever.

We believe it safe to say that the Health Department has passed well through the experimental stage, and that it has taken its place as one of our permanent institutions.

Our physicians deserve great praise for their co-operation and the hearty manner in which they have complied with the requirements of the sanitary ordinance.

The system of reporting and recording deaths and infectious diseases is working to our complete satisfaction. The burial

permit contributes largely to the completeness of the death returns; in fact, we might say it is the key to the whole matter. Our local ordinance forbids the burial or removal of a body without a permit, and the result is such that we would recommend its adoption throughout the State.

The registration of births and deaths being of considerable value to the State, and at the same time a matter of labor and time to the health officer, we believe it but proper that the State should make some compensation for this work.

The matter of keeping hogs in towns and villages we consider a proper and desirable subject for State legislation. In fact, this appears to be the only solution to this question in view of the indifference and helplessness of the local authorities.

The biological supplies furnished by the State for the purpose of obtaining correct diagnosis in certain cases of suspected infectious disease have been valuable to the physician, patient and town generally. Our physicians have used these supplies freely.

Our inspections have been regularly made, and the sanitary conditions of the town has considerably improved.

Four persons were prosecuted successfully in the police court for maintaining nuisances on their premises.

Infectious diseases for the period beginning January 1 and ending August 31, 1899—Diphtheria, 1; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; mumps, 4; typhoid fever, 1. Total, 7, against fourteen cases of all kinds for the corresponding period in 1898.

Deaths for the period beginning January 1st and ending August 31st, 1899—Abscess of brain, 1; apoplexy, 1; cancer, 2; cholera infantum, 1; child birth, 1; diarrhoea, 1; dropsy, 3; erysipelas, 1; heart failure, 1; meningitis, 1; neuralgia of heart, 1; old age, 1; pneumonia, 5; paralysis of pneumogastric nerve, 1; renal calculus, 1; cyanosis, 2; septicæmia, 1; railroad accident, 1; tuberculosis, 5; valvular deficiency, 1. Total, 32, against 26 for the corresponding period of 1898.

Yours, very respectfully,

H. S. HEDGES, M.D.,

E. L. HARRISON,

J. T. MARTIN,

Brunswick, Md. *Local Board of Health of Brunswick, Md.*

CAMBRIDGE—DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Dr. JOHN MACE, Health Officer. No report.

CATONSVILLE—BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Dr. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: I herewith transmit my report for Catonsville and First District of Baltimore County for year ending October 1st, 1899.

The statistical section of my report is nearly accurate, but, for various causes over which I had no control, not so accurate as I would wish. This community is so closely adjacent to Baltimore City, and the majority of those dying being buried in cemeteries within the limits of the city and requiring a permit, the attending physician's card reaches the State Board without passing through this office. Many of these certificates have been returned to me and recorded, but I am not sure that all have been.

To obtain a complete record, no body should be removed from the location where death took place without a permit from the local health officer, or registrar, and I sincerely hope that such a provision will be added to the present vital statistics law. If such a law is enacted at our next Legislature it will be of great benefit both in accurate collection and recording of death certificates and the reporting of contagious diseases.

Often the first knowledge the health officer has of the existence of diphtheria, etc., is from the certificate of death sent in, and it is often too late to prevent spreading of such contagious diseases.

Furthermore, if such a law were enacted the reports would be more prompt, as physicians frequently unintentionally forget a death that has taken place two or three weeks prior to time when he is required to send in his return. If a permit were necessary, the immediate filling out of the blank would ensure accurate record of cause, time and place of death.

There is no question of the value of a correct record of vital statistics, and to obtain same involves a great deal of work on the part of registrars, for which they receive no additional pay, having in this county to pay postage in sending returns to the State Board. I think that such work should be paid for. The registrar should receive a fixed fee for recording each card and an allowance for postage. Besides this duty, the registrars are compelled to forward a list of all males over 21 years to the Supervisors of Elections who have died in preceding months, for which service they receive no remuneration.

For the twelve months beginning October 1st, 1898, and ending October 1st, 1899, the following cases of infectious and contagious diseases have been reported to my office:

DISEASES.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Typhoid fever.....	1	...	3	2	1	...	...	7	2	2	6	...	24
Pertussis.....	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	5	...	...	22
Scarlet fever.....	...	12	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	19
Measles.....	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7
Chicken-pox.....	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Diphtheria.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	4

By the foregoing table you can see we have had with us typhoid fever every month, except March, April and September. Six of these cases during the month of May were in one family. The State Board of Health investigated these cases, and suspected water used for drinking purposes as the cause. The polluted section of source of our public water supply being stopped, we had no other cases from this source until August. The cases in June and July were attributed to well water contaminated by living well cess-pools. The main pumping station of the Catonsville Water Company having been burned in July, necessitated a temporary return to the polluted source, and hence we find an increase in typhoid fever in August. September does not show a single case, and I hope we may be free from it the balance of the year.

Whooping cough was quite epidemic during month of May, more so than report would show, as the majority of cases did not require medical attention, and hence were not reported. With these exceptions the health of my district has been very good.

I have abated quite a number of nuisances, namely, those of sewerage, and it is only a question of time when some system of sewerage for the town will have to be instituted, but until the town is incorporated no really serviceable system can be built. The continued use of living well cess-pools and the resulting contamination of private wells, notwithstanding repeated warnings, still remain the source of much sickness.

Vaccination in my district has been very thorough. I have used glycerinated lymph exclusively and with the best results.

Since my last report the new High School of Catonsville has been finished and occupied, the average attendance above normal, and with no sickness among the children.

The sanitary conditions of other small towns in my district has been very good.

Appended you will find a tabulated report of births and deaths.

Reports of births in Catonsville and First District of Baltimore County. Total number reported from October 1, 1898, to October 1, 1899, was 180. White (males 83, females 68,) 151; colored (males 14, females 15,) 29; total 180, of which there were stillborn 7 (white). There were 5 twin births reported.

Of these births, 101 were born at Catonsville; 5 were born at Franklinton; 7 were born at Grays; 20 were born at Dickeyville; 5 were born at Thistle; 24 were born at Oella; 4 were born at Mt. Gilboa; 1 was born at Uplands; 1 was born at Johnny Cake; 4 were born at Ellicott City (Baltimore County); 3 were born at Hollfield; 3 were born at Powhatan; 1 was born at Calverton (Baltimore County). Total, 180.

Record of Deaths—Continued.

AGES OF DECEDENTS.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total.
Died under 5 years of age.....	3	1	1	6	2	1	1	3	3	10	1	2	34
Died between 5 and 10 years.....	1												1
“ “ 10 and 15 “.....				1							1		2
“ “ 15 and 20 “.....			1	2			1	1	2		1		8
“ “ 20 and 25 “.....	1		1	1					1	1	2		8
“ “ 25 and 30 “.....			1				1	1					4
“ “ 30 and 35 “.....	1	1	1					1			1		5
“ “ 35 and 40 “.....	1		1				1			1	1		6
“ “ 40 and 45 “.....	1	1	1		1		2	2		1		1	10
“ “ 45 and 50 “.....		1	3		1		1						6
“ “ 50 and 55 “.....		1	2						2	1			6
“ “ 55 and 60 “.....				1		1			2	1			5
“ “ 60 and 65 “.....				2		2			2	1			7
“ “ 65 and 70 “.....	2			2	1		1	1		1	1		9
“ “ 70 and 75 “.....			1	2	1	1							6
“ “ 75 and 80 “.....				1	1						2		4
“ “ 80 and 85 “.....				3		1			2				6
“ “ 85 and 90 “.....				1									1
Totals.....	10	7	9	23	8	6	8	9	14	20	9	5	128
Deaths, white males.....	3	4	4	9	2	2	5	5	1	12	4		
Deaths, white females.....	5	3	4	9	5	4	2	4	5	7	4	4	
Deaths, colored males.....	1			3	1				5	1	1		
Deaths, colored females.....	1		1	2			1		3				
Totals.....	10	7	9	23	8	6	8	9	14	20	9	5	128

Nativity—United States, 117; Ireland, 2; England, 2; Germany, 7. Total, 128.

Occupations.

Laborer, 11; farmer, 9; housewife, 16; merchant, 5; carpenter, 4; laundress, 1; dancing master, 1; shoemaker, 1; mechanic, 1; attendant, 1; blacksmith, 1; dentist, 1; cook, 1; cabinet-maker, 1; domestic, 1; preacher, 1; porter, 1; porter, 1; mill hand, 1; cooper, 1; tailor, 1; sailor, 1; painter, 1. Total, 128.
No occupation, 66.

Place of Death.

Mt. Gilboa and vicinity, 3; Catonsville and vicinity, 53; Dickeyville and vicinity, 10; Maryland Hospital for the Insane, 38; Oella, 12; Gray's, 2; Granite, 1; Powhatan, 2; Arbutus, 1; St. Denis, 2; Avalon, 1; Ellicott City (Baltimore county), 2. Total, 128.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES L. MATTFELDT, M.D.,
Health Officer for Catonsville and Vicinity, Md.

CRISFIELD—SOMERSET COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: It will be impossible for me to send you any report for 1898 and 1899, as no one has given me any material to report. I have called the attention of the physicians in this town to the importance of reporting their obstetric and infectious cases, also births and deaths; but no attention has been paid to any requests.

Yours truly,

J. F. SOMERS, M.D.,
Health Officer for Crisfield, Md.

CUMBERLAND—ALLEGANY COUNTY.

DR. GEORGE L. CARDER—Health Officer. No Report.

FREDERICK—FREDERICK COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR DOCTOR:—The Board of Health of this city as at present organized consists of C. C. Carty, President; W. H. Duvall, and Dr. C. F. Goodell, Secretary.

The record of Frederick City for the past year has been a good one. We have been visited with an epidemic of scarlet fever, covering a range of six months, but the type was mild and no deaths resulted therefrom.

The new law relating to the collection of statistics of births and deaths has been faithfully carried out, and I am satisfied that every death is properly reported and a proper burial permit issued therefor.

The collection of statistics of births is not quite so successful. Where there are a number of physicians in a community there is bound to be one or two who are careless in making returns. As this is a matter of great importance if accurate statistics are to be collected, I would suggest that the law be amended so as to compensate the physician and midwife for each return of birth, to the extent of twenty-five (25) cents (as is done in Massachusetts) and then make it an offense, punishable with a fine, not to make such return within the month. The proper collection of mortality statistics would necessitate the enactment of a law providing for the issuance of a burial permit for every death occurring within the State. An official could be designated to act in such capacity even in the most sparsely settled portions of our State, and that too without cost. If Maryland desires to take rank among the progressive States some action must be taken by the Legislature, such as the enactment of a general burial permit law.

Record of deaths from August 1, 1898 to July 31, 1899:

August 1898.....	Deaths 14	Male 8	Female 6	White 8	Colored 6
September "	" 12	" 5	" 7	" 11	" 1
October "	" 19	" 9	" 10	" 15	" 4
November "	" 17	" 7	" 10	" 15	" 2
December "	" 9	" 3	" 6	" 6	" 3
January 1899.....	" 11	" 6	" 5	" 9	" 2
February "	" 11	" 6	" 5	" 8	" 3
March "	" 18	" 8	" 10	" 13	" 5
April "	" 23	" 11	" 12	" 17	" 6
May "	" 18	" 10	" 8	" 12	" 6
June "	" 14	" 10	" 4	" 9	" 5
July "	" 15	" 9	" 6	" 11	" 4
	181	92	89	134	47

Respectfully, C. F. GOODELL, M.D.,
Health Officer for Frederick City, Md.

FROSTBURG—ALLEGANY COUNTY.

DR. C. C. JACOBS—Health Officer. No report.

HAVRE DE GRACE—HARFORD COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR DOCTOR—The vital statistics of Havre de Grace for 1899 give the following figures:

No. of deaths, 40—male 17, female 23; No. of interments, 48; brought here for burial, 25; removed for burial, 17. Estimated population, 4,000. Death rate, 10 per 1,000. Only one birth was reported.

No. of deaths from diphtheria, 1; measles, 1; pertussis, 1; pulmonary tuberculosis, 3; pneumonia, 5. No. of cases reported—Measles, 8; scarlet fever, 3; mumps, 3; diphtheria, 3; pertussis, 2.

We have enjoyed remarkable immunity from typhoid fever; no cases reported and no deaths. Measles, mumps and whooping cough were the three diseases which assumed epidemic proportions. The table does not show it, but there is reason to believe that all cases were not reported, some not having any medical attendance.

Complaints made about offensive pig-pens and out-houses have been given attention and the cause removed.

The need of a burial-permit section in the Registration Law is very evident; also a section providing for the report of all births.

Deaths are being reported right faithfully, although often not promptly, but the report of only one birth would indicate that something is wrong somewhere.

This report is respectfully submitted.

H. S. WEUSTHOFF, M.D.,
Health Officer for Havre de Grace, Md.

HIGHLANDTOWN—BALTIMORE COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health.*

DEAR DOCTOR—I herewith submit my report as Health Officer for Highlandtown, Canton and vicinity.

There has been less sickness and fewer deaths, according to the increased population, during the last year than in any previous year in the nineteen years of my practice in this locality.

We had no epidemic of any kind during the year. There were a few cases of sporadic diphtheria, which were promptly eradicated. Such nuisances that existed, which were in my power to do so, were promptly checked.

Since January 1, 1899, fifty-seven births were reported.

Seventeen deaths were reported: Pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 3; heart disease, 3; typhoid, 1; apoplexy, 1; marasmus, 3; Bright's disease, 1; diphtheria, 3.

One of the most important things to my mind is the need of a burial permit section in the registration law, and it is very essential that we get such a provision into the law at the next Legislature.

A very necessary detail is a fair compensation of the local registrars for recording certificates. A fee of twenty cents for each complete record made is little enough for the counties and small towns of Maryland.

Respectfully,

A. SHELMON WARNER, M.D.,

Health Officer for Highlandtown, Canton and Vicinity.

KENSINGTON—MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health, Balto., Md.:*

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to submit the following report, for year ending November 30th, 1899. Number of deaths, 11; number of births, 15.

The sanitary conditions of this town are fair, but I hope before my next report we will have a water system which will much improve our present system.

During the past year we have had no cases of scarlet fever, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever within the limit of our town.

Yours very truly,

WM. L. LEWIS, M.D.,

Health Officer for Kensington, Md.

LAUREL—PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY.

Health Officer unknown. No report.

LONACONING—ALLEGANY COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health*:

I have the honor to present herewith the report of the Lonaconing Board of Health.

Whooping cough has prevailed in a mild way during the entire year. Influenza was epidemic in January and February. There have been nineteen cases of typhoid fever, fifteen cases of scarlet fever, six cases of diphtheria—all but one being laryngeal—and two cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

As heretofore the law in regard to vaccination has been enforced in regard to children of school age. The subject of vaccination has been called to the attention of the grand juries in this and Garrett counties, and the law has been observed in the country school districts better than in previous years.

All complaints of nuisances have been investigated and abated. A regular monthly report in writing has been made to the City Council, citing these several inspections and all other work done by the Board. At times these written reports have been supplemented by oral reports and suggestions.

Owing to the extreme dry weather, continued through September and October, the water supply of the Lonaconing Water Company became very low, and fair to bad in character. Eight cases of typhoid fever were traceable to its use. Samples of this water and samples of water from several springs and wells in the vicinity of Lonaconing were sent to the State Health Board for analysis. From the report upon these samples and from reports received in former years, much valuable knowledge has been gained. Since the general registration law went into effect seventeen months ago seventy-five deaths and three hundred and twenty-nine births have been recorded. All this has been done without compensation.

Our health ordinance provides that no human body shall be buried without a permit from the town clerk. This and other restrictions connected with the burial and removal of dead bodies has helped to teach the people to be more careful about needless exposure at funerals in case of death from contagious disease. The ordinance was well received, and has rendered valuable assistance to our undertakers and ministers in conducting funerals. A State law, with similar provisions, might well be enacted.

JAMES O. BULLOCK, M.D.,
Health Officer for Lonaconing, Md.

POCOMOKE CITY—WORCESTER COUNTY.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary State Board of Health*:

SIR—In reference to your inquiry concerning the small-pox plague in our city I beg leave to make the following report:

On Saturday, 18th of February, 1899, I was called to see Wood Wilson, colored, who lived on the suburbs of the town of Pocomoke City, Md. I found him broken out with small-pox in the discrete form. This was his home, and he had arrived here the Saturday previous from Norfolk, Va., where he had been at work with about thirty other negroes, all of whom were from this vicinity. I immediately notified the Mayor and City Council of the existence of small-pox in our town, whereupon they at once telegraphed for Dr. John S. Fulton, Secretary of the State Board of Health.

On the same afternoon I was notified that Henry Todd, colored, who had also been at Norfolk, Va., was sick at his home. He resided in the corporate limits of Pocomoke City. I investigated the case at once, and found him broken out with small-pox in the discrete form. This patient lived in the centre of the town.

Later in the same afternoon I was told that Lonie Merrill, a colored boy, was sick at the residence of his mother, within the corporate limits of our town. Investigation proved that he, too, was one of the Norfolk gang, and a visit to him revealed the fact that he was suffering with small-pox in the same form as the other two above mentioned. The Merrills lived on the opposite side of the town from the Wilson family.

Later I learned that the negroes from this section had been at work on the Belt Line Railroad around Norfolk, Va.; that they slept in an old car in which there were several cases of small-pox, and that the negroes above reported had run away, hoping thereby to escape the disease.

Dr. Fulton started for Pocomoke as soon as he received the telegram from the Mayor and Council, and he arrived here at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. After his arrival, at as early an hour as possible, he visited the patients with me, and agreed fully with my diagnosis. At nine o'clock we had a special meeting of the Mayor and City Council called to discuss with us the best means to stamp out the disease. We decided to vaccinate at once all the inmates of the affected houses and those in the vicinity of the same. We advised every person in town who had not been vaccinated within one year to get vaccinated at once.

We selected a vacant house, about a half mile from the town limits and fully a quarter of a mile from any residence to be used as a pest house. With a little expenditure in the way of carpenter's work this house could have been made a first-class pest house. We intended to move the patients to it on Monday, but some malicious person or persons burned it Sunday night, so we had to build a new house to use in its stead. The following morning, being Monday, the Mayor had men at work on a shanty near the one burned the night previous, and before sunset it was finished. At an early hour that night the patients

were moved into their new quarters. We selected another house just outside of the town to be used as a detention house, and we moved all the inmates of the infected houses there.

Dr. Fulton sent us Schering's Formaline Disinfectant, together with several cases of Pastils. I disinfected the houses and clothes of all the persons whom I suspected of being in the contagion. We selected James Wilson, the father of Wood Wilson, who had small-pox several years ago, as nurse.

On the second day of March, Rosa Merrill, sister of Lonie Merrill, was taken sick at the detention house. I discovered that she had varioloid. I moved her at once to the pest house.

On the 5th of March, Doricella Merrill was taken with the discrete form of small-pox at the detention house. She was immediately transferred to the pest house.

On the 8th of the same month I was informed that Mary Phillips, a colored girl, who lived about a quarter of a mile from the town limits was taken sick. I investigated her case at once and found that she was suffering with the confluent form of small-pox in the very worst form. The girl was about sixteen years old, was pregnant and unvaccinated. I had her moved at once to the pest house. She died on the 12th of March. I wrapped her in a blanket, placed her in a box, put quick lime over her and buried her near the pest house.

On the 13th, at the request of Dr. John S. Fulton, the County Commissioners, with Dr. C. P. Jones, County Health Officer, met with our local authorities to take further measures to stamp out this dread disease. At the suggestion of Dr. Fulton they decided to have a general vaccination of all those persons in Pocomoke City and the adjacent county for an area of two miles, who had not been vaccinated within two years. They appointed Dr. J. H. King and myself vaccine physicians. They also decided to build a new detention house near the one we were already using. We moved all the suspects in these houses and thoroughly disinfected their homes. From start to finish we had to keep a close watch over the negroes as they were disposed to conceal everything from us. We had guards placed over the detention houses to prevent any ingress or egress.

On the 14th I found Alice Matthews, who lived in a house with John Marshall and several other negroes, broken out with small-pox. I sent her to the pest house, and the rest of the inmates to the detention house, and disinfected their home at once.

On the 15th the one-year-old child of Alice Matthews and the four-year-old son of John Marshall were taken with varioloid at the detention house. They were forthwith moved to the pest house.

On the 16th, Mary Field, another inmate of the detention house, was taken with small-pox in the discrete form. Had her also sent to the pest house. This was the last case.

We had ten cases in all, one of which proved fatal. There were about sixty suspects in the detention house at different times during the epidemic. We kept the suspects in for twenty days. At the end of that time they were thoroughly disinfected and released. In one or more cases the disease broke out in houses where a dozen or more negroes resided and the outlook was really alarming. The patients who suffered from the disease, as soon as they had reached the proper stage of recovery, were thoroughly cleansed, the scales removed, given new clothing from head to foot and released.

The estimated cost incurred in fighting the epidemic was about \$1,200, including everything incident thereto.

Yours very truly,

C. F. HARGIS, M.D.,

Health Officer for Pocomoke City, Md.

REPORT OF THE BACTERIOLOGIST.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary of the State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: I hereby respectfully submit my report on the work performed in the Bacteriological Laboratory from January 1st to December 15th, 1899.

Examinations of blood for the typhoid reaction: Positive reactions, 75; negative reactions, 75; total, 150.

Examinations of sputum for tuberculosis: Tubercle bacilli present, 63; tubercle bacilli not present, 57; total, 120.

Examinations for suspected diphtheria: Positive cases, 79; negative cases, 169; total, 248.

Examinations of blood for suspected malaria: Positive cases, 2; negative cases, 26; total, 28.

Examinations of water, 129.

Examinations of vaccine virus, 29; examinations for rabies, 1; examinations of ice, 2; examinations of milk, 1; examinations of filters, 3.

In order to describe the results obtained, comments will be made separately upon each disease.

TYPHOID FEVER.

The method proposed by Westbrook has been used for examining the dried scales of blood sent by physicians to be tested for the typhoid reaction. This consists in adding 1 milligram of dried blood to 100 millograms of distilled water. The blood is allowed to thoroughly dissolve in the water for one hour, and one loopful of a 24-hour fluid bouillon culture is added to one loopful of the dissolved blood on a cover-slip. This is an apparent dilution of 1.200, but is in reality only 1.50, since dried blood loses three-quarters of its original weight as a fluid.

The bouillon is made exactly neutral to phenolphthalein. The cultures are allowed to develop at the ordinary room temperature. The blood is collected by the physicians in aluminum boxes and sent by mail. The doctors are carefully instructed to obtain large enough drops to weigh, as they easily scale off the metal after drying. Very often, however, they secure such small flat drops that the less accurate plan of making a dilution of 1.20 by the eye has to be adopted. I would respectfully suggest, in the next series of circulars, that this point be carefully emphasized.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Although a number of physicians have sent specimens to the laboratory, yet the number of cases examined for the tubercle bacillus is very small when compared to the large number of cases of consumption which annually occur in Maryland.

Physicians are apt to confound early tuberculosis with other less serious conditions, and they often delay any real measure of relief, such as the open-air treatment, until the patient is beyond the reach of everything except the sickle of the grim reaper. Many a useful life could be saved if the physicians would send specimens from all early suspicious cases as a routine measure.

The consensus of medical opinion now upholds the sanatorial treatment as a very useful method, and a number of cures are reported by those who are familiar with its use. These cures can only be accomplished if the case is diagnosticated in its early stage, and the laboratory test usually settles this at once.

In case a negative report is received, the physician should send other specimens as long as his suspicions of tuberculosis remain. The report blanks contains the following directions covering this:

If we report that no tubercle bacilli were found, we may have failed to find them because they were exceedingly few, or because your patient did not cough up anything from a tuberculous area, or because your patient has not tuberculosis. Having found them once, the diagnosis is made; but if they are not found, you should not give up your own well-grounded suspicions until several examinations have failed to reveal the tubercle bacillus.

DIPHTHERIA.

It has already been pointed out that it would be unwise, especially in obvious cases of diphtheria, to defer the use of antitoxin until a positive report has been received from the laboratory. But the test for diphtheria has further uses. It is now known that virulent diphtheria bacilli, capable of producing the disease in others, will often persist in the throat for several weeks after all other manifestations of the disease have disappeared and the patient has apparently recovered. Diphtheria is spread, and many children are infected by convalescent cases in which the diphtheria bacillus still exists unsuspected by physician and friends. A patient should never be permitted to mingle with the public until two successive negative cultures have demonstrated that the throat is free from diphtheria germs. It has also been shown that children who have been housed with diphtheria cases will at times give pure cultures of the diphtheria bacillus from their throats, without showing any symptoms of the disease.

A number of the doctors throughout the State have sent in cultures for diagnosis, and many of the cards contain the

information that antitoxin has already been used. A number of cultures have also been examined from the throats of convalescents in order to determine whether the patient was again ready to mix with the public.

The attention of physicians should also be called to the fact that when we make a negative report for diphtheria, it does not necessarily mean that the bacillus of diphtheria is not present. This point is explained on the notice which we send to the physician, as follows:

Failure to find the diphtheria bacillus may mean:

A. That the culture was not properly made, Please carefully follow the instructions.

B. The growth on the medium was so scanty that it is probable that some antiseptic was used in the throat shortly before the specimen was taken.

C. The culture was badly contaminated. The swab must have touched something else besides the throat.

D. The infection may be in the larynx, and the swab may not have touched the membrane.

If there is any doubt about the case send us other specimens.

MALARIA.

The examination for the malarial organism has only resulted in two positive results out of twenty-eight specimens examined. Some of these cases may have been malaria, and the organism have been destroyed in the blood by the administration of quinine. Then, again, some of the specimens we receive are so badly spread that their examination is rendered impossible. Although it is wise to allow the physicians to use this method of diagnosis, yet it will take some time before most of them are able to properly spread a specimen for microscopic examination.

The directions are as follows:

If the glass squares are not quite clean dip them in alcohol and wipe with a soft, clean handkerchief. Handle very carefully so as not to touch the surface of the glass with your fingers. Clean the lobule of the ear with water and a towel and puncture with a small needle. Wipe off the first drop of blood that appears, then squeeze out rapidly a second small drop. Touch the drop of blood with the centre of one of the glass squares, turn the glass over and lay it on top of another glass square in such a manner that the blood will spread out in a thin layer between the two glasses. The moment the blood ceases spreading slide the glasses apart, lay them both down wet side upwards, and turn the tumbler over them. Fill out your information card and then put your dried slips in the box, return it with the card to the mailing case and forward to us.

It is always better to send several specimens of malarial blood. Use all the slips if you like.

EPIDEMIC CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

The clinical picture of meningitis is, as a rule, easily recognized by physicians, but the epidemic form is not always easily distinguished from the other forms. Typhoid fever sometimes strongly simulates cerebro-spinal meningitis, and the severe diarrheal diseases of children often develop cerebro-spinal symptoms.

The positive diagnosis of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis rests upon the discovery in the spinal fluid of the *diplococcus intracellularis*. Puncture of the spinal canal for the withdrawal of this fluid is not, in competent hands, a dangerous procedure. Indeed it is said to be sometimes beneficial. We do not recommend the operation to those physicians who have not previously learned it from a good operator. The diagnosis by spinal puncture after death may, however, be very useful in the management of later cases. In persons over fifteen years old suspected to have cerebro-spinal meningitis, it is well to send, besides the spinal fluid, a specimen of dried blood for the typhoid test.

If it is desired to make a bacteriological diagnosis of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis write and ask us for special culture tubes.

Spinal puncture is made with a sterile hypodermic needle. The syringe can be sterilized by filling it with a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, and allowing it to remain in the syringe for five minutes. Then wash out the carbolic acid with several syringefuls of water which has been recently boiled. The skin over the second and third lumbar vertebræ should be sterilized with 5 per cent. carbolic solution, and then thoroughly washed with sterile water. The needle should be at least an inch in length. Make your puncture in the median line between the second and third spinous processes of the lumbar vertebræ. When your needle gives the sensation of being in a free cavity, draw the piston. If the fluid does not follow the piston, move your needle gently in and out, stopping as soon as the fluid appears. When the syringe is full, withdraw the needle, and squirt a portion of its contents over each of four or five culture tubes. Never remove the cotton plug from the culture tube until you are ready to introduce the fluid, and then replace it at once, without laying it down anywhere, and without handling it unnecessarily.

RABIES.

It has been demonstrated that rabies is rather prevalent in Maryland. Not only does it exist among dogs, but the work of Dr. Clement, the State Veterinarian, and of the State Board of Health has shown that dogs often infect by biting such animals as cats, cows, sheep and horses. A number of cases of rabies in

human beings have also occurred in Maryland, and it is often important in order to save a human life that an examination be made of the suspected animals. The presence of the rabic virus in the brain and cord ~~can~~ usually be detected within two weeks, and as the disease does not develop in man for at least a month, this offers time for treatment. All animals showing symptoms of this disease, particularly if they have bitten persons, should be killed and their heads sent packed in ice to the laboratory. If the suspicion of rabies is pretty strong, it is not prudent to postpone treatment until our laboratory results are made known, since we can never determine the matter within ten days, and may be as long as thirty days. The treatment of a bitten person must be begun at least sixteen or eighteen days before the attack of rabies may be expected.

What the Pasteur treatment may be expected to do is indicated in the following, for which we are indebted to Dr. N. G. Keirle, Director of the Pasteur Department, City Hospital, Baltimore:

I. Rabid bites of all grades on face and neck, without treatment would be fatal in about 30 per cent. of cases. Treated by Pasteur's method the fatal cases would be a little over 1 per cent.

II. Severe and multiple bites on face and neck, untreated, would be fatal in from 40 and 90 per cent. of cases. Treated under unfavorable circumstances, 6 per cent. of these cases would result fatally. Unfavorable circumstances are delay in beginning treatment, late or inefficient cauterization of the wounds, alcoholic intemperance, etc.

III. Severe and multiple bites on bare parts of the body and limbs are fatal in about 30 per cent. of instances, untreated.

Treated, the fatality would be less than 1 per cent.

IV. Bites through clothing give a mortality between 6 and 18 per cent., if not treated.

Treated, these bites prove fatal in not more than one-tenth of 1 per cent. of cases.

The services of the biologist to physicians are not meant to be a gratuity to physicians, but should, the State Board of Health believes, lead to mutually helpful relations between the health officials and private practitioners. The biological work is done under the direction of the State Board of Health, and may be stopped at any time in any case. It will be observed that each of the information cards sent out with the mailing cases for physicians' use begins with the question, "Are you up to date, etc." The obvious purpose of this inquiry is to impress upon physicians that some reasonable reciprocity is expected. The order of the State Board of Health on this subject to the biologist is as follows:

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY ORDER NO. I.

When a request for biological examination is received from any one who omits to answer the first question on the card, "*Are you up to date with your reports of births, deaths and infectious diseases?*," or if this

question is answered in the negative, the biologist shall at once address the sender of the specimen a communication informing him that the result of the examination may be withheld until the arrears of birth and death certificates are made up, or until a written answer is received stating that the question should have been answered in the affirmative. The biologist shall not, however, delay the examination in such a case, but shall make and report the same to the Secretary of the State Board of Health, who shall dispose of it according to his own discretion.

WM. H. WELCH, M.D., Pres. pro tem.

December 15, 1898.

JOHN S. FULTON, M.D., Sec.

In obedience to this order, it is the practice in this laboratory, whenever a physician sending a specimen fails to answer this first question in the affirmative, to mail him a postal card advising him that his specimen may not be reported upon unless he at once makes up his arrears of returns of births, deaths and infectious diseases. The report in such a case will be inevitably delayed until the matter can be laid before the executive officer of the board. Whether the report will be entirely withheld or not depends upon the greater or less urgency of the investigation from the public health point of view. The personal and private interest of the physician making such a request will receive consideration precisely in proportion to the interest manifested by the doctor in the inquiries of the State Board of Health. Neglect of their reporting duties may therefore result not only in inconvenience, but in actual injury to physicians. For any harm that may result to any citizen from this ruling the State Board of Health is in no sense responsible, since every physician may, with very little trouble, keep himself qualified to call upon the State Board of Health for such services. It is certainly more important to conserve the larger interests of the State, which the laws upon vital statistics and infectious disease are meant to protect, than to serve the private interest of any physician who neglects his wider though less urgent duties.

THE BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF DRINKING WATER.

There are several points in the accompanying table which can be emphasized to advantage. In last year's report an investigation of a typhoid epidemic was made at Lord and Ocean, Alleghany County. The Lord pipe line supplying water to a portion of this town was examined. Only seven colonies and no colon bacilli were found. An examination made this year shows that this supply contains 304 bacteria, but no colon bacilli, and since the water comes from a spring, it can still be considered as safe. The Ocean water derived from a run after it has passed through Lord, receiving the sewage thereof, has become even more dangerously polluted than last year. In November, 1898, the Ocean water contained 1866 bacteria, and the colon bacillus was

found in fifty cases. In September, 1899, it was found to contain 7500 bacteria, and the colon bacillus was found in one cubic centimeter. The citizens of this town should be aroused to the importance of improving their water supply, as water-borne diseases cannot fail to occur among persons drinking such polluted water.

Another interesting investigation was made by the State Board concerning a series of typhoid cases, which occurred on the place of Mr. B.—— R.——, at Catonsville.

The following letters will explain the results of the investigation:

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretadr State Board of Health.*

DEAR SIR: I hereby respectfully report the results of the investigation made by me at the house of Mr. B—— R——, near Catonsville, on June 5, 1899.

Upon inquiry it was found that two of Mr. R's children, with the governess, had visited Washington about April 8, and had dined at the Shoreham Hotel. On May 8 one of the children developed typhoid fever, and about this time the governess began to feel ill, but did not become bed-ridden for a week or more. This was the beginning of a severe attack of typhoid fever. Ten days after the first case a second child developed the fever, and fifteen days after the first case a third child, who had not been to Washington, developed a typhoid attack.

The house stands on a high hill, and the plumbing showed no leak or apparent flaw. The sewage is taken from the house by a pipe which runs down the sloping lawn for 120 yards, and then bends sharply, and runs for 300 yards, where it ends in open points distributed over the orchard according to the plan of Waring. At the end of the first fifty yards beyond the bend the ground was boggy, and just at the right of this boggy path is the celery bed of a large vegetable garden. All the members of the family ate the celery washed in ordinary water until May last.

About fifty yards below the angle of the sewage pipe (see diagram) the dairy was found. The milk was collected in crocks and cooled in running water from the Catonsville supply, and ice from a pond which is formed from two streams. One of these streams was traced to the kitchen waste from the house of a colored woman living on the other side of the road from Mr. R's place. The privy here had a well-limed box, which is emptied regularly, and no connection between this and the stream was found.

The ice from the local pond was used, it was said, only to cool the milk, and the meats in the refrigerator. The Knickerbocker Ice Company supplied the ice which was put into the

drinking water. The water for drinking was first boiled, and then filtered through a large filter crock with a finely porous bottom.

The privy at the dairy is below the building, on a slight down grade, and contains a well-limed box which is emptied at intervals. Any leakage would run down hill away from the dairy.

The milk is obtained from cows kept on the place, and the cow stable is perfectly clean. The cows are milked in the open air, and the milk is at once put into clean buckets, and taken to the dairy.

The manure pile is often covered with lime, and the excess of fluid seems to gradually soak into the ground at the edge of the woods.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. R. STOKES, *Biologist*.

June 21, 1899.

CATONSVILLE, MD., June 21st, 1899.

MR B. R.

DEAR SIR: I enclose herewith the chemical and biological findings obtained in our inquiries concerning your house epidemic of typhoid fever. As was anticipated, there are probabilities in at least two directions, but the source of infection is not proven. The possibility of infection during your visit to Washington in April, is negated by the late date (35 days later) of the first case, as well as by the illness a few days later of a child who was not in Washington with your party. Freddie Brune's visit to your house was too near the date of your first illness for him to have been the carrier.

Your milk obtained an excellent chemical report, and shows no suspicious biological content.

The ice harvested on your place is bad, though the biologist was unable to find colon bacillus among its bacteria. Our knowledge of the streams feeding this ice pond would lead us to suspect the presence of colon bacillus. Perhaps it might be found by repeated examinations of large quantities of ice.

Of the four sources supplying the Catonsville Water Company, three contain the colon bacillus, the artesian well alone furnishing a water free from this germ. The water from Patapsco river, that from the dam across the small stream at the Patapsco pumping station, and that from Hause's Dam, all, according to our findings, are capable of conveying typhoid bacillus, and in the raw state are all unfit for drinking water.

It is of course not possible that your family became infected by drinking the boiled water, and if your infection arrived by the Company's pipes, it must have gotten into your filter at

some time, either raw or nearly raw. Your filter propagated bacteria at such rate that one may reasonably believe that once infected with typhoid bacillus it was capable of infecting any quantity of sterile water that might afterward be put into it.

Thus you see suspicions rest unequally upon your home-cut ice and upon the Catonsville water supply. If there occurred last winter any case of typhoid fever on the small watershed supplying your ice pond, it is possible that you may have put away infected ice. The great weight of probability, however, points to the Catonsville water, as certainly dangerous, if not in this instance guilty. The findings of the chemist, and of the biologist, as well as our acquaintance with the streams, are all against the supply as a whole, and against the Patapsco river particularly.

Yours very truly,

JOHN S. FULTON, *Sec'y.*

The following is a copy of the results of the various bacteriological examinations made in connection with the above-mentioned investigation:

TABLE OF WATER EXAMINATIONS.

TAP, STREAM, WELL OR SPRING.	DATE.	COLONIES PER C. C.	COLON BACILLUS.	QUALITY.
Intake at Patapsco river, Catonsville.....	June 2.	Aerobic, 936 } Anaerobic, 38 }	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Dam across stream, "	" 2.	Aerobic, 300 } Anaerobic, 108 }	Present in "	"
Artesian well, "	" 3.	Aerobic, 12 } Anaerobic, 0 }	None in 1 or 50 C. C.	Good.
House's dam, "	" 3.	Aerobic, 312 } Anaerobic, 6 }	Present in 1 C. C.	Bad.
Left-hand stream toward ice pond, Catonsville.....	" 5.	Aerobic, 300 }	None in 1 or 50 C. C.	Good.
Right " " " "	" 5.	" 280 }	" "	"
Mr. Randall's home supply, "	" 5.	" 294 }	" "	"
" " filter "	" 5.	" 9960 }	" "	Bad.
City ice, "	" 5.	Plate overgrown.	None in 1 C. C.	Good.
House, ice, "	" 5.	" 4320 }	" "	Bad.

SUMMARY OF WATER EXAMINATIONS.

The routine work of the water examinations shown in the following table has been done by E. M. White, Laboratory Assistant, who also conducts the ordinary correspondence with physicians, and keeps the laboratory records.

TAP, STREAM, WELL OR SPRING.	DATE.	COLONIES PER C. C.	COLON BACILLUS.	QUALITY.
Flood's Park, Baltimore County.....	April 2.	Aerobic, 125	None in 5 C. C.	Good.
Riverside Athletic Club, Baltimore County.....	" 2.	" 178	" "	Bad.
Meeter's Park, Baltimore County.....	" 2.	" 363	Present	Fair.
Werner's Park, Baltimore County.....	" 2.	" 504	None in	Fair.
Kirby's Park, Baltimore County.....	" 2.	" 498	" "	Fair.
Klein's Resort, Baltimore County.....	" 2.	" 5,940	" "	Bad.
Gentlemen's Driving Park, Baltimore County.....	" 4.	" 5,460	" "	Bad.
Kelly's Park, Baltimore County.....	" 4.	" 69	" "	Good.
Lakeside Park, Baltimore County.....	" 4.	" 113	" 50 C. C.	Good.
Lakeside Park, Baltimore County.....	" 4.	" 393	" "	Fair.
Gentlemen's Driving Park, Baltimore County.....	" 4.	" 261	" "	Fair.
Colosseum Park, Baltimore County.....	" 4.	" 7,740	" "	Bad.
Mrs. Montell, Glyndon, Baltimore County.....	" 22.	" 175,200	.....	.....
Intake at Patapsco River, Catonsville.....	June 2.	Aerobic, 936 Anaerobic, 38	Present in 50 C. C.	Bad.
Dam across stream, ".....	" 2.	Aerobic, 300 Anaerobic, 108	Present in	"
Artesian well, ".....	" 3.	Aerobic 12 Anaerobic, ...	None in 1 or 50 C. C.	Good.
House's dam, ".....	" 3.	Aerobic, 312 Anaerobic, 6	Present in 1 C. C.	Bad.
Left-hand stream, toward ice pond, Catonsville.....	" 5.	Aerobic, 300	None in 1 or 50 C. C.	Good.
Right-hand " ".....	" 5.	" 280	" "	"
Mr. Randall's house supply, ".....	" 5.	" 294	" "	"
" " filter.....	" 5.	" 9,960	" "	Bad.

SUMMARY OF WATER EXAMINATIONS—Concluded.

TAP, STREAM, WELL OR SPRING.	DATE.	COLONIES PER C. C.	COLON BACILLUS.	QUALITY.
City ice,	" 5.	Plate over'n	" 1 C. C.	Good.
House ice,	" 5.	" 4,320	" 1 C. C.	Bad.
Reservoir, Springfield Hospital.....	" 11.	" 1,200	" 1 or 50 C. C.	Suspicious
Stream,	" 11.	" 3,787	" "	"
Box hydrant, upper F street, Sparrow's Point.....	July 20.	" 240	" 1 C. C.	Good.
" lower F " ".....	" 20.	" 35	" "	"
Dr. Woodward's office,	" 20.	" 140	" "	"
" " ".....	" 20.	Anaerobic, 8	" "	"
Riverside Athletic Club, Baltimore County.....	" 20.	Aerobic, 200	" "	"
Gentlemen's Driving Park, Baltimore County.....	" 20.	" 318	" "	"
" " ".....	" 20.	" 462	" "	"

TABLE OF WATER EXAMINATIONS—Continued.

TAP, STREAM, WELL OR SPRING.	DATE.	COLONIES PER C. C.	COLON BACILLUS.	QUALITY.
Mary Messick, Princess Anne.....	Sept. 5.	Aerobic	1,824	Bad.
Everet Gary, ".....	" 5.	"	4,356	Very bad.
I. S. Hayman, ".....	" 5.	"	1,290	"
Dan Collins, ".....	" 5.	"	490	Bad.
Central Hotel, ".....	" 5.	"	1,888	"
Mrs. M. Dryden, ".....	" 5.	"	370	Fair.
Washington House, ".....	" 5.	"	3,480	Bad.
Prince William street, ".....	" 5.	"	420	"
Pump House (well), ".....	" 5.	"	970	Suspicious.
E. A. Reed, ".....	" 5.	"	4,050	Very bad.
S. T. Wilson, ".....	" 5.	"	about 500,000	"
Gus Reed, ".....	" 5.	"	6,300	"
W. S. McMaster, ".....	" 5.	"	966	Bad.
Paul Jones, ".....	" 5.	"	1,712	"
B. F. Lankford, ".....	" 5.	"	5,600	Very bad.
Joshua Collins, ".....	" 5.	"	936	Suspicious.
W. O. Lankford, ".....	" 5.	"	1,116	Bad.
Maryland Asylum for Feeble-minded, ".....	" 20.	"	393	Good.
" (tank).....	" 20.	"	269	"
Pump, Melvale.....	Sept. 20.	Aerobic,	5,100	Bad.
House Spring, Melvale.....	" 20.	"	480	Fair.
Compton Spring, ".....	" 20.	"	3,060	Bad.
Wilmer House, Betterton.....	" 20.	"	13,350	"
Chesapeake Hotel, ".....	" 20.	"	1,008	" 1 or 50 C. C.
Betterton Hotel ".....	" 20.	"	224	" 50 C. C.
McDonogh School.....	" 26.	"	728	Present in 1 C. C.
Perkins, Allegany.....	" 26.	"	54,000	None
Cherrywell, ".....	" 26.	"	3,720	Present
Ocean, ".....	" 26.	"	7,500	None in 1 or 50 C. C.
Lord Pipe Line, ".....	" 26.	"	304	Present in 1 C. C.
Abbott, ".....	" 26.	"	5,800	None in 1 or 5 C. C.

	Oct. 14.	Aerobic,		None	50 C. C.	Fair.
J. R. Tilghman, Elkridge.....	Oct. 14.	"		None	50 C. C.	Good.
Daniel Laffey, ".....	" 14.	"		None	"	"
Mrs. Uncle, ".....	" 14.	"		Present	"	Bad.
Mrs. Pitzinger, ".....	" 14.	"		"	1 C. C.	Very bad.
Spencer Taylor, ".....	" 14.	"		None	50 C. C.	Good.
C. D. Kenney, Elkridge.....	" 16.	"		"	1 or 50 C. C.	Suspicious.
Water tower, Sudbrook Park.....	" 16.	"		"	"	Good.
Well near railroad, ".....	" 16.	"		"	"	"
Terminal Hotel, Catonsville.....	" 16.	"		Present in 5 C. C.	"	Suspicious.
Baltimore Country Club.....	" 16.	"		Present in 50 C. C.	"	Bad.
Pool by intake Pipe, Md. House of Correction.....	Oct. 16.	Aerobic		None in 1 or 50 C. C.	"	Fair.
Stream flowing under Rail Road, Md. House of Correction.....	" 16.	"		Present in 50 C. C.	"	Bad.
Gardner's Canning House, Md. House of Correction Intake pipe East of Rail Road, Md. House of Correction.....	" 16.	"		"	"	"
Jas. Lindsay, Saloon, Towson.....	" 18.	"		None in 1 C. C.	"	Good.
Maj. John Yellott, ".....	" 18.	"		Present in 1 C. C.	"	Very bad.
H. Dienstback, ".....	" 18.	"		None in 1 or 50 C. C.	"	Good.
Court House, ".....	" 18.	"		"	"	"
Mary Butler, ".....	" 18.	"		"	"	Fair.
Bosley's Hotel, ".....	" 18.	"		"	1 C. C.	"
J. W. Watkins, ".....	" 18.	"		"	"	Good.
Urban's Hotel, ".....	" 18.	"		"	"	"
Tracey's Hotel, ".....	" 18.	"		"	1 or 50 C. C.	"
W. Martin, Union Bridge.....	" 18.	"		"	1 C. C.	"
Wood's well, Lonaconing.....	Oct. 26.	"		"	1 or 50 C. C.	Suspicious.
Stamp Spring, ".....	" 26.	"		"	"	Bad.
Shaw's ".....	" 26.	"		"	"	"
Conner's well, ".....	" 26.	"		Present in 50 C. C.	"	Suspicious.
Lonaconing Water Co. (spigot A).....	" 26.	"		None in 1 or 50 C. C.	"	Bad.
" " (spigot B).....	" 26.	"		Present in 50 C. C.	"	Fair.
Hogan's well, Lonaconing.....	" 26.	"		None in 1 or 50 C. C.	"	Bad.
Maj. Yellott, Towson.....	Nov. 13.	"		"	"	Bad.
Jacob Zeltman, Howard County.....	Nov. 13.	Aerobic,		Present in 50 C. C.	"	Bad.

TABLE OF WATER EXAMINATIONS—Continued.

TAP, STREAM, WELL OR SPRING.	DATE.	COLONIES PER C. C.	COLON BACILLUS.	QUALITY.
Mrs. K. Kurtz, Oregon.....	" 14.	" 6,000	None in 1 or 50 C. C.	Very bad.
John Crowthers, near Cockeysville.....	" 21.	" about 500,000	Present in 50 C. C.	" "
Mrs. Mary Price, ".....	" 21.	" 18,000	" "	" "
W. H. Wight, ".....	" 21.	" 5,820	" "	" "

Respectfully submitted,

WM. ROYAL STOKES, M.D.,

Bacteriologist to State Board.

REPORT OF THE CHEMIST.

DR. JOHN S. FULTON, *Secretary, State Board of Health.*

MY DEAR SIR: The Chemical Laboratory has reported during the year 1899, up to December 15th, the following analyses: Private water supplies, 126; public water supplies, 62; mineral waters, 12; normal chlorines, 69; total analyses, 269.

The distribution of the work, according to counties and the analyses of the more important supplies of public interest, are shown on the tabulation following this general report. The work of the chemical department has consisted entirely of investigations of the various water supplies. This was necessary on account of the constant demands made on the department from various parts of the State where there was typhoid fever. It is to be regretted, however, that some of the important articles of food could not be investigated, as it has been found in other States that the quality of many food products is improved by such investigations, without a corresponding increase in cost to the consumer.

Respectfully yours,

W. B. D. PENNIMAN, PH.D.,

Analyst State Board of Health.

Distribution of Water Analysis, Showing Work Done for each County.

COUNTIES.	Private Supply.		Public Supply.	
	Good.	Bad.	Good.	Bad.
Anne Arundel.....	0	2	0	0
Alleghany.....	0	3	1	1
Baltimore.....	8	56	8	25
Carroll.....	0	1	2	2
Caroline.....	0	2	0	0
Cecil.....	1	6	0	0
Dorchester.....	0	1	0	0
Frederick.....	0	0	0	3
Howard.....	2	6	0	0
Kent.....	1	6	2	1
Montgomery.....	1	4	0	0
Prince George's.....	0	1	0	0
Somerset.....	0	23	0	2
Talbot.....	0	1	0	0
Queen Anne's.....	0	1	4	0
Washington.....	2	4	0	1
Totals.....	15	117	17	36

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES.

FIGURES IN "PARTS PER GALLON."

	Total	Chlor	Nitro mo	Nitro Am	Nitro	Nitro	Condi
CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.							
S. D. Church, Westport, Md.	164	22.5	Trace	.083	5.75	None	Bad
Govanstown Pres. Church...	173	18.5	.15	.07	3.75	Present	Bad
(1) Lauraville Public School.	20	5.9	.134	.12	None	.....	.....
(2) McDonogh School spring, on Painter's Swamp.....	159	4.	.053	.072	.45	Present	Bad
(3) Md. House of Correction— Ditch flowing into stream below institute pipe.....	50	11.8	.37	.16	Trace	Present	Bad
Pool at institute pipe.....	40	4.2	.07	.075	.5	None	Bad
Stream above institute pipe	38	4.2	.06	.075	.3	Trace	Bad
Md. School for Feeble- minded (two supplies..... }	54	2.6	Trace	Trace	1.4	None	Good
(4) Second Hospital for In- sane (four samples)—	142	3.9	Trace	Trace	1.75	None	Good
Sample June 6, 1899.....	140	3.85	.07	.08	2.15	Present	Bad
" July 14, 1899.....	132	5.9	Trace	Trace	2.95	Trace	Good
" Aug. 19, 1899.....	156	17.9	Trace	.15	5.00	Trace	Bad
" Sept. 5, 1899.....	58	3.6	Trace	.06	.9	None	Good

CLUBS AND RESORTS FOR PUBLIC AMUSEMENT.

<i>Baltimore County.</i>							
Riverside Athletic Club.....	314	17.5	Trace	.047	10.95	None	Bad
(5) Kirby's Beach.....	56	5.	Trace	.038	1.3	None	Bad
Meter's Park.....	114	11.2	.075	.045	1.8	Present	Bad
Klein's Resort.....	62	8.9	Trace	.03	1.9	Present	Bad
(5) Werner's Resort.....	58	8.1	Trace	.045	1.55	None	Bad
(5) Kelley's Resort.....	46	5.2	Trace	.042	.75	None	Bad
Colosseum Park.....	182	5.8	Trace	.054	2.35	None	Good
Lakeside Park Crystal Sp'g.	76	3.3	Trace	Trace	1.80	None	Good
Lakeside Park Md. Spring...	80	5.9	Trace	Trace	1.80	Trace	Bad
Artesian well.....	128	3.2	Trace	.03	2.05	None	Good
Dug well.....	156	9.5	None	.02	1.95	None	Bad
Baltimore Country Club.....	116	12.6	.045	.06	Trace	Present	Bad
(3) Baltimore Pleasure Club..	50	8.9	.06	.09	5.	None	Fair
<i>Frederick County.</i>							
Park Spring, Brunswick.....	138	14.2	Trace	.03	4.	None	Bad
<i>Washington County.</i>							
Oak Spring, Hagerstown.....	445	27.5	0.8	.07	6.45	Trace	Bad
<i>Allegany County.</i>							
C. C. Co.'s Public Spring, Bois, Md.....	160	3.4	.06	.06	3.25	Present	Bad

ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES—Concluded.

SOURCE OF SAMPLE.	FIGURES IN "PARTS PER MILLION."						
	Total Residue at 230° F.	Chlorine.	Nitrogen as Free Ammonia.	Nitrogen as Albumenoid Ammonia.	Nitrogen as Nitrates.	Nitrogen as Nitrites.	Condition of Water.
TOWN SUPPLIES.							
Catonsville, artesian well.....	168	5.2	.15	.19	3.15	None	Good
(3) Stream near Patapsco.....	162	7.4	None	.068	.9	None	Fair
Intake pipe, Patapsco river..	128	5.2	.065	.068	1.2	Trace	Bad
Hause's dam.....	162	5.4	Trace	Trace	.75	Present	Bad
Bois C. Coal Co.'s pumping station.....	306	4.6	Trace	.09	1.50	None	Good
Towson, artesian well, public supply.....	54	3.	Trace	Trace	.5	None	Good
Sudbrook Park.....	78	2.9	.021	.153	.5	None	Good
(6) Centreville artesian well	170	3.9	.375	.102	Trace	None	.....
" "	170	3.9	.37	.09	Trace	None	.....
" "	168	3.9	.29	.05	Trace	None	Good
" "	168	3.9	.27	.06	Trace	None	Good

(7) SUPPLIES OF HOTEL AND OTHER SEMI-PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

Betterton, Chesap'ke House, Sept. 1.....	122	14.5	None	None	4.2	Trace	Bad
Betterton, Chesap'ke House, Sept. 27.....	58	15.3	Trace	.03	4.25	Trace	Bad
Betterton, Wilmer House.....	130	14.5	None	.06	4.65	None	Good
Brunswick, McDonald House	206	92.2	Trace	.03	12.8	Trace	Bad
" Lucas House.....	154	113.4	Trace	.03	11.10	Trace	Bad
Princess Anne, Cent. Hotel..	738	10.9	.08	.15	2.	None	Bad
Princess Anne, Washington Hotel.....	2,265	12.72	.08	.16	2.50	None	Bad
Towson, Bosley's Hotel.....	874	144.9	Trace	.02	19.8	Trace	Bad
" Court House.....	266	50.9	.048	.015	5.01	Present	Bad
" Tracey's Hotel.....	308	32.1	Trace	Trace	6.13	Present	Bad
" Urban's Hotel.....	220	52.5	.02	.05	4.5	Trace	Bad
Catonsville, Terminal Hotel.	162	36.	.03	.08	None	None	Bad

1. Analysis made in duplicate. Decision reserved awaiting bacteriological examination.

2. Examination made to ascertain if spring could be used as a supply for school. Condemned on account of vegetable contamination.

3. This contamination is of vegetable origin.

4. These analyses were made under Dr. Clark's supervision to determine the best supplies for the hospital.

5. Condemned on sanitary survey.

6. On account of the depth of this well the ordinary standards for judging it do not hold.

7. The analysis given does not comprehend all supplies used in towns and villages by the public or travellers. In many instances when wells are on the street the fact is not noted by the health officers sending the samples.

8. During the year ten (10) duplicate analysis of public supplies were made which, on account of exact correspondence with the previous analyses, are not shown on the above report.

CLERICAL REPORT.

Ordinary correspondence, (letters).....	1,226
Vital statistics inquiries.....	443
Mimeograph letters.....	1,096
Circulars, announcements, programmes.....	2,860
Birth certificates filed	5,090
Death certificates filed	5,668
Death certificates copied on register.....	4,121
Tables made from 3,184 death certificates, or those certificates received from January 1 to July 1, 1899.	
Reports of chemical examinations.....	358

M. L. RULLMAN, *Clerk.*

President's Address.

Maryland Public Health Association, May 11, 1899.

DR. EDWARD M. SCHAEFFER, BALTIMORE.

The record of the past year is one of which our membership may well be proud, and for which the general public, deeply grateful. I take for granted that every one of us is interested in the work which the State Board of Health, through its most efficient Secretary, is inaugurating and accomplishing. Scattered as is our membership throughout every county of this beautiful State of Maryland, each has a duty of co-operation to discharge, assisting local health officers, awakening intelligent public sentiment along sanitary lines, and setting an example of enlightened, conscientious, good citizenship.

Glancing over this Report, you will observe that one county in the State is still unprovided with a board of health or even local officer.

Twelve important towns are enumerated which have no local boards of Health, although most of them have a health officer on whose shoulders rests the responsibility and odium of abating public nuisances, lowering the mortality and sickness rate, and thereby incidentally improving real estate values, attracting new enterprise and capital to a permanent residence; not to speak of the summer boarder, who is no mean desideratum in rural communities. Here you may read of perils by water and perils by milk, due as is justly stated to criminal ignorance and indifference; and it is your own fault if you are not guided accordingly in planning your summer vacations. Typhoid fever, a filth disease and a sanitary disgrace, averages about a thousand innocent victims a year, and yet is one of the most easily prevented diseases.

I take pleasure in quoting, on the other side of the picture, the reference in the Report to one town of less than three thousand inhabitants, which "has its own registration of vital statistics, issues burial permits, enforces the (contagious disease) notification ordinances, practices isolation and disinfection at public cost, makes systematic inspections, uses the newspapers to propagate a knowledge of hygiene, and makes detailed and truthful reports to the State Board of Health." Health, wealth and happiness attend the future of Brunswick, Frederick County!

While extending congratulations and felicitating ourselves and the general public on the movement for the betterment of

the physical, social and moral conditions of the body politic, so conspicuously coming to the front all along the line, permit me to emphasize, without being invidious, the various village-improvement societies that have been organized, the health-protective branches of the United Women of Maryland, and here in Baltimore the record of our new Health Commissioner, the school investigations of the Arundell Club, and the work of the Children's Summer Playground Association.

SMALLPOX—A BLESSING.

Maryland has recently been blessed, from a sanitary standpoint at least, by a threatened invasion of smallpox from her neighboring States.

This danger has happily been averted to the great credit of our health authorities, State and municipal. Honorable mention is certainly due this loathsome disease and its predecessor, the cholera, for valuable services rendered the educative aims and purposes of our Association—so long as neither has applied for active membership therein.

Even the children are picking up sanitary crumbs that fall from their father's table, as this incident illustrates:

Asking a bright, little country lad, this spring, when he expected to accompany his elder brothers to school, I was gratified to hear this up-to-date answer: "As soon as I am seven years old—and *have been vaccinated*." If he had only inserted the qualification, "successfully," he would have been a young Daniel come to judgment.

Dr. Ruhrah, the Quarantine Physician of Baltimore, gives an interesting resume of our local smallpox statistics in the April issue of the Journal of the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons:

"Since the fall of 1881, there have been 1,106 cases of smallpox cared for in the Quarantine Hospital, of which there are fairly complete records as to mortality and vaccination. Of the 645 unvaccinated cases, 48.8 per cent., or almost every other case, died; of the 441 cases which had been vaccinated, 378 recovered, leaving a mortality rate of only 14.3 per cent. This is high, but taking into account the otherwise unusually high mortality, it conferred a great protection. In the 20 cases where the vaccination had been unsuccessful, 14 recovered and 6 died. Almost all of the cases were in adults. Cases in vaccinated children under ten years of age were exceptional. This is a notable fact when one considers that in the pre-vaccination days smallpox was a disease of childhood as much as scarlet fever or measles of to-day."

THE SELF-EXTERMINATING ANIMAL.

Man, however, continues to be the self-extinguishing animal, and very tenaciously guards his questionable distinction. I can-

not imagine a more hopeless task for the last survivor than to be called on to explain to an intelligent and aged bee in what the pleasures and profits of human suicidal and fratricidal intoxication consisted.

EDUCATION THE REMEDY.

The word, Education, practically covers the whole territory.

Education out of selfishness and narrow-mindedness; education in the schools and colleges for the practical duties of citizenship and conscientious parentage; education away from trivialities on the one hand, and a digest of the universe on the other, to the essentials of every-day living in righteous brotherhood. Our children must be educated "to live and let live," and when they grow up and act accordingly, as has already been said here, one of the most important factors of social discontent will have been removed.

In the words of a clear thinker: "Let us have in education, literature and analytical studies, and science with its grand constructions and sanifying discipline—all the useful elements—but let the true goal of education be kept ever in view, which is, not to enable this individual or that to shoot to a pre-eminence over his fellows, but to place the individual in right relations with his fellows; to give to each a career of useful activity, and to prevent that dreary disappointment with life and all its works which overtakes so many in their declining years."

HEALTH MUST BE EARNED.

"The art of living rightly," said the poet Goethe, "is like all arts: it must be learned and practiced with incessant care." Health must be earned—it cannot be purchased directly. As an afterthought in life, its attainment is uncertain, and full of remorse and bitter disappointment. Ignorance excuses no man, community or nation, and Nature's reckoning is, like all her laws, inexorable.

Who planned the curricula in our schools and colleges, and acquired the right to delude many graduates into believing that they were really educated, in any but a literary sense, for the stern, practical, altruistic relationships of life? I presume it was the schoolmen, "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," and leading lives of seclusion, rather than men in touch with the great problems of every-day existence.

Says the scholarly Dr. Andrew Wilson, of England, after quoting the pleas of Combe and Spencer, for a rational respect for the claims of the body in education: "My one grumble in life is that while we are advancing at last in the matter of technical education in so far as trades are concerned, we linger and lag in the matter of health-teaching, that most vital of all

subjects. . . . What are the opportunities for the average man or woman to acquire a training in the laws and practice of health? Is the subject taught in schools? Is it made a compulsory and essential part of ordinary education—this vital knowledge which teaches us how to live long and to live happily? . . . It is better to be healthy than learned when all is said and done."

If any parents who make no protest against this mediæval system of polite learning reckon their offspring among those "unfitted to survive," they will soon find in this age when law, both human and Divine, counts every man "his brother's keeper," in a sanitary sense, that neighbors may decline to take a fatalistic view of their likewise early decease, and proceed to take out a writ of benevolent assimilation as a corrective.

It is high time to awake out of sleep. This promises to be a banner year for all public school interests in Maryland, and especially in Baltimore under the Magna Charta.

Let each earnest friend of true education now resolve to get out a new edition of himself, if need be, and lay in a liberal stock of "mental disinfectants" for use wherever most indicated in his community. I have borrowed this phrase from an amusing and vigorous poem. It is not by Kipling, but quite apropos of our friend, the common enemy:

"Yes, when spring-cleaning comes around
Bring forth the duster and the broom,
But rake your foggy notions down,
And sweep your dusty soul of gloom.
Sweep old ideas out with the dust,
And dress your soul in newer style;
Scrape from your mind its worn-out crust,
And dump it in the rubbish pile.

Clean out your moral cubby-holes,
Sweep out the dirt, scrape off the scum;
'Tis cleaning time for healthy-souls—
Get up and dust. The spring has come!
Clean out the corners of the brain,
Bear down with scrubbing brush and soap,
And dump old Fear into the drain,
And dust a cosy chair for Hope.

Scrub up the windows of the mind,
Clean up and let the spring begin;
Swing open wide the dusty blind,
And let the glorious sunshine in.
Yes, clean your house, and clean your shed,
And clean your barn in every part,
But brush the cobwebs from your head,
And sweep the snowbanks from your heart!"

—S. W. Foss.

FALSE GODS.

The true reformer's lot is not a happy one—he is between two dangers: his own enlightened sincerity and earnestness, the impelling force, and the ignorance, apathy and prejudices of the public at large, a rather disheartening and repelling obstacle. With charity to all and malice to none, let him, however, speak the truth, modestly, tactfully, fearlessly, as he knows, feels, and *lives* it.

Fetish-worship, the belief in amulets, charms, Christian Science, falsely so-called (for, as Rev. Dr. Parkhurst says, "it is neither Christian nor scientific,") patent medicines, horse-chestnuts, rabbits' feet, camphor bags, amber necklaces, etc., all these represent phases of human credulity and self-deception, not to speak of intentional fraud and avarice, which keep people from the temples of the true goddess of health, Hygeia. The gods help those who help themselves—by the intelligent and discriminating use of the every-day, duly appointed means of grace and salvation. Persons who throw themselves down from the pinnacle of seductive sophistry and speculation to test their faith and heal "the mental conceptions of disease in their non-existent bodies," will be very likely to crush what anatomists call bones and vital organs, in such an effective way as to earn premature burial from a prosaic, matter-of-fact world.

And what shall we say of patent medicines and nostrums? The habit of mind which takes on this form of periodical insanity is well nigh universal.

"Hungry is the Anglo-Saxon throat for medicine," as Dr. Wood recently remarked before a medical convention in this city. "Nostrums represent a lottery where few get prizes. . . . The embalmmment of a lie in printer's ink makes it as indestructible as a dried mummy. . . . The public knows it all, while the doctor learns by hard study that he knows but little. . . . When the sheep wish to be devoured, the wolf can hardly be blamed." Dr. Wood sums up the conclusion of the matter as follows: "So long as there be trout to rise, so long will there be fishermen to make their deadly casts. The credulous, the ignorant, the men and women who want to be deceived, the despairing who grasp at every floating straw, will exist until the coming of the millenium demonstrates that through the succession of the ages the suffering of innumerable human units has perfected human nature; but let us see to it that we in no way aid those who, serving the father of all liars, wax rich and wanton on the miseries of their fellows."

One influence we can exert in favor of clean, respectable and honest journalism. It is nothing less than an insult for any paper that aspires to be read in the family circle to flaunt the portraits of quacks and their simple-minded dupes, along with

the pseudo-medical drivel of pretenders, male and female, living or long since dead, bent on mercenary humbuggery or criminal immorality, in the faces of decent, self-respecting people. Few there be that spare us!

EDUCATED IN WHAT?—AND FOR WHAT?

Before concluding, I would revert to the all powerful lever of education and the waiting opportunity of the schools and colleges. (Some one has wittily retorted that if Vassar introduces Domestic Science for the women, Yale should teach the Art of Husbandry. This is a fair bargain.)

We must see to it that our children are not educated out of their bodies and wits. Their natural needs for healthy, symmetrical growth and development are certainly worthy of as much thoughtful consideration as stock-raisers bestow on the brute creation. Dr. Eastman, of Indianapolis, writes as follows: "It is quite customary for parents to move to towns and cities to educate their children—educate them in what? and for what? and what is education anyhow? If it is to strengthen the mind and weaken the body, to stuff them with knowledge with no wisdom to apply it, I object; if to dicker off health for book knowledge, I protest. If it is to develop the physical as well as the mental, as is suggested by the modern gymnasium in connection with the college, if it is to teach the simpler modes of eating, sleeping and exercise of our ancestors, the art of living according to nature's laws, if it is to fill the mind with such principles as make the coming generation healthier and therefore happier, happier and therefore healthier, to develop brawn as well as brain, I approve. The Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, of Harvard, Yale and Princeton, have graduated many a man who did not even know what to eat or how to eat it."

As Dr. Hartwell affirms in his last report on physical training (1899): "Progress has been materially impeded by the prepossessions and prejudices of the teaching class, which, like the general public, is still largely ruled by ancient and traditional conceptions of mind and body, and has so feeble a comprehension of the new physiology and the new psychology that it is unprepared to acknowledge the just claims of Physical Education."

A notable conference was held in Boston last month, at which President Eliot of Harvard spoke on the meaning and scope of this very theme. "I should like," said he, "to throw out of consideration the whole question of college athletics. They do not seem to me to be a part of what we should practically understand by physical training. They are an enormous exaggeration of anything desirable in the form of physical training. We

mean by physical training the long course of development of the body from the age of four or five to full maturity. We must get rid altogether of the word 'physical' in this connection. The Greeks had a far better conception of the relation of the training of the body to that of the mind.

"We inherit, at least I think in this part of the country, a notion that the body is somehow contemptible—a thing to be despised, over-ruled, trodden under foot, despised generally, and we carry this view of physical training into education. The word 'physical' is an encumbrance to us. Man is a combination of physical, intellectual and moral qualities, and they all go together in education—they must go together. Leaving out exceptional cases, what we know in education is the harmonious, symmetrical development of the whole being, physical, intellectual and moral, taken together. Generally, good physique and good nerves go with a good mind and an available, controlling will. The men who succeed in business, in professions, in occupations which combine mental exercise with physical practice, are greatly superior to the average man physically. I think the present faculty of Harvard College is a remarkably tough set of men. They have the bodily capacity for prolonged, strenuous attention, and there is no better evidence of physical fitness than that.

"And it is this combination of powers that a prolonged course of education aims to develop. It is this we mean and not the development of the muscular system or the body by itself."

Dr. Hartwell at the same meeting urged that physical education (broadly and scientifically interpreted—not taught by pugilists and acrobats as in my boyhood days) lies at the basis of all education, and that consequently schools are nowhere in America properly organized, and will not be until the physical trainer takes his place with the rest of the school faculty.

I close with a summary of the changes and remedies necessary (most applicable to our local conditions) which I take from a teacher's address by Dr. Hartung, of Chicago, December, 1898:

1. "Revision of our present educational system on a more rational and hygienic basis.

2. "More consideration for the physical development of the pupils by means of daily systematic exercise under supervision of special teachers.

3. "Physical education should be placed on an equal footing with the mental.

4. "Every school, especially in our large cities, should be provided with a perfectly equipped gymnasium and playgrounds in the immediate neighborhood.

5. "Regular sanitary inspection of the schools and medical examinations of the pupils from time to time.

6. "Shortening of the periods of study and their proper arrangement with reference to the teaching of physiology and psychology.

7. "Establishment of special summer schools and institutions of recreation for debilitated, anemic and backward children during vacation in healthy locations outside of cities.

8. "Every teacher should be trained and qualified to teach at least such exercises as may be practiced in the schoolrooms.

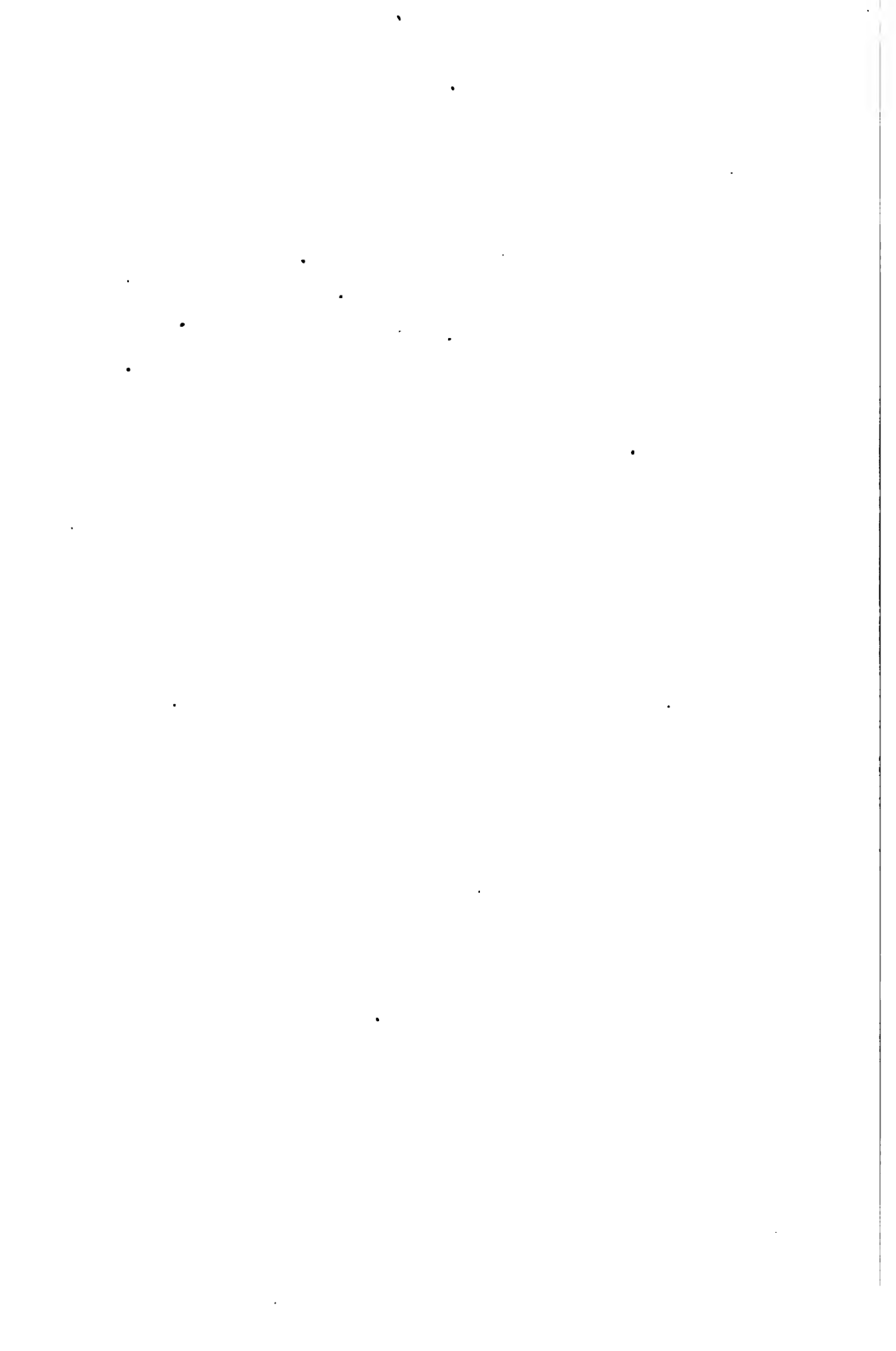
9. "More male teachers should be employed, especially for boys and the higher grades; also, in their selection as much attention should be paid to their physical fitness as to their mental and moral qualifications.

10. "Home work should be reduced to the lowest possible minimum, and children be advised to spend as much time as possible in the open air.

11. "Teachers should possess a thorough knowledge of the laws of health, hygiene of the schoolroom and the physiology of physical training.

12. "Periods of study should alternate with recesses in the open air and periods of relaxation, or play, while the schoolroom is being ventilated."

While some of these demands may be hard to meet, still they deserve consideration of all thoughtful educators.

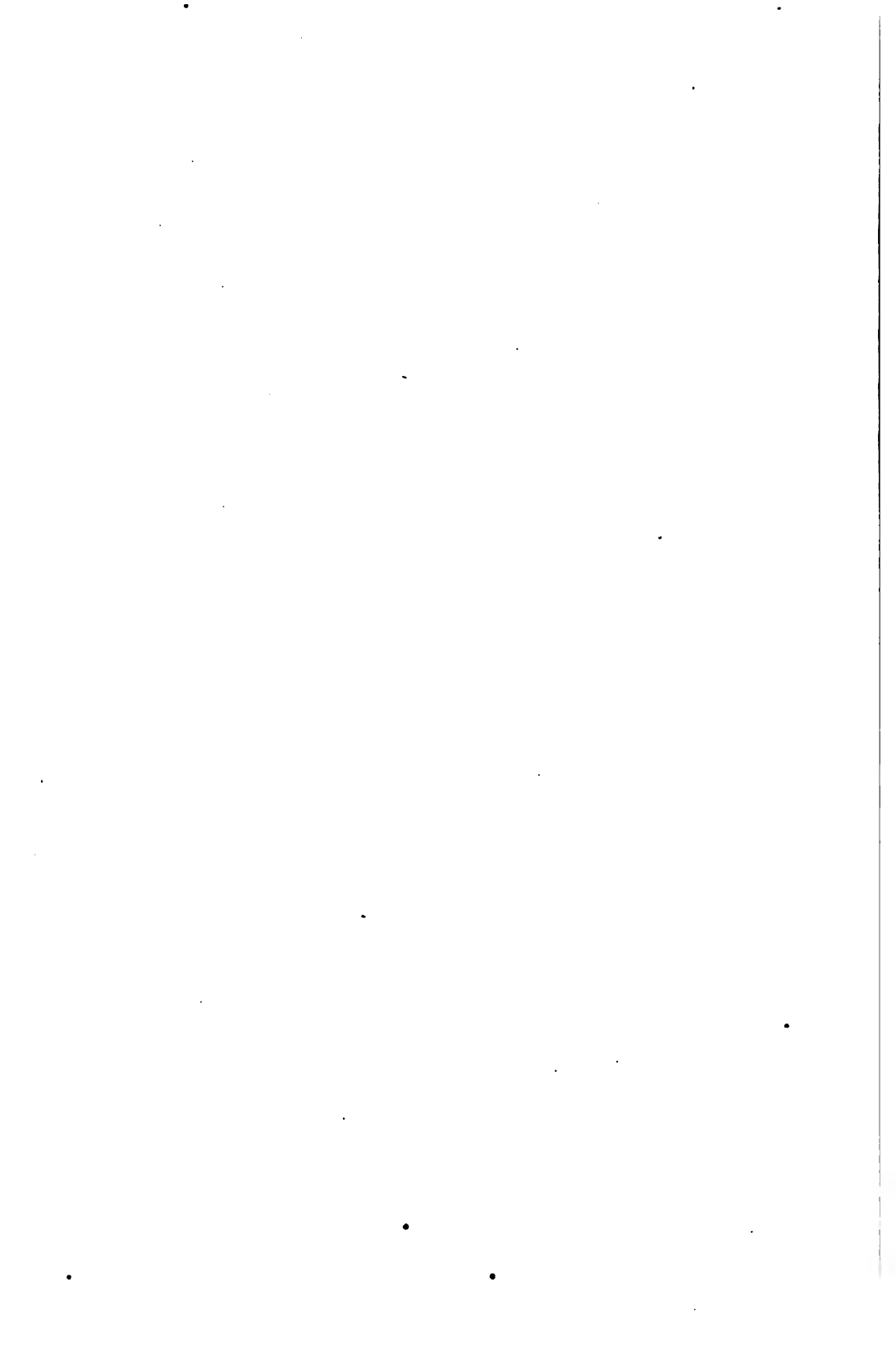


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REPORT

—OF THE—

Adjutant General

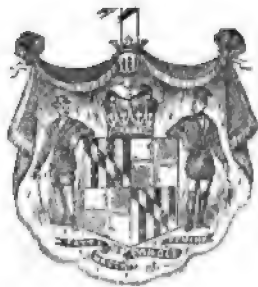
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REPORT

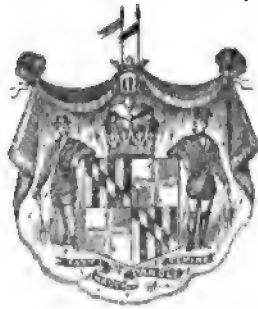
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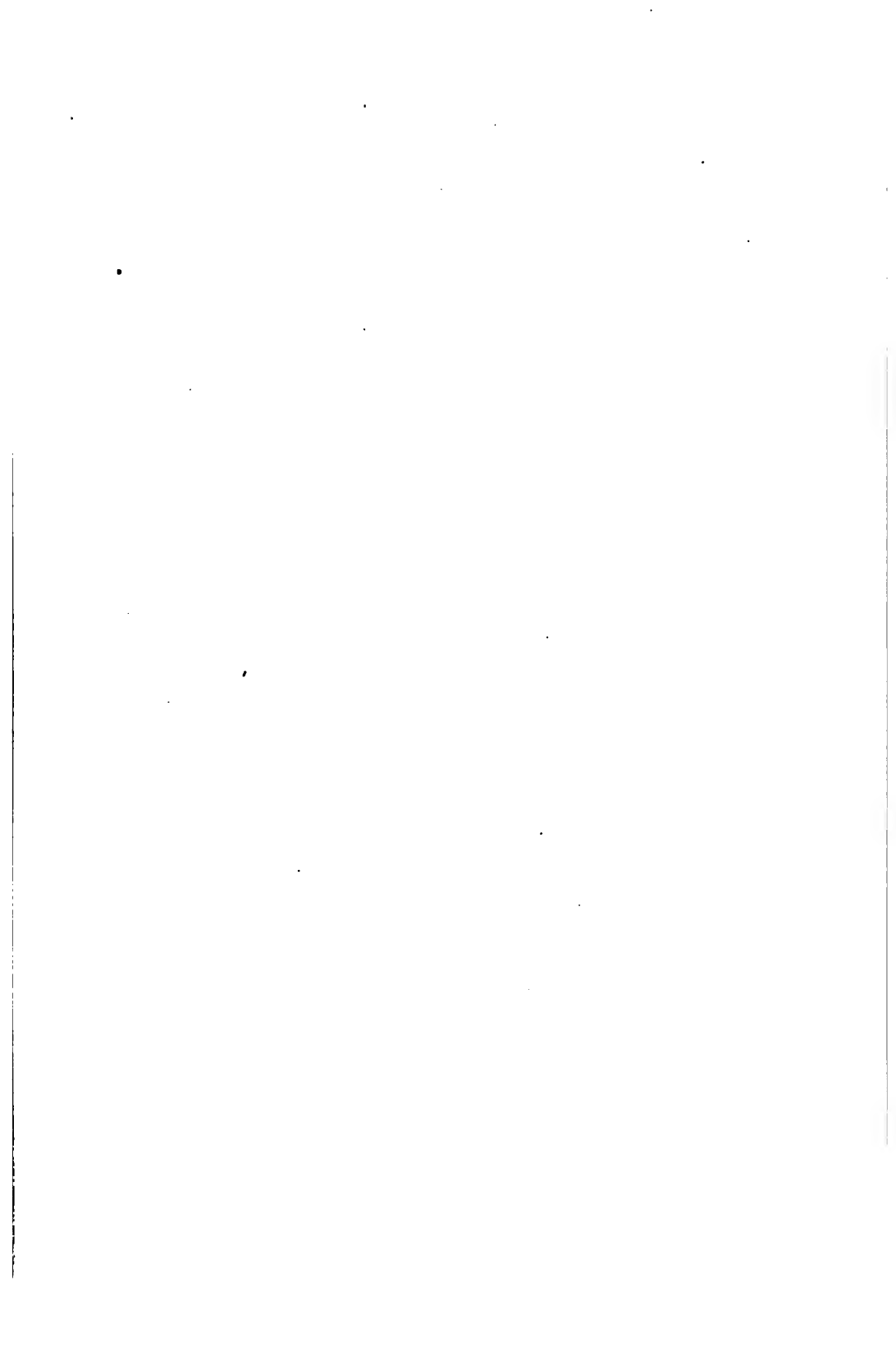
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BALTIMORE :

WM. J. C. DULANY Co., STATE PRINTERS,

1900.



Letter Transmitting Report of the Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS LAND AND NAVAL FORCES OF MARYLAND.

ANNAPOLIS, *December 30, 1899.*

To His Excellency the Governor of Maryland, and to the Honorable the Members of the General Assembly of Maryland,

SIRS:

I have the honor to submit herewith the fiscal reports required by law for the years 1898 and 1899; also report of the expenditures of the "Military Emergency Fund" disbursed by warrants upon the Comptroller of the Treasury, as required by the Act of Assembly of 1898, Chapter 380.

A type-written copy of the fiscal report for 1898 was submitted to the Governor in the beginning of the year, and the reporters of the press were given items for publication. As it was desired that the General Assembly should have information of all matters contained in that report, more particularly the report of expenditures of the "Military Emergency Fund" authorized by the said Act of 1898, it was determined that the printing of the report should be deferred for a year so as to embrace all in the report to the General Assembly.

Only fiscal reports are required of this Department, but there are added a consolidated statement of the claim of the State of Maryland against the United States growing out of the expenditures on account of equipping and preparing our troops for the late war, and a statement of the condition of that claim at the date the report was placed in the hands of the printer, December 20, 1899.

Since that date there has been received from the United States a further payment of \$22,926.39 made on December 27, 1899, leaving the condition of the claim, at this writing, as follows:

Balance of claim as amended and filed December 6, 1899.....	\$52,652 80	
Payment on December 27, 1899, as above stated...		\$22,926 39
Unadjusted Clothing Account, arising out of differences in valuations made by the State and the U. S. Quartermaster General's Department		20,874 51
Total of various items running through entire account, causes of non-payment not yet stated by Auditor.....		8,851 90
	\$52,652 80	\$52,652 80

It is hoped outstanding differences may be adjusted before the close of the current State administration.

There are also submitted copies of the Proclamations of the Governor and of the principal General Orders issued in connection with the late war, a roster of the officers, with the number of men, who served the United States from Maryland in said war, a roster containing the names of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, the General Staff of the Militia and the aids to the Commander-in-Chief, and the names of the officers, with the number of men, now constituting the Maryland National Guard and the "Veteran Corps," Fifth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard.

This information is followed by reports of the operations of the Quartermaster General's Department and the Inspector General's Department, and by reports of the Commanding Officers of the First Brigade, the First Naval Battalion and the "Veteran Corps."

These additions to the fiscal reports are full and complete, and your attention is respectfully called to them as giving valuable information, especially in regard to Maryland's work in preparing for the late war and to some of the conditions which followed.

In the preparation of the fiscal reports care has been taken, not merely to state a debit and credit account, but to explain the purposes for which the several disbursements were made. The Adjutant General's accounts have been compared with the books of the Comptroller's office, and there is exact agreement so far as warrants issued have been presented to that office.

The claim of the State against the United States was prepared chiefly by John C. Marshall, Clerk to the Acting Quartermaster General, whose services in the Quartermaster General's Department have been invaluable to the State in this and in other work of the Department, notably in the preparation of the property statement appended to the Acting Quartermaster General's report. It would be well if the services of Mr. Marshall, who is a retired army man, could be secured for the State in future work in the Quartermaster General's Department and in other Departments. Some conception of the magnitude of the work in preparing the State's claim against the Government may be had from the statement that over twelve hundred papers, besides letters of information and of inquiry, have been filed with the Auditor for the War Department.

The State is indebted to Senator McComas for his interest in urging the speedy adjustment and settlement of this claim, and action has been accelerated by visits of the Governor to Washington. In this, as in other matters in which he has directed and assisted officers charged with the collection and disbursement of public funds, the Governor has endeavored to protect the financial interests of the State.

This claim against the United States was presented and has been actively followed up by the Adjutant General, although this is not among his prescribed duties. Some of the States have not only employed agents or attorneys, but have had a number of clerks aiding the Auditor's Department in Washington.

While the money (\$101,080.04) thus far collected has been paid into the Treasury of the State without any discount or abatement whatsoever, the work of the Adjutant General in prosecuting the claim was with the understanding, as he supposed, that he should proceed in consideration of the increased pay to be received by him, under the assignment and order of the Governor hereinafter referred to, during his tour of special duty which ended on November 21, 1898. Although the increased pay was withheld on and after September 1, 1898, the Adjutant General has, nevertheless, been performing the work he undertook.

In an interview with the outgoing Attorney General and the Comptroller about this increased pay, in which the work of the Adjutant General during his tour of duty as commanding officer was fully explained, the Attorney General said that, while he did not feel at liberty to reverse the opinion of his predecessor who had sustained the position taken by the Comptroller in withholding this pay, he thought the Legislature should, and he believed it would, award compensation for the work of prosecuting the State's claim against the Government of the United States, and thus adjust the claim of the Adjutant General for increased pay fairly and equitably. I shall not discuss the question at this time further than to say that the Comptroller stated that, although constrained to pursue the course he did pursue upon his and the former Attorney General's interpretation of the meaning of the law, he thought the claim for increased pay was "equitable." The Governor admitted it was "just and fair." I shall later beg leave to call the attention of the General Assembly to this matter, with a particular account of all things relating thereto, as it is a matter which, while somewhat personal to myself, concerns the public as well. I have not desired, and do not desire, anything to which I am not legally and justly entitled, according to my conception of law and right, and I shall be content to rest the determination of the matter with the representatives of the people.

The statement appended to the Acting Quartermaster General's report, above referred to, is one of the most valuable contributions of its kind ever published in Maryland, and, as stated in that report, much time was consumed in collecting the information from which this statement is compiled.

The expenditures for re-equipping the Maryland National Guard have been heavy this year. As some off-set to this we have, as will be noted in the fiscal report, an unusually large sum to our credit out of the apportionment of the appropriation to Maryland by the United States Government for the benefit

of our militia. This sum should be sufficient to meet all demands during the coming year for tentage, ordnance and such other material as is usually furnished by the Government.

It was originally proposed that this Department should not go further in submitting the reports herewith, especially as the reports of officers give such information as will be of interest. Nevertheless, as it has been suggested that a more particular account should be given of the operations of this Department during the late war, and of matters relating thereto, the more so in that upon the head of the Department, not only as Adjutant General, but as Commanding Officer and representative of the Governor, devolved responsibilities of a delicate and trying nature, I shall proceed. I shall endeavor not to repeat what has been treated of in reports of officers herewith, and shall, not merely of necessity, but for the good of the service, omit many details and incidents, seeking to avoid criticism and comment as far as may be, and making this communication as brief and impersonal as it is possible to make it.

It may be well to state in the beginning, in view of some misconceptions that have prevailed, that the object in incorporating into the Act of 1896, Chapter 89, known as the "Militia Law," the provision authorizing the governor to "assign, delegate and order" the Adjutant General, to assume command of troops in the case of riot, as set forth in the Act, and "in all other cases of internal disturbance, war and invasion," was to avoid the complications and injustices which occurred in the riots of 1894, when not only did my distinguished predecessor hold, according to the opinion of the learned Attorney-General at that time, a very doubtful authority, to say the least, in the military "Department of Maryland," but, while bearing the burdens and responsibilities of Commanding Officer, he received, very much against his protest, the pay of one of his First Lieutenants. It may be added that neither the General Assembly which passed the bill nor any officer who proposed the provision above referred to, so far as has been ascertained, could have foreseen the war with Spain in 1898, two years later.

Towards the close of the session of 1898, when rumors of war prevailed, a member of the House of Delegates offered a bill to appropriate \$200,000.00 in the event of war. This was not encouraged at the time, but later, when other States were making large appropriations, a bill was prepared by me which, at the Governor's request, was delivered to him, and after some emendation it was offered in the Senate by the President of that body, referred to the proper committee and passed with great unanimity after an amendment had been added in committee, as I have been informed, authorizing the members of the Board of Public Works to borrow money if necessary. I was not asked to appear before the committee nor was I present in either branch of the Legislature at any time when the bill was under

consideration. The Act clearly states the purposes for which the money appropriated should be used, and clearly defines the duties of the Adjutant General in issuing warrants and accounting for its disbursement, the only duties imposed upon this officer by the Act.

On April 16, 1898, the Adjutant General of Maryland, in accordance with a request contained in a letter to the Governor from Mr. Hull, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, appeared before said committee in Washington with military representatives from a number of other States in the Union. The object of this meeting seemed to be to ascertain the views of these State representatives, as well as the views of certain army officers present, as to the advisability of passing what was known as the "Hull Bill" for the increase and practical reorganization of the army upon such a scale as would insure a sufficient number of officers and men to meet, in the first instance, any requirement in the event of war. Incidentally, or it may be primarily in the minds of some, the object was to show that there was no immediate necessity for the proposed increase, but that the so-called National Guard organizations of the several States were sufficient and adequate to co-operate successfully with the army. This latter view was supported earnestly and sincerely by many of those present. Maryland's representative, speaking for himself, without any previous instruction, and for what he believed to be the position of Maryland, warmly advocated the "Hull Bill" which, had it been enacted into law at that time, would have avoided the alleged necessity of calling upon the National Guard. While claiming for the Maryland National Guard as much patriotism, loyalty, devotion to duty and efficiency as that of any other State, I did not think its training and experience had been such as to fit it for service in a war which might require invasion of a foreign country. Moreover, I did not think it fair that officers and men who had been mustered in in the State service with no other purpose than to serve their State in ordinary emergencies should be placed in the dilemma of having to sacrifice their business and other interests at a moment's notice or be branded as unpatriotic or cowardly.

The committee adjourned to meet at the office of the Secretary of War in the afternoon with the State representatives and the Army Officers who were present at the earlier meeting. At the latter meeting it was officially declared that war was certain, and it was determined that practically the entire National Guard of the country should be called out and that the committee should forthwith prepare a bill containing provisions giving the President authority to so call out the National Guard upon the declaration of war. Such a bill was subsequently passed with a supplemental bill passed later.

It is important to bear in mind these preliminary matters as an

explanation of the meaning of the provisions of the Act of Congress for calling out the National Guard, of the subsequent course of events in the preparations by the States for war and the volunteering of the National Guard, and of the peculiar status of these organizations while in the United States service.

It is proper also to add that there was apprehension, at that time, of actual invasion of our waters by the Spanish fleet.

So much having been determined at Washington in relation to the National Guard, against such protest as was made and implied by the position taken by the Adjutant General of Maryland, the afternoon and night of that Saturday were spent in a careful consideration of these new and unusual conditions, and General Orders Nos. 6, 7 and 8 were prepared. There was question whether or not a "retired list" could be created. Although the Board of Officers who prepared the Militia Law of 1896 agreed that the authority proposed to be vested in the Governor by Section 3 "to make and publish all needful rules and regulations" would be ample for this purpose, when officers of both the Fourth and Fifth Regiments as early as the summer of 1896 asked that a regulation creating a retired list should be made and published, the Adjutant-General, after a more careful study of the law, refused to make the regulation on the ground of its doubtful legality. But the present being a case of "threatened invasion" and "certain war," Section 2 which authorizes the Governor "to make all needful rules and regulations therefor" was deemed to apply. There was ample authority in Section 23 to revoke commissions, for "qualification" applies to physical as well as to mental incapacity. The method prescribed in the latter section is not only cumbersome but somewhat harsh, and it was thought every officer would gladly accept this method of "retirement," which, as a matter of fact, was generally accepted at the time General Orders No. 6 went into effect.

The information gained at Washington on April 16, as hereinbefore set forth, with copies of General Orders Nos. 6, 7 and 8, was laid before a number of officers called together at the house of Brigadier-General Lawrason Riggs in Baltimore, on Sunday, April 17, 1898. The officers present were General Riggs, General Thomas S. Mumford, Major Clinton L. Riggs, Captain C. Baker Clotworthy, Captain Charles D. Gaither and Lieutenant J. Markham Marshall. It was proposed to have at least two officers of the Fourth Regiment, but there attendance could not be secured at the time of the conference.

There was no expression of objection at this conference to the provisions of these General Orders nor to anything that had then been done or that was then proposed. It was understood and agreed that as the Maryland National Guard was to be called upon Maryland would do her duty, and that every preparation should be made in advance, as far as practicable, for the situation that confronted us. There was no enthusiasm. It was a matter of duty and of State pride, for the most part.

General Orders Nos. 6, 7 and 8 were therefore promulgated on April 18.

During this week, besides the activity in the First Brigade, the First Naval Battalion received special orders to prepare for war upon inquiries and requests from the Navy Department. It may be stated in this place that the whole course of conduct of the officers and seamen of this battalion during the continuance of their service in the war and on their return to the service of the State was such as to gain for them the approbation of the United States and the State authorities. It may also be stated that the "Extract from Log of First Prize Crew from U. S. 'Dixie'" and other appendices to Commander Emerson's report on file at these Headquarters are of great interest, but it was impracticable to print them with the report.

On April 21, war being declared, the Governor placed the Adjutant General in command of the Maryland State forces by a duly authenticated commission. A copy of this special commission was filed at the War Department, and it was recognized there during the period it was in force. The authority so vested in the Adjutant General was fully approved by the War Department as simplifying the relations between that Department and this, for the commission not only placed the Adjutant General in command, but gave him "full power and authority to do and to act in all respects as the Governor and Commander-in-Chief could or might do in the premises," thus making him the Governor's representative as the law prescribed.

The officers at Brigade Headquarters in Baltimore requested that the troops should be ordered into camp to facilitate the equipping and organizing for the war. Orders were accordingly issued on April 22.

On April 23, upon the request of the Secretary of the Navy, the first contingent of the Naval Battalion was ordered to Norfolk, and subsequently another contingent was called for and ordered to Norfolk to complete the complement of the "Dixie." The celerity of the movements of the Naval Battalion in thus reporting for active duty, as more fully set forth in Commander Emerson's report herewith, was among the creditable achievements of this well-disciplined State organization.

On Monday, April 25, 1898, the entire First Brigade reported for duty at Pimlico, in accordance with orders previously issued, under the immediate command of Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs. The promptness of the movements in this case also deserves high commendation. (See General Riggs' report). Most of the events at the Pimlico Camp are stated by General Riggs in his report and explained by the orders issued during the encampment. Not only was delay caused by the weather, as shown by General Riggs' report, but by the frequent changes in numbers required and in the method and manner of organizing prescribed from time to time by the War Department. Nine changes were made after the call for troops.

In addition to these causes of delay preparations were hampered by the very natural efforts of relatives and friends who did not desire those they loved and upon whom, in many cases, they were dependent, to volunteer for this doubtful experiment. A sort of public sentiment was thus created which found expression in letters and other matter published in the newspapers. This sentiment had so far prevailed that assertions were made "on the outside" that when the day came for muster in one entire regiment would refuse to volunteer. Of course these assertions were made by those who did not know the regiment. In order to relieve somewhat this phase of our difficulties and to more clearly set forth the restrictions imposed by the State upon volunteering, a letter was written General Riggs to the following effect: "No officer or man of either the Fifth or the First Regiment who has father or mother, wife or sister, or any other relative dependent upon him for support, will be permitted to remain in his regiment or to be mustered in into the United States service."

On April 26 a telegram was received from the Secretary of War calling for Maryland's quota as one regiment of infantry and four heavy batteries and prescribing the number of officers and men in each organization. A telegram was immediately sent stating we had no artillery in Maryland and asking for a change in this call. A letter was also immediately written to the Secretary of War protesting against this call and offering the entire First Brigade as then constituted, stating further, in effect, that if efficiency and fighting were desired Maryland could better answer these requirements by furnishing the entire Brigade, and asking that we be credited with the excess thus furnished upon a second call for troops. No notice was ever taken of this letter, but on April 27 was received the official letter from the Secretary of War repeating the call as above stated, and asking that the quota be made up "preferably from the National Guard organizations." This was in accordance with the determination made on April 16, above referred to, and the act passed in accordance therewith.

Immediately after receiving this letter from the Secretary of War the Governor issued his proclamation, and orders were issued accordingly, as will appear from copies thereof herewith printed. The call for the four batteries of artillery was changed to a call for two battalions of infantry, and other changes were made as above stated.

The question as to how these National Guard organizations should be mustered in arose at the War Department, and upon suggestion it was agreed that they should be mustered in and the officers commissioned as of the "5th and 1st, (respectively), Maryland U. S. Volunteers, [5th and 1st, (respectively), Regt's, I., M. N. G.]," the designation "U. S. Volunteers" being subsequently changed to "U. S. Volunteer Infantry."

This parenthetical designation was designed to mark the distinction between National Guard regiments and other regiments in the Volunteer Army of the United States and thus to preserve the integrity of our State organizations.

On May 13, 1898, provisional and special commissions were issued by the Governor of Maryland, as required by the United States, to the officers of the Fifth and First Regiments. The Fifth Regiment was mustered in into the United States service by Lieutenant Ellwood W. Evans, 8th U. S. Cavalry, on May 14, 1898, with 985 officers and men, and the two battalions of the First Regiment were mustered in by him on May 17, 1898, with 651 officers and men. The Fifth soon after departed for Chickamauga, and the First for Fort Monroe.

Provision had been made by the United States that each National Guard regiment might have one Army Officer as a Field Officer. This was a wise provision. Captain Walter L. Finley, 9th U. S. Cavalry, who had been in Maryland by assignment of the War Department for several years, whose ability as an officer was well known, and whose high standing in this Department as a man of integrity, courage and honor was understood and approved by officers and men of the Maryland National Guard, was recommended for the position of Major in the First Regiment, and Lieutenant Ellwood W. Evans, the mustering officer above mentioned, who had been military instructor at St. John's College for several years and who was also most favorably and popularly known among Maryland officers and men as a competent officer and a gentleman above reproach, was selected for the Fifth Regiment. It was subsequently made known that the Fifth preferred to enter the United States service with its own officers alone. After information was received from the War Department that the First Regiment would be assigned to garrison duty, for a time at least, and that Captain Finley's regiment, the 9th Cavalry, was ordered to the front, Captain Finley held it to be his duty to join his regiment and resume the command of his own Troop. As Lieutenant Evans' regiment was not assigned for duty at the front he consented to go with the First Regiment as a more certain means of seeing active service in the end, and the officers of that regiment readily accepted him as one of their majors. His services to this regiment were invaluable.

The announced purpose to permit these regiments to select and retain, as far as practicable, such of their own officers as were not rejected by the examining surgeons was consistently followed in commissioning officers at Pimlico. No other course would have been just to those who were making the sacrifices many of them made, and any other course would have been in violation of the rights of these organizations as National Guard organizations.

The Staff appointments were, in every case, made by the

Commanding Officers of the respective regiments, and commissions were issued accordingly.

In the subsequent commissioning of officers of the Fifth Regiment, of which there were only five, to fill vacancies, commissions were issued on the recommendation of the Commanding Officer. In the subsequent reorganization of the First Regiment, after the second call for troops, the Adjutant General and Major General Commanding did suggest the names of several officers at the request and with the approval of the Commanding Officer of the regiment; a privilege accorded, as was believed, not merely by virtue of his office but as the former regimental commander. At no time and in no case, except in that of Lieutenant Evans above mentioned, was any man, not a member of the organization, commissioned, although the "pressure" to induce departure from this rule almost amounted to persecution in some instances. There was, as was to have been expected, much disappointment at the failure of some to enter the service, but no influences or motives other than consideration for the welfare of these organizations and the good of the service operated upon this Department either in this or in any other matter.

On the second call for troops and the proclamation of the Governor thereupon on June 8, 1898, orders were issued and steps were taken for the organization of the Battalion of the Fourth Regiment which promptly responded to the call to become, for the time, a part of the First Regiment. When the loyalty of officers and men to their own organization is considered, loyalty even to their company designation, too much praise cannot be given the officers and men of the Fourth for being willing to thus leave their own regiment and assume another company designation. This Battalion was mustered in by Captain William J. Nicholson, 7th United States Cavalry, at Baltimore, on June 29, 1898, and soon thereafter left for Fort Monroe to join the First.

On this second call for troops officers from each of the Fifth and First Regiments were sent back to Maryland with orders to report to these Headquarters for blanks and instructions and to proceed with the work of recruiting so that the strength of each company should be increased to one hundred and six enlisted men. The completion of this recruitment made each of said regiments, after the addition to the First Regiment of the battalion of the Fourth above mentioned, a three-battalion, twelve-company regiment, with an aggregate in each of thirteen hundred and thirty-three officers and men; thus making, as stated in the roster herewith, a total of twenty-six hundred and sixty-six infantry, besides the four hundred and fifty-six from the First Naval Battalion for the naval service—a grand total of thirty-one hundred and twenty-two. There was also a number of enlistments from Maryland in a so-called "immune" regiment, with which the State authorities had nothing to do.

By virtue of the special commission to the Adjutant General from the Governor authority was given me by the War Department to visit, from time to time as might be deemed expedient, the First Regiment upon matters relating to its discipline, further organization, etc. In pursuance of this authority three visits were paid the regiment at Fort Monroe and two at Camp Meade, the last visit to Camp Meade being in November, 1898, shortly before its departure for its winter quarters in Augusta, Georgia. The second visit to Fort Monroe was to complete the organization of the regiment. This was practically accomplished on July 7, 1898, although one officer was not mustered in until July 15.

After the departure of our troops for the war it was urged in certain quarters, from good motives for the most part, that another regiment should be organized for the protection of the State, as the Legislature had appropriated an abundance of money for the purpose. The position taken at these Headquarters in reference to this matter was that Troop "A," after the increase in its authorized strength to one hundred enlisted men, the remnant of the Fourth Regiment, the First Separate Company and the "Veteran Corps" would be sufficient for ordinary purposes, especially as our proximity to Washington, where there was then a number of troops, would afford us opportunity to secure aid in case of serious riot or internal disturbance. In fact, Troop "A" was practically "on waiting orders." It was further held that the expenditure of about thirty thousand dollars, which would have been required to fully equip the proposed regiment, would not be justified under all the circumstances and with a due regard to the welfare of the State. Some of the States did organize new regiments.

Early in August, upon the receipt of a letter from the Commanding Officer of the Fifth Regiment, then at Tampa, urging that the regiment be sent to Puerto Rico as its last opportunity to see active service, I proceeded to Washington. The result of several visits and numerous telegrams was that, while the regiment was about to be assigned to General Schwann's Brigade of Regulars, it was finally brigaded with the 2nd Georgia and the 1st Florida, under General Hudson, for service in Puerto Rico. At the same time the 1st Regiment was added to General Wade's Provisional Division for service in Puerto Rico, thus assigning all of Maryland's troops for active service as a recognition, as was stated at the War Department, of Maryland's efficient efforts to furnish well-equipped troops for the war. General Miles' telegram that no more troops were needed in Puerto Rico prevented these contemplated movements.

On Thursday, August 11, 1898, the Governor called my attention by telephone to an account in one of the daily papers in Baltimore of serious illness and dissatisfaction in the 5th Regiment at Tampa. He further called attention

to letters received by him from persons in Baltimore. Not one word of complaint from any officer or man had reached these Headquarters, except the very natural request of the Commanding Officer, above referred to, that the regiment should be assigned to duty in Puerto Rico. It was known that the regiment was one of only eight of the large number at Chickamauga which was deemed fit in material and equipment for immediate service. The State had even furnished our troops with ammunition. It was known the regiment was under orders for Santiago in the very beginning and that embarking had, at one time, been commenced at Port Tampa. It was supposed that matters were not altogether comfortable at Tampa, but no official notification of actual conditions there had been received.

However, after further talk with the Governor it was determined that a visit should be paid to Tampa. Having obtained from the Adjutant-General of the army, by virtue of the special commission from the Governor filed at the War Department as aforesaid, a strong letter to the Commanding Officer of the Fourth Army Corps, which, among other things, stated the purpose of the trip to be "to inquire into the health and general condition of the 5th Maryland U. S. Volunteer Infantry, based upon rumors which the bearer believed to be largely sensational," departure was made from Baltimore on Saturday afternoon, August 13, 1898. Tampa was reached on Sunday night.

That neither officers nor men of the regiment, used for weeks to their own appearance and surroundings, worn with waiting, wasted, in many cases, by fever and disease developing and multiplying day by day, could understand how the situation affected one who had been one of them, and who had seen them depart from Pimlico three months before in health and vigor, is not a matter of surprise. Had I been vested with the authority I should, then and there, have ordered the regiment home.

Orders had been issued to remove the regiment, with other troops at Tampa, to Huntsville, Alabama; but a rumor prevailed that it might be ordered to Fernandina, still within the "fever belt." I therefore left Tampa for Jacksonville on Tuesday night, August 16, having heard much of censorship at Tampa, and on the morning following wired the Adjutant General of the Army from the latter place as follows: "To my surprise nothing sensational in those rumors. The patient and uncomplaining endurance of officers and men amounts to heroism. I earnestly hope the exodus from Tampa to Huntsville will be speedily accomplished."

On my arrival at Huntsville, by way of Chickamauga where valuable information as to army conditions generally was obtained, General Coppinger, Commanding the Fourth Army Corps, and his officers extended every facility for the work in hand, gave full information, offered the choice of camping ground for the Fifth, and agreed fully, with the entire

concurrence of the Chief Surgeon of the Corps, that it would be advisable, under all the circumstances, to remove not only such of the soldiers of the regiment as were already ill and able to be moved, but more particularly those who were in that depressed state bordering on illness. Arrangements were therefore made soon after the arrival of the regiment at Huntsville on the Sunday morning following for hospital trains, and two trains transporting nearly two hundred of these invalids were dispatched in the ensuing ten days.

General Riggs received these invalids on arrival of the trains in Baltimore, and the worst cases were removed to hospitals by special direction of the Governor. The Surgeon General of the Army afterwards paid about \$4,000 on account of the hospital claims, relieving to this extent the obligation assumed by the State.

Shortly after the arrival of the regiment at Huntsville the Governor of Maryland, at the solicitation of friends of the regiment in Baltimore and in accordance with the wishes of a very large majority of the members of the regiment, wired that he had secured from the War Department an order for the mustering out of the Fifth Regiment. The regiment remained at Huntsville over two weeks, reported at Baltimore early in September and was mustered out on October 22, 1898.

About twenty members of the Fifth Regiment died from disease contracted in the service, including that very popular and well-beloved officer, Lieutenant-Colonel William D. Robinson.

The war career of the First Regiment was uneventful. This regiment, like the Fifth, did what was required of it. It performed garrison duty at Fort Monroe; left for Camp Meade, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in September; left Camp Meade for winter quarters at Augusta, Georgia, in the late fall, and was there mustered out on February 28, 1899. Eight men were reported to have died in the First Regiment.

That neither regiment saw more active duty was not, I am persuaded, the fault of either organization. As a prominent army officer said: "There was not enough war to go around." Whatever may have been the shortcomings of any department of the government, very few persons have any conception of the "pressure" brought to bear by Senators, Representatives and others in high places to accomplish special purposes. It is but just, however, to these "servants of the people" to say that the "pressure" upon them frequently comes from the people they represent. It has been alleged that this "pressure" was largely the cause of the assignment to duty of certain regiments in the late war. However this may be, the particular matters that should not be lost sight of are the prompt response to the call of duty by Maryland troops, the sacrifices made by these loyal officers and men, the unreserved offer of themselves to their country for whatever the fate of war might bring.

But, while this is all true, it can hardly be expected that the National Guard will ever again be called upon under similar conditions. Its present organization, its real relations with the United States Government; our so-called camps of instruction, where tents are pitched, sinks dug, food cooked and served for the men; the methods of discipline, the retaining, from sentimental motives, which would in some cases be praise-worthy if the consequences were not likely to be serious, of officers and men who have grown old in the service of the State and their country, or who have become physically disqualified for active duty in the field—these and other considerations, including the fact referred to in the early part of this communication that officers and men of the so-called National Guard, as now constituted, are simply mustered in to serve the State, render the calling out of the National Guard for a foreign war impracticable and unfair. This was the position taken by Maryland, through its proper representative, at the beginning, as hereinbefore set forth, and events justified the apprehension then entertained.

One difficulty about Volunteer Regiments when first called into service is that neither officers nor men, as a rule, have learned to take care of themselves. The least and last thing a soldier has to do is to fight. Any man with ordinary intelligence can learn drill and some tactics, and any ordinary man will fight upon provocation, especially if he have company. The primary duty of an officer is himself to learn and to teach his men how to care for their bodies and their morals in camp, so that when the fighting time comes they may be in that state of physical health and moral vigor which steadies the nerves and otherwise makes a man feel like a man. If any intelligent man of business who takes up military studies and drill for a few hours a week, with a view of qualifying himself to be an officer, is as fit to command and have charge of men as an army officer, or, if an enlisted man in the National Guard is "as good as a regular," then the government would as well close West Point and disband the regular army.

After the return of one of the regiments there was much agitation of questions growing out of the peculiar conditions and the results attending this calling out of the National Guard for the service of the United States. Letters were written and published in the newspapers, and opinions were freely given. This agitation proceeded mainly, it is fair to assume, from ignorance of the provisions of the Acts of Congress referred to in the early part of this communication, and, in some cases, from want of knowledge of our own laws and military regulations. Circular No. 3, promulgated on October 10, 1898, while provoking some adverse criticism based upon an entire misapprehension of its purposes, practically set this agitation at rest. This circular, while containing quotations from the United States law, the constitution

and laws of this State and military regulations, was, for the most part, in the nature of an opinion as to the status during and after service in the Volunteer Army of the United States of those who were National Guardsmen at the time of muster in, and as to the status after muster out of those who were not National Guardsmen. The position taken on two points at least was afterwards affirmed by opinions rendered by competent authority elsewhere. The Solicitor-General of the United States, in an opinion approved by the Attorney-General of the United States, decided that General Harries, the Brigade Commander of the District of Columbia National Guard, did not forfeit his commission as Brigadier-General or his right to issue orders to the National Guard of the District as such Brigadier-General in consequence of being commissioned by the President as Colonel of the regiment which entered the United States service even while still holding this provisional commission. In New York it was thereafter held that an officer in one of the National Guard regiments which volunteered for the Volunteer Army of the United States might be court-martialed by State authority after muster out for offenses committed while in the service of the United States, and that a State Court of Inquiry could investigate the entire course of conduct of the commanding officer and other officers of a National Guard regiment while in the United States service.

No charges were preferred against any officer or man of the Maryland National Guard after muster out of the United States service in the late war.

After other matters had been disposed of in the fall of 1898 a plan, before that long considered, was sought to be put in operation by which, it was believed, the State organizations could be very nearly assimilated to organizations in the regular military establishment of the country; but there was such violent opposition to this, it was adjudged to be so out of the course of anything that ever had been done before in Maryland, there seemed to be so pronounced a sentiment in certain quarters that each organization should remain, in some sort, a law unto itself, that the plan was abandoned after the publication of one regulation.

Still, pride in the organization on the part of its members is to be commended. It has influenced our organizations in the past to do the State good service, and it will in the future. That these organizations have survived the processes of the disintegration which was threatening them during and after the trying ordeal through which they recently passed, is not due so much to the orders preserving their integrity and unity as to this very pride of organization and loyalty to the State service which have stimulated the work of officers and men.

I cannot too strongly commend the valuable services of General Riggs, the Brigade Commander, of General Mumford, the

Inspector General and Acting Quartermaster General, and of Commander Emerson, Commanding the First Naval Battalion, for their faithful and efficient work during the late war and throughout the whole of this State administration.

I must express my appreciation for the invariable courtesy and consideration shown me by the officers of the War Department and all other Army officers with whom I was brought in contact during my limited tour of special duty.

In conclusion, I beg leave to submit the two following recommendations as to amendments of the Militia Law:

(1.) In order that officers who have long and faithfully served the State may retain their rank and their uniforms without being required to perform active duty, except in certain emergencies and within the limit of their ability, and that all doubt as to the retiring of officers shall be removed, I respectfully recommend that amendment to the law be made providing for the retirement of such officers upon their application.

(2.) As there is present provision in the Militia Law by which enlisted men may be honorably discharged upon application and dishonorably discharged after court-martial, I respectfully recommend that further provision be made for the discharge of enlisted men "for the good of the service."

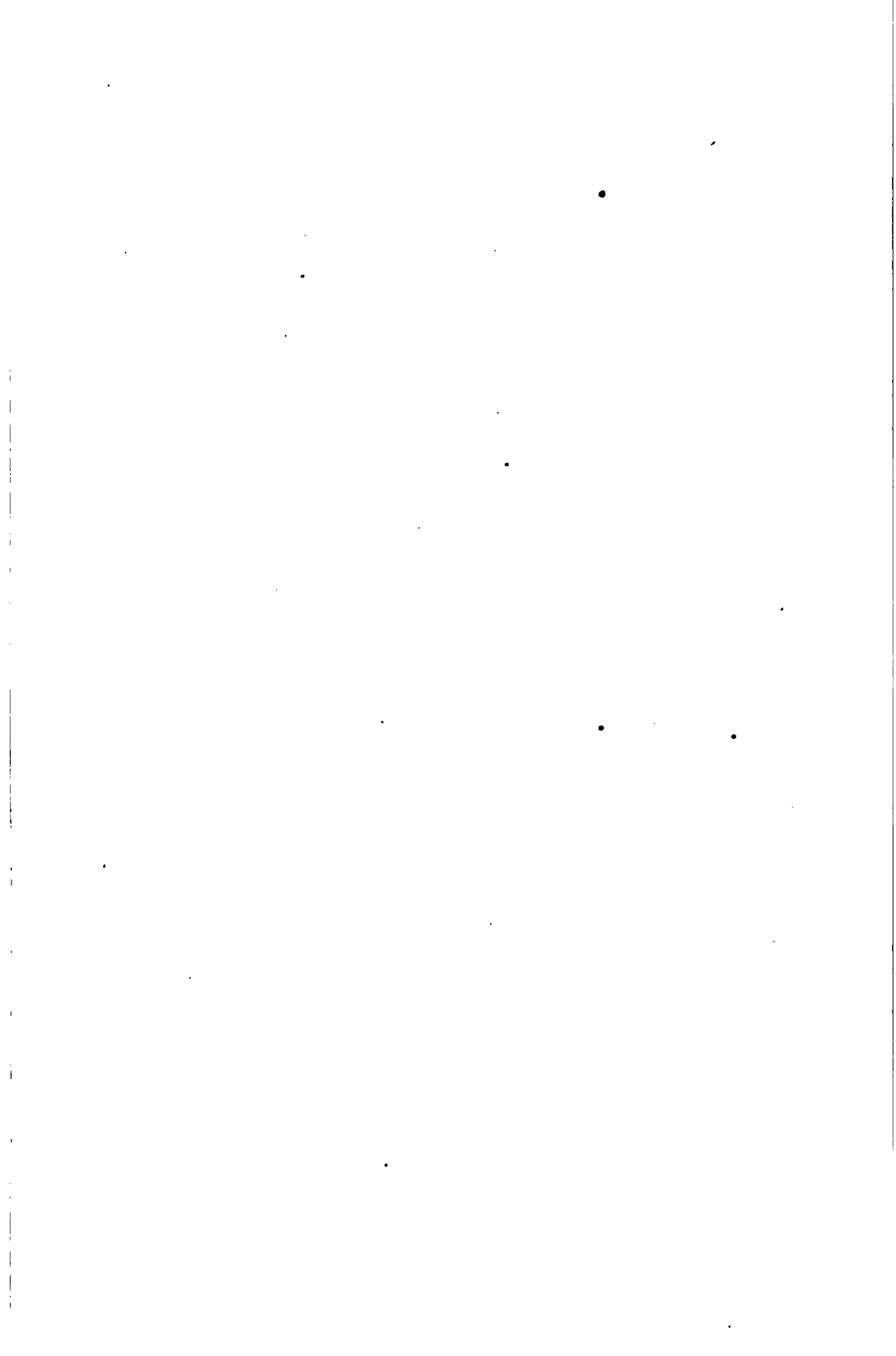
As I am about to resign the office of Adjutant General to accept an office conferred upon me by the suffrages of the people of my county, I desire to thank the present Governor for the confidence implied in his original appointment of me as Adjutant General, and in his subsequent special commission to me as Commanding Officer and his representative during the late war.

And being thus about to sever relation with the military establishment of the State, which commenced in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, I beg leave, through this communication, to express my steadfast regard and lasting good will for the officers and men of the Maryland National Guard, earnestly hoping that they may remain loyal to their State and to their organization, and that they may always endeavor to maintain a high standard of discipline and efficiency.

Very respectfully,

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

FISCAL REPORT.



FISCAL REPORT
OF THE
Adjutant General of Maryland.
1898.

ACCOUNT SHOWING THE DISPOSITION OF THE APPORTION-
MENT TO THE STATE OF MARYLAND OF THE APPRO-
PRIATION MADE BY THE UNITED STATES GOV-
ERNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE MILITIA.

DATE.		DR.	CR.
1898.			
January 1.....	To balance to credit of Maryland.....	\$5,903 54	
July 1.....	To amount of apportionment of ap- propriation to Maryland for fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.....	6,900 90	
February 17...	By Ordnance stores issued		\$2,143 71
February 17...	By Quartermaster stores issued.....		643 40
March 3.....	By Quartermaster stores issued.....		37 69
March 22.....	By Ordnance stores issued.....		718 40
March 31.....	By Ordnance stores issued.....		21 50
March 31.....	By Quartermaster stores issued.....		11 63
April 11.....	By Ordnance stores issued.....		108 95
April 22.....	By Ordnance stores issued.....		1,952 00
July 18.....	By Ordnance stores issued.....		2,910 90
December 31..	By balance.....		4,256 26
		\$12,804 44	\$12,804 44

Balance to credit of Maryland January 1, 1899, \$4,256.26.

ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS OF APPROPRIATION MADE BY
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, FROM JANUARY
1, 1898, TO DECEMBER 31, 1898, INCLUSIVE, ON ACCOUNT
OF THE CONTINGENT AND NECESSARY EXPENSES
OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE AND
THE MAINTENANCE, ETC., OF THE LAND
FORCES OF THE MILITIA.

1898.	
January	1...Amount to credit of appropriation this date, as per last Annual Re- port\$43,433 52
October	1...Amount of appropriation for the con- tingent and necessary expenses of the Adjutant General's Office and for the maintenance, equipment and discipline of the land forces of the militia, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899; being an appropriation of \$50,000, less \$2,000 for salary of Adjutant Gen- eral paid by checks of Treasurer.. 48,000 00
Total.....	
<u>\$91,433 52</u>	

DISBURSEMENTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

FOR CONTINGENT AND NECESSARY
EXPENSES OF ADJUTANT
GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1898.		To J. R. Frost, Janitor:	
January	4...	For services for quarter ended De- cember 31, 1897.....	\$25 00
April	1...	For services for quarter ended March 31, 1898.....	25 00
July	22...	For services for quarter ended June 30, 1898.....	25 00
October	1...	For services for quarter ended Sep- tember 30, 1898.....	25 00
		To King Brothers:	
February	4...	For printing and binding 300 copies Adjutant General's Report for 1897, and for printing 150 copies General Orders No. 16.....	153 00
October	4...	For printing General Orders Nos. 6, 7 and 8	10 00
November	17...	For printing 200 copies Circular No. 3.....	20 00
		To W. M. Holladay:	
March	24...	For printing and binding 500 copies Manual of Arms.....	55 00
		To H. H. Boswell, Clerk:	
April	26...	For incidental expenses of the office	50 00
June	30...	For incidental expenses of the office	50 00
September	14...	For incidental expenses of the office	50 00
November	1...	For extra services for month of October	25 00

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

3

December	2...	For incidental expenses of the office To C. F. Johnston, Stenographer and extra Clerk:	\$25 00
May	5...	For services for 8 days to May 1, 1898,	20 00
November	2...	For services for October, 1898.....	100 00
December	1...	For services for November, 1898..... To Chesapeake and Potomac Tele- phone Company:	100 00
May	5...	For exchange rental for quarter ending June 30, 1898.....	37 92
July	12...	For exchange rental for quarter ending September 30, 1898.....	52 50
October	5...	For exchange rental for quarter ending December 31, 1898..... To J. H. Medairy & Co.:	52 50
June	3...	For stationery.....	25 85
June	11...	To Wm. J. C. Dulany Company: For stationery.....	43 08
November	17...	For stationery.....	20 25
December	15...	To the J. W. Bond Company: For printing blank forms..... To L. Allison Wilmer, Adjutant General and Major General Com- manding:	56 00
Oct. 1, '87 to Jan. 1, '98...		For amount paid, Adjutant General, for telegrams, postage, printing, etc	18 50
Sept. 3, '97 to Jan. 4, '98...		For amount paid for traveling ex- penses and hotel bills of Adju- tant General to and in Baltimore and Baltimore county on matters connected with the discipline, equipment, etc., of the militia...	134 10
May	11...	For amount paid W. M. Holladay for printing orders, etc.....	18 50
May	17...	For amount paid Wiley & Co. for shelter tent (sample).....	3 30
May	31...	For amount paid A. B. Rutherford, Clerk Court of Appeals, for cer- tified copy Military Emergency Fund law.....	1 25
June	10...	For amount paid Wiley & Co. for two copies Davis' Military Law...	15 00
Jan. 1 to Dec. 2...		For amount paid for telegrams and for telephones messages from points out of Annapolis.....	215 78
Jan. 4 to Dec. 2...		For amount paid for traveling ex- penses, hotel bills, etc., Adjutant General and Major General Com- manding, his officers and clerks, Baltimore, Washington, Pimlico, Fort Monroe, Philadelphia, Har- risburg and Camp Meade, on matters connected with the dis- cipline and equipment of the Militia	809 90

\$2,262 43

REPORT OF THE

FOR EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH THE TRANSPORTATION, SUBSISTENCE
AND CARE OF INVALID SOLDIERS OF FIFTH REGIMENT.

To L. Allison Wilmer, Adjutant
General and Major General
Commanding:

September 8...	For amount advanced by Governor (\$1,000) and by said Wilmer (\$340.12), for car service, provisions, attendance, etc., in sending first detachment home from the South.....	\$1,340 12	
	To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:		
September 14...	For pay of special detail, (Brigade Headquarters) at time of removing said soldiers to hospitals.....	38 60	
September 15...	For certain expenses connected with removal and care of said soldiers	536 59	
October 12...	For the temporary aid of certain of said soldiers not in hospital.....	50 00	
November 2...	For account of car service, provisions, attendance, etc., in fetching second detachment home, and for removing to hospitals.....	2,265 39	
	To Captain S. R. Tregallas, Paymaster, Fourth Regiment:		
October 3...	For pay of special detail from Company "H" in removing said soldiers to hospitals.....	90 00	
			\$4,320 70

FOR QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

	To Major Charles R. Spence, Acting Quartermaster General:		
March 25...	For 100,000 ball cartridges, purchased from Hartley and Graham	\$1,850 00	
	To Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford, Acting Quartermaster General:		
April 29...	For contingent and necessary expenses of Camp Wilmer.....	1,000 00	
May 4...	For incidental expenses of his Department	1,000 00	
May 7...	For incidental expenses of his Department	3,500 00	
August 5...	For his services, under orders, with the Maryland National Guard.....	458 33	
November 2...	For rent of grounds at Pimlico, and other expenses of his Department	2,125 36	
	To Thomas & Evans:		
September 13...	For 3 bound books.....	28 50	
			\$9,962 19

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

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FOR SURGEON GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

To Hynson, Westcott & Co.:		
September 14...	For hospital and medical supplies...	\$815 92
To Jesse B. Riggs, Agent:		
October 2...	For insurance on medical stores.....	8 00
To Leonhardt Wagon Manufacturing Co.:		
November 17...	For storage and insurance on ambulance and litters.....	7 00
		<hr/> \$830 92

FOR BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF THE BRIGADE.

To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:		
January 4...	For Headquarter's expenses for quarter ending March 31, 1898...	\$200 00
January 4...	For allowance, special inspection, Fourth Regiment.....	29 50
April 6...	For Headquarter's expenses for quarter ending June 30, 1898.....	200 00
May 9...	For printing orders, etc., by Guggenheimer & Weil.....	10 75
June 2...	For pay of servant at hospital, Camp Wilmer.....	30 00
June 2...	For pay of himself and staff, services at Camp Wilmer.....	2,116 61
June 6...	For hire of horse for orderly, and for pay of Examining Surgeons of Fourth Regiment.....	99 16
June 10...	For bill for printing and stationery.	71 55
July 11...	For Headquarter's expenses for quarter ending September 30, 1898	315 94
September 14...	For expenses of certain officers of Fifth Regiment in recruiting, Camp Wilmer	75 95
October 3...	For Headquarter's expenses for quarter ending December 31, 1898.....	273 50
October 3...	For services and pay of Captain Keyser and Sergeant Putsche at Camp Wilmer.....	74 80
To Colonel John S. Saunders, Brigade Inspector General:		
January 4...	For services and pay mustering in Troop "A".....	19 50
May 2...	For services and pay as Inspecting and Mustering Officer.....	197 33
To H. H. Mansbach:		
April 6...	For uniforms furnished disbanded Company "B," original Second Battalion (old claim adjusted and compromised).....	200 00
To Captain J. W. Downey, Assistant Surgeon:		
May 4...	For services, pay, and expenses, examining officers and men Company "B," 1st Regiment.....	16 55

REPORT OF THE

May	9....	For services and pay, examining men of First Regiment.....	\$24 90
		To Captain S. Griffith Davis, Assistant Surgeon:	
May	9....	For services and pay, examining officers of First Regiment and officers and men of Fourth and Fifth Regiments.....	49 99
		To Captain D. F. Pennington, Acting Assistant Quartermaster General:	
June	11....	For services and pay from May 29 to June 30, 1898.....	177 92
November 17...		For services for July, 1898.....	172 36
November 17...		For barrels, gas and breakage, Third Battalion, Fourth Regiment.....	7 15
		To Major Charles V. Starkloff, Paymaster First Brigade:	
July	14....	For pay of certain officers, Fourth Regiment, as recruiting officers...	158 00
November 17...		For special services in paying troops To Felix Johnston:	60 63
September 14....		For four days' labor at Camp Wilmer To Captain J. B. Schwatka, Assistant Surgeon:	4 00
August	11....	For services and pay in examining Troop "A"	5 55
October	5....	For services and pay in examining new recruits, Troop "A"	5 55
		To Dr. W. B. Morrison, Hagerstown:	
August	11....	For examining recruits, First Regiment.....	46 80
		To C. H. Hargett:	
August	11....	For storing and hauling lumber at Frederick.....	50 00
		To William D. Bowers Lumber Company:	
October	12....	For material, teams and hauling..... To the New York Clothing House:	124 04
October	15....	For uniforms for Brigade Staff, Signal Corps, Troop "A," and First and Fifth Regiments.....	2,592 80
		To Captain George F. Haupt:	
November 17...		For subsistence of his men before entering service of United States To Charles B. Kennedy:	20 75
December	1....	For twelve water barrels for use at Camp Wilmer.....	12 00
			<hr/>
Total General Account.....			\$7,443 58
			<hr/>
			\$24,819 82

FOURTH REGIMENT ACCOUNT.

To Colonel Willard Howard:		
January	12....	For armory expenses for quarter ending March 31, 1898.....
		\$1,500 00

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

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April	6...	For armory expenses for quarter ending June 30, 1898.....	\$1,500 00
July	11...	For armory expenses for quarter ending September 30, 1898.....	2,031 95
November	17...	For armory expenses for quarter ending December 31, 1898.....	1,500 00
		To E. D. Preston:	
August	8...	For mess chess for Third Battalion..	17 60
Total Fourth Regiment Account			<u>\$6,549 55</u>

FIFTH REGIMENT ACCOUNT.

To Col. Frank Markoe:			
January	4...	For armory expenses for quarter ending March 31, 1898.....	\$1,500 00
April	6...	For armory expenses for quarter ending June 30, 1898.....	1,500 00
		To Captain J. J. Jackson, Jr., Ordnance Officer:	
May	9...	For services of Charles Strickler in cleaning and repairing rifles.....	22 50
		To Major Clinton L. Riggs:	
October	3...	For commissary chests for use of his battalion.....	61 80
		To F. Schultze Manufacturing Company:	
October	12...	For gun cases and locks.....	14 90
		To the Tabb & Jenkins Hardware Company:	
November	2...	For twelve Meyers No. 1 cooking outfits.....	396 90
		To J. W. Pugsley:	
November	17...	For materials and repairs, Fifth Regiment Armory.....	15 00
Total Fifth Regiment Account			<u>\$3,511 10</u>

FIRST REGIMENT ACCOUNT.

To Colonel William P. Lane:			
January	4...	For Headquarters expenses for quarter ended December 31, 1897.....	\$4 00
April	6...	For Headquarters expenses and armory rent and expenses of Companies "A," "B," "D," "E," "G" and "I" for quarter ended March 31, 1898.....	406 04
		To Captain Q. S. J. Beckley, Company "A":	
January	4...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended December 31, '97..	41 00
		To Captain George L. Fisher, Company "B:":	
January	4...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897.....	84 25
		To Captain James C. Porter, Company "G":	
January	4...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897.....	56 38

REPORT OF THE

April	6...	For repairs on armory made under supervision of and approved by Captain Walter L. Finley, U.S.A.	\$274 00
		To Capt. Wm. A. Wright, Co. "E":	
January	12...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended December 31, '97.	48 99
		To Lieutenant William L. Forman, Company "I":	
January	12...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended December 31, '97..	24 75
December	1...	For armory rent and expenses disbanded Company "I".....	39 16
		To H. H. Boswell, former Captain disbanded Company "E":	
March	10...	For collecting, packing and shipping rifles formerly issued to said company.....	15 00
		To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:	
April	6...	For gas bill and janitor, disbanded Company "F".....	16 00
June	13...	For type writer, etc.....	111 70
September	13...	For pay of certain officers and men, First Regiment, not entering the service of the United States, for services at Camp Wilmer.....	1,534 91
		To Captain Charles D. Gaither:	
April	29...	For pay and expenses to Cumberland to inquire into expediency of organizing a company for First Regiment.....	17 50
		To Major Charles V. Starkloff, Paymaster First Brigade:	
July	14...	For pay of certain enlisted men, Company "A".....	369 14
		To the New York Clothing House:	
October	12...	For Uniforms.....	613 95
		To Captain Charles T. Lowndes, Company "C":	
November	17.	For expenses in recruiting his company	11 20
		To Antietam Fire Company:	
December	15...	For rent of armory, Company "B," from April 1, 1898, to January 1, 1899.....	187 50
		To the Trustees of Maryland Avenue M. E. Church:	
December	15...	For rent of armory, Company "G," from April 1 to October 1, 1898...	90 00
		To William Bealer, Janitor, Company "G":	
December	15...	For services for quarter ended September 30, 1898.....	15 00
Total First Regiment Account			<u>\$3,960 47</u>
FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY ACCOUNT.			
		To Captain William R. Spencer:	
January	4...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended December 31, 1897.	\$75 55

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

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April	6...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended March 31, 1898.....	\$92 27	
July	11...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended June 30, 1898.....	75 30	
November	17...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended September 30, 1898.....	107 65	
		To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:		
May	9...	For printing letterheads by J. Edward Richards & Co.....	2 50	
May	26...	For services and pay of company at Camp Wilmer.....	2,466 81	
Total First Separate Company Account				<u>\$2,820 08</u>

TROOP "A" ACCOUNT.

		To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:		
June	14...	For pay of officers and men, Camp Wilmer.....	\$457 12	
August	8...	For certain camp expenses, S. O. No. 31, A. G. O.....	100 00	
		To Captain Jos W. Shirley:		
July	11...	For current expenses for half year ended June 30, 1898.....	116 52	
August	8...	For horse hire for June, 1898.....	199 00	
September	14...	For horse hire for July, 1898	217 00	
October	3...	For horse hire for August, 1898.....	219 00	
November	17...	For horse hire for September, 1898, and for armory expenses for quarter ending September 30, 1898.....	433 21	
December	1 ..	For horse hire for October, 1898.....	117 00	
		To H. W. Webb & Sons:		
August	8...	For axes, etc.....	13 20	
		To Wendell, Fay & Co.:		
September	14...	For army kersey.....	190 65	
		To the A. G. Alford Sporting Goods Co.:		
September	14...	For 1,000 cartridges.....	12 50	
October	12...	For 950 cartridges.....	12 37	
		To the Mount Washington Electric Light and Power Comp'y:		
December	1...	For extending line to Pikesville for use of Troop.....	65 00	
		To New York Clothing House:		
December	15...	For uniforms.....	1,109 00	
Total Troop "A" Account.....				<u>\$3,261 57</u>

SIGNAL CORPS ACCOUNT.

		To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:		
May	26...	For services and pay of Signal Corps at Camp Wilmer.....	\$ 666 49	
June	13...	For supplies.....	409 00	
Total Signal Corps Account....				<u>\$1,075 49</u>

RECAPITULATION.	DR.	CR.
To amount of appropriation.....	\$91,433 52	
By General Account.....		\$24,819 82
By Fourth Regiment Account.....		6,549 55
By Fifth Regiment Account.....		3,511 10
By First Regiment Account.....		3,960 47
By First Separate Company Account.....		2,820 08
By Troop "A" Account.....		3,261 57
By Signal Corps Account.....		1,075 49
By balance December 31, 1898.....		45,435 44
	\$91,433 52	\$91,433 52

1899.

January

1... Balance in Treasury, subject to the warrant of the Adjutant General, for the contingent and necessary expenses of the Adjutant General's Office, and for the maintenance, equipment and discipline of the land forces of the militia for the remainder of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.

\$45,435 44

ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS OF APPROPRIATION MADE BY
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND FROM
JANUARY 1, 1898, TO DECEMBER 31, 1898,
INCLUSIVE, ON ACCOUNT OF
FIRST NAVAL BATTALION.

1898.			
January 1.....	Amount to credit of appropriation this date, as per last annual report	\$ 588 99	
October 1.....	Amount of appropriation for the maintenance, equipment and discipline of First Naval Battalion for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.....	5,000 00	
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
March 4.....	To Commander Isaac E. Emerson : For current expenses of the battalion		\$ 300 00
	To William V. Wilson, Jr., Paymaster:		
June 3.....	For sundry bills paid by him.....		157 15
November 17..	For services on board "Dale," from May 29 to July 2, 1898.....		268 49
	To "Eclipse Laundry:"		
November 17.	For cleaning uniforms.....		49 26
	By balance December 31, 1898.....		4,814 09
	Total.....	\$5,588 99	\$5,588 99

1899.	
January	1...Balance in treasury, subject to the warrant of the Adjutant-General, for the maintenance, equipment and discipline of First Naval Battalion for remainder of fiscal year ending September 30, 1899.....
	\$4,814 09

ACCOUNT OF MONEYS IN THE HANDS OF AND RECEIVED
BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, AND DEPOSITED IN
THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK, BALTIMORE,
WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE DIS-
BURSEMENTS THEREOF.

1898.—To check from Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford, Acting Quartermaster General, for amount of warrants Nos. 275, 279 and 283, for \$1,000, \$1,000 and \$3,500, respectively, for equipment, etc., of troops for the war, and refunded, by said check, from amount of Military Emergency Fund in his hands.....	\$5,500.00
To cash from Captain George L. Fisher, Co. "B," First Regiment, through Gen. Riggs, excess of pay roll of said company, refunded from payment out of Military Emergency Fund.....	12 00
To check from Brigade Headquarters, excess of payment for printing and stationery, refunded from \$71.55 on Warrant No. 296.....	4 30
To check of Major Charles V. Starkloff, Paymaster First Brigade, excess of payment for certain men of First Regiment, refunded from \$527.14 on Warrant No. 308.	17 00
To check from Brigade Headquarters, excess of allowance for Troop "A" encampment, refunded from \$100 on Warrant No. 314.....	7 01
To check from Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford, Acting Quartermaster General, for rebatement on typewriter, being unexpended balance in his hands, refunded from Military Emergency Fund..	14 75
To check from Brigade Headquarters, excess of special requisition to assist invalid men of Fifth Regiment, not in hospital, refunded from \$50 on Warrant No. 341...	15 00
To check from Captain George S. Jackson, Paymaster Fifth Regiment, excess of pay roll of officers and men of said Regiment not entering the service of the United States, refunded from \$5,000 on Warrant to General Riggs on Military Emergency Fund.....	306 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

(Paid by checks on the Third National Bank.)	
By check No. 1 to Captain Benjamin R. Elliott, Fourth Regiment, for three days' pay, collecting property of disbanded Co. "I," First Regiment.....	\$15 00
By check No. 2 to Major W. H. Crim, Surgeon Fifth Regiment, for services and pay in examining officers of Fourth and Fifth Regiments.....	27 50
By check No. 3 to Captain I. R. Trimble, Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Regiment, for services and pay in examining officers and men of Fourth and Fifth Regiments.	38 85
By check No. 4 to Captain J. D. Iglehart, Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Regiment, for services and pay in examining officers and men of Fourth and Fifth Regiments and Signal Corps.....	33 30
By check No. 5 to Brigadier General R. B. Warfield, Surgeon General, for medical and hospital stores.....	1,218 25
By check No. 6 to Brigadier General R. B. Warfield, Surgeon General, for medical and hospital stores.....	1,350 50
By check No. 7 to Colonel John M. T. Finney, Chief Surgeon, First Brigade, for services and pay in examining officers and men of Fourth and Fifth Regiments.....	68 04
By check No. 8 to Captain H. H. Keedy, Jr., Paymaster First Regiment, for services and pay in preparing muster rolls, etc.....	38 92
By check No. 9 to Dr. Louis E. Livingood, Johns Hopkins Hospital, for analyzing water at Pimlico, Camp Wilmer.....	50 00
By check No. 10 to Colonel William P. Lane, First Regiment, for transportation, telegrams and other incidentals, Camp Wilmer.....	16 52
By check No. 11 to John Wiley & Sons, for 500 copies Murray's Drill Manual.....	50 00
By check No. 12 to Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Co., for revolvers and ammunition for the Maryland National Guard	1,368 32
By check No. 13 to Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. McClean, First Regiment, for personal expenses and printing.....	30 85
By check No. 14 to Captain Frank Bateman, Commissary First Regiment, for transportation and telegrams at Camp Wilmer	5 05
By check No. 15 to Hynson Westcott & Co., for drugs, etc., for use at Camp Wilmer.....	466 16
By check No. 16 to Dr. O. M. Linthicum, for examining recruits, Co. "K," First Regiment.....	5 00
By check No. 17 to Dr. Howard Bratton, for examining recruits, Co. "E," First Regiment.....	41 00

By check No. 18 to Lieutenant W. E. Sands, Co. "B," First Regiment, for expenses in recruiting	\$4 15
By check No. 19 to Major W. C. Claude, Surgeon, First Regiment, for examining recruits and for transportation.....	34 46
By check No. 20 to Captain George L. Fisher, Co. "B," First Regiment, for transportation	7 80
By check No. 21 to Lieutenant W. G. Rouse, Co. "D," First Regiment, for expenses in recruiting, etc.....	96 67
By check No. 22 to Captain Samuel Riggs, Co. "K," First Regiment, for expenses in recruiting	14 25
By check No. 23 to Captain William A. Wright, Co. "E," First Regiment, for transportation, etc.....	11 11
By check No. 24 to Captain Thomas G. Forward, Co. "D," First Regiment, for expenses in recruiting.....	20 83
By check No. 25 to Captain George L. Fisher, Co. "B," First Regiment, for transportation, etc.....	3 50
By check No. 26 to Lieutenant George P. King, Co. "E," First Regiment, for expenses in recruiting, etc.....	27 70
By check No. 27 to Major J. B. Phipps, Fourth Regiment, for expenses to Washington on June 26.....	5 85
By check No. 28 to Captain F. I. Mosher, Fourth Regiment, for expenses in recruiting.....	28 85
By check No. 29 to Smith Premier Typewriter Co., for repairing typewriter.....	4 75
By check No. 30 to Wm. Wood & Co., for medical books, Surgeon General's Department.....	72 00
By check No. 31 to H. A. Dodge, for revolvers and ammunition for Third Battalion, Fourth Regiment.....	201 71
By check No. 32 to Annapolis Gas and Electric Light Co., for electric lights, Armory, Co. "G," First Regiment.....	13 20
By check No. 33 to Wm. Bealer, janitor, Co. "G," First Regiment, for services for quarter ended June 30, 1898.....	15 00
By check No. 34 to Mohler & Horner, for awnings for Adjutant General's office.....	26 90
By check No. 35 to W. M. Holladay, for printing orders, etc.....	10 50
By check No. 36 to Citizens' Express Co., for two tarpaulins, loaned and lost at Camp Wilmer.....	15 00
By balance in Third National Bank, December 31, 1898.....	439 22
	<hr/>
	\$5,876 71 \$5,876 71

**STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENT OF MILITARY EMERGENCY
FUND LOAN.**

1898.—To total amount borrowed by the Board of Public Works from the Third National Bank and placed in Treasury subject to warrant of Adjutant General.....\$125,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

To L. Allison Wilmer, Adjutant General, as commanding officer by appointment and assignment of the Governor, under A. A. 1896, Chapter 89, Section 34:	
For part of his pay for his services.....	1,986 10
To Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford, acting Quartermaster General and Inspector General:	
For his pay for his services, (\$458.33 in addition being paid out of the general appropriation for the militia).....	993 06
For the equipment and camp expenses of troops in preparing for war.....	75,000 00
To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:	
For pay and services of officers in examining, recruiting, etc., under call for troops.....	513 83
For pay of Fourth Regiment at Camp Wilmer.....	3,089 55
For pay of officers and men of Fifth Regiment physically disqualified, etc., to enter service of United States, for service at camp.....	5,000 00
To Paymaster, Fifth Regiment:	
For pay of officers and men entering service of United States, to time of muster in.....	17,637 69
To Paymaster First Regiment:	
For pay of officers and men of the Regiment physically disqualified, etc., to enter the service of the United States, for service at Camp.....	2,138 73
For pay of officers and men entering service of United States to time of muster in.....	10,423 83
To Commander Isaac E. Emerson:	
For pay of certain officers and men, First Naval Battalion, to time of muster in into service of the United States.....	4,220 73
To H. H. Boswell, Clerk:	
For extra services at night, etc.....	125 00
To C. F. Johnston, Stenographer and extra Clerk:	
For services from May 1, to October 1.....	500 00
To Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Co.:	
For metal cases for Adjutant General's Office.....	650 00
To Cashier Third National Bank:	
For interest on Military Emergency Fund Loan to January 1, 1899, (except \$461.82 paid out of General Militia Fund).....	2,721 48
	<hr/>
	\$125,000 00 \$125,000 00

FISCAL REPORT
OF THE
Adjutant General of Maryland.
1899.

ACCOUNT SHOWING THE DISPOSITION OF THE APPORTION-
MENT TO THE STATE OF MARYLAND OF THE APPRO-
PRIATION MADE BY THE UNITED STATES GOV-
ERNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF
THE MILITIA.

DATE.		Dr.	Cr
1899.			
January 1.....	To balance to credit of Maryland.....	\$ 4,256 26	
July 1.....	To amount of apportionment of ap- propriation to Maryland for fiscal year ending June 30, 1900.....	6,900 90	
August 24.....	By ordinance stores issued.....		\$ 233 40
December 31...	By balance.....		10,923 76
		\$11,157 16	\$11,157 16

Balance to credit of Maryland, January 1, 1900, \$10,923.76.

ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS OF APPROPRIATION MADE BY
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND FROM
JANUARY 1, 1899, TO DECEMBER 31, 1899, IN-
CLUSIVE, ON ACCOUNT OF THE CON-
TINGENT AND NECESSARY EXPEN-
SES OF THE ADJUTANT GENER-
AL'S OFFICE AND THE MAIN-
TENANCE, ETC., OF THE
LAND FORCES OF
THE MILITIA.

1899.		
January	1...Amount to credit of appropriation this date, as per last Annual Re- Report	\$45,435 52
October	1...Amount of appropriation for the contingent and necessary ex- penses of the Adjutant General's Office and for the main- tenance, equipment and disci- pline of the land forces of the militia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1900; being an ap- propriation of \$50,000, less \$2,000 for salary of Adjutant General paid by checks of Treasurer.....	48,000 00
	Total.....	\$93,435 52

DISBURSEMENTS.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

FOR CONTINGENT AND NECESSARY EXPENSES OF ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

1899.	To C. F. Johnston, stenographer and extra clerk:	
January	3...For services for December, 1898.....	\$100 00
February	3...For services for January, 1899.....	100 00
March	1...For services for February, 1899.....	100 00
April	1...For services for March, 1899.....	100 00
April	30...For services for April, 1899.....	100 00
	To Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company:	
January	12...For exchange rental for quarter ending March 31, 1899.....	52 50
April	5...For exchange rental for quarter ending June 30, 1899.....	52 50
July	12...For exchange rental for quarter ending September 30, 1899.....	52 50
October	18...For exchange rental for quarter ending December 31, 1899.....	52 50
	To J. R. Frost, Janitor:	
January	12...For services for quarter ended December 31, 1898.....	25 00
March	31...For services for quarter ended this date.....	25 00
July	3...For services for quarter ended June 30, 1899.....	25 00
September	28...For services for quarter ended September 30, 1899.....	25 00
December	20...For services for quarter ended December 31, 1899.....	25 00
	To J. H. Medairy & Company:	
January	13...For stationery.....	67 80
	To W. M. Holladay:	
March	15...For printing orders.....	138 00
July	12...For printing orders.....	22 50
December	13...For printing orders and blanks.....	15 00
	To the J. W. Bond Company:	
March	15...For printing blanks, etc.....	102 10
May	4...For lithographing 700 warrants for non-commissioned officers.....	36 25
July	11...For printing blanks, etc.....	12 50
Sept.	28...For printing blanks, etc.....	46 25
	To H. H. Boswell, clerk.	
March	17...For incidental expenses of the office.....	100 00
October	27...For incidental expenses of the office.....	100 00
	To A. Hoen & Company:	
July	12...For ten copies History Fifth Regiment.....	10 00
	To Pearre, Crowl & Company:	
Sept.	28...For Adjutant General's warrant book.....	19 00

	To Young & Selden:	
October 18...	For blank roll, enlistment, etc., papers and books for Regiments and Companies.....	\$691 25
	To L. Allison Wilmer, Adjutant General:	
Dec. 3, '98, to		
Dec. 20, '99...	For telephone messages from points out of Annapolis, and for tele- grams, typewriting and some postage.....	91 00
Dec. 3, '98, to		
Dec. 20, '99...	For traveling expenses and hotel bills to and in Baltimore and Washington, on matters con- nected with the discipline and equipment of the militia.....	507 14
December 20...	For expenses incurred in the type- writing and preparing report.....	36 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,828 79

FOR EXPENSES CONNECTED WITH CARE OF INVALID SOLDIERS,
FIFTH REGIMENT.

		To Captain I. R. Trimble, Assistant Surgeon:		
January	26...	For professional and medical services, under orders.....	\$30 00	
November	16...	For professional and medical services, under orders.....	317 42	
		To Captain Charles W. Jackson:		
March	23...	For his expenses for medical attention	76 80	
		To T. J. Boykin:		
June	22...	For his expenses for medical attention to his son.....	77 00	
		To Ullman, Boykin & Company:		
July	11...	For supplies furnished.....	24 50	
		To the University of Maryland Hospital:		
October	17...	For board and attendance.....	3,019 34	
		To Hospital of Good Samaritan:		
October	17...	For board and attendance.....	214 01	
		To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:		
October	27...	For medical bills and expenses of certain of those not cared for in hospital	1,834 30	
December	3...	For additional medical bills and expenses of certain others of those not cared for in hospital.....	220 66	
December	20...	For certain bills paid by him and for services of four nurses on second hospital train from the South	148 44	
			<hr/>	\$ 5,962 47

FOR INTEREST ON MILITARY EMERGENCY FUND LOAN.

		To Cashier Third National Bank:	
January	13...	For balance of interest to January 1, 1899	\$461 82
June	12...	For interest to April 1, 1899	937 50
July	20...	For balance of interest to July 1, 1899	694 72
September	21...	For balance of interest to date of closing loan	958 34
			<hr/> \$3,052 38

FOR BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF THE BRIGADE.

		To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:	
January	12...	For Headquarters expenses for quarter ending March 31, 1899....	\$253 00
April	14...	For Headquarters expenses for quarter ending June 30, 1899.....	278 50
July	11...	For Headquarters expenses for quarter ending September 30, 1899.....	282 00
September	28...	For metal cases.....	425 00
October	18...	For Headquarters expenses for quarter ending December 31, 1899.....	282 00
December	20...	For blank forms for headquarters....	34 50
		To Colonel John F. Saunders, Brigade Inspector General:	
January	12...	For services and expenses inspecting Troop "A".....	10 22
February	1...	For services and expenses inspecting and reporting upon the condition of armory, etc., Company "A," First Regiment.....	28 44
August	10...	For services and expenses inspecting other armories and the condition of companies First Regiment.	101 59
December	1...	For services and expenses inspecting Troop "A".	9 72
		To W. H. Spilcker:	
April	1...	For lamp for headquarters, Camp Wilmer....	4 00
		To Minch & Eisenbrey:	
June	22...	For sixteen tables for headquarters, Camp Wilmer.....	28 80
		To John A. Horner & Co :	
September	21...	For table linen, etc., used at Camp Wilmer.....	17 10
			<hr/> \$1,754 87

FOR QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

		To J. C. Marshall, Clerk:	
January	12...	For services for December, 1898.....	\$ 50 00
February	3...	For services for January, 1899.....	50 00
March	1...	For services for February, 1899.....	50 00

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

19

April	1...	For services for March, 1899, and traveling expenses.....	\$ 51 25
May	4...	For services for April, 1899.....	50 00
June	12...	For services for May, 1899.....	50 00
July	11...	For services for June, 1899.....	50 00
August	10...	For services for July, 1899.....	50 00
September	21...	For services for August, 1899.....	50 00
October	18...	For services for September, 1899.....	50 00
November	16...	For services for October, 1899.....	50 00
December	7...	For services for November, 1899.....	50 00
December	20...	For services for December, 1899.....	50 00

To Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford:

January	26...	For current expenses of his office....	25 00
May	4...	For material for uniforms for Fourth and Fifth Regiments.....	12,389 51
June	22...	For material for building storeroom..	75 50
August	10...	For material for uniforms for Fourth Regiment.....	1,827 00
September	28...	For the making of clothing for Fourth and Fifth Regiments.....	11,110 29
To George W. Kaesmeyer:			
January	26...	For care of State property.....	50 00
July	11...	For care of State property to April 1, 1899.....	50 00
August	10...	For care of State property to July 1, 1899.....	25 00

\$26,203 55

FOR INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

To Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford, Inspector General:

December	20...	For services as inspecting officer, under orders, and for expenses in typewriting reports.....	\$285 04
To J. C. Marshall, Clerk:			
December	20...	For traveling expenses and hotel bills and for record ribbon.....	23 50

\$308 54

FOR JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

To Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford:

March	30...	For services on Military Board.....	\$76 40
To Colonel John S. Saunders:			
March	30...	For services on Military Board.....	49 10
To Captain S. S. Ullrich, Assistant Surgeon:			
April	14...	For services on Military Board.....	27 75
To Capt. Joseph W. Shirley:			
July	11...	For services on Military Board.....	27 75
To Lieut. Redmond C. Stewart:			
July	11...	For typewriting paid by him as Recorder, Military Board.....	10 00
July	11...	For services on Military Board as Recorder.....	41 70

REPORT OF THE

		To Colonel John M. T. Finney, Chief Surgeon:	
September 21...	For services on Military Board.....	\$ 48 60	
		To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:	
December 12...	For pay of Court, court-martial of Lieut. James H. Moore, First Separate Company.....	181 41	
			<u>\$462 71</u>

FOR SURGEON GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

		To Hynson, Westcott & Co.:	
January 12...	For medical supplies.....	\$167 43	
April 1...	For hauling medical supplies, re- turned from Augusta, Georgia....	6 67	
		To Jesse B. Riggs:	
October 18...	For insurance on medical supplies..	4 50	
			<u>\$178 60</u>
Total General Account.....			<u><u>\$40,751 91</u></u>

FOURTH REGIMENT ACCOUNT.

		To Colonel Willard Howard:	
January 2...	For armory expenses for quarter ending March 31, 1899.....	\$1,500 00	
April 14...	For armory expenses for quarter ending June 30, 1899.....	1,911 58	
May 4...	For the reimbursement of the offi- cers of said regiment for certain contracts made by them with Oehm & Co. for uniforms.....	3,640 25	
July 11...	For armory expenses for quarter ending September 30, 1899.....	1,500 00	
October 18...	For armory expenses for quarter ending December 31, 1899.....	1,500 00	
November 16...	For company clerk hire.....	156 00	
		To Lieutenant Charles Hahn:	
April 5...	For expenses in recruiting Third Battalion.....	17 23	
Total Fourth Regiment Account			<u><u>\$10,225 06</u></u>

FIFTH REGIMENT ACCOUNT.

		To New York Clothing House:	
January 26...	For uniforms	\$396 05	
April 1...	For uniforms	317 00	
		To Colonel Frank Markoe:	
March 8...	For armory expenses for six months ended December 31, 1898.....	2,177 77	
March 8...	For armory expenses for quarter ending March 31, 1899	1,509 00	
April 20...	For armory expenses for quarter ending June 30, 1899.....	1,500 00	
July 20...	For armory expenses for quarter ending September 30, 1899.....	1,500 00	

November 16...	For armory expenses for quarter ending December 31, 1899.....	\$1,523 40
	To Captain J. J. Jackson, ordnance officer:	
July 11...	For expenses in hauling ordnance stores	18 55
Total Fifth Regiment Account		<u>\$8,941 77</u>

FIRST REGIMENT ACCOUNT.

To Trustees Maryland Avenue M. E. Church:		
January 12...	For rent of armory, Company "G," for quarter ended December 1, 1898.....	\$45 00
April 10...	For rent of armory, Company "G," for quarter ended March 31, 1899,	45 00
July 20...	For rent of armory, Company "G," for quarter ended June 30, 1899... ..	45 00
November 16...	For rent of armory, Company "G," for quarter ended September, 30, 1899	45 00
To William Bealer, Janitor, Company "G:":		
January 12...	For services for quarter ended December 31, 1898.....	15 00
April 1...	For services for quarter ended March 31, 1899.....	15 00
July 3...	For services for quarter ended June 30, 1899.....	15 00
October 18...	For services for quarter ended September 30, 1899	15 00
December 20...	For services for quarter ended December 31, 1899.....	15 00
To Stephen B. Lyddane:		
January 12...	For armory rent, Company "K," to January 29, 1899, closing contract	112 50
To Captain Q. S. J. Beckley:		
January 26...	For armory rent, Company "A," to January 1, 1899.....	86 45
February 1...	For armory rent to March 31, 1899, closing contract.....	8 35
To Frank Bateman:		
February 3...	For rent of armory, Company "D," to January 1, 1899.....	100 00
To Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs:		
February 23...	For balance of pay of officers and men, Company "D," First Regiment, not entering service of United States.....	252 57
December 12...	For balance of pay of Lieutenant James C. Henderson for services at Camp Wilmer.....	66 11
To Colonel William P. Lane:		
March 29...	For headquarters desk and stationery	34 80

REPORT OF THE

		To Captain William A. Wright, Company "E:"	
July	20...	For armory rent and expenses for one year to March 31, 1899	\$138 90
		To Lieutenant-Colonel Charles B. McLean:	
July	20...	For Headquarters expenses for quarter ended June 30, 1899.....	20 80
		To Captain George L. Fisher, Company "B:"	
August	10...	For armory rent for half year ended June 30, 1899.....	133 00
Total First Regiment Account			<u>\$1,208 48</u>

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY ACCOUNT.

		To Captain William R. Spencer:	
January	12...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended December 31, 1898.	\$80 95
April	14...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended March 31, 1899...	80 45
July	11...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended June 30, 1899.....	85 80
October	16...	For armory rent and expenses for quarter ended September 30, 1899.	108 95
Total First Separate Company Account...			<u>\$356 15</u>

TROOP "A" ACCOUNT.

		To Jacob Gminder:	
January	12...	For nickel-plating sabres.....	\$68 00
		To Cap. Jos. W. Shirley:	
January	12...	For current expenses for quarter ended December 31, 1898.....	31 83
February	23...	For horse hire for November and December, 1898.....	202 00
April	14...	For current expenses for quarter ended March 31, 1899.....	22 13
July	11...	For current expenses for quarter ended June 30, 1899.....	50 53
August	10...	For horse hire for June and July....	216 00
October	18...	For current expenses for quarter ended September 30, 1899.....	146 76
December	12...	For horse hire for September.....	90 00
December	12...	For horse hire for October.....	59 00
December	12...	For horse hire for November.....	85 00
		To W. H. Horstman Company:	
March	1...	To 5 dozen steel bits.....	165 00
		To A. G. Alford Sporting Goods Company:	
March	15...	For 6,000 ball cartridges.....	66 50
April	14...	For 3,000 ball cartridges.....	33 00
		To B. Wilkins & Sons:	
July	11...	For ordnance stores.....	186 75

		To Brigadier General Lawra- son Riggs:	
July	20...	For estimated expenses of Troop "A" on practice march.....	\$ 500 00
		To J. W. Loane:	
August	10...	For nose bags.....	10 00
		To W. H. Maguire:	
September	28...	For conical tents.....	113 00
Total Troop "A" account.....			<u>\$2,045 50</u>

1899.	RECAPITULATION.	DR.	CR.
	To amount of appropriation.....	\$93,435 52	
	By general Account.....		\$40,751 91
	By Fourth Regiment Account.....		10,225 06
	By Fifth Regiment Account.....		8,941 77
	By First Regiment Account.....		1,208 48
	By First Separate Company Account.....		356 15
	By Troop "A" Account.....		2,045 50
	By balance December 31, 1899.....		29,906 65
		\$93,435 52	\$93,435 52

1900.	
January 1...	Balance in Treasury subject to the war- rant of the Adjutant General, for the contingent and necessary expenses of the Adjutant General's office, and for the maintenance, equipment and discipline of the militia for the re- mainder of the fiscal year ending Sep- tember 30, 1900.....
	\$29,906 65

ACCOUNT OF DISBURSEMENTS OF APPROPRIATION MADE BY
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, FROM JANU-
ARY 1, 1899, TO DECEMBER 31, 1899, INCLUSIVE,
ON ACCOUNT OF FIRST NAVAL BATTALION.

1899.	
January	1...Amount to credit of appropriation this date, as per last annual report.....
	\$4,814 09
October	1...Amount of appropriation for the maintenance, equipment and disci- pline of First Naval Battalion for fiscal year ending September 30, 1900.....
	5,000 00

DISBURSEMENTS.

		To James W. Branzell;	
January	12...	For repairing roof of U. S. S. "Dale" To The Tabb & Jenkins Hard- ware Co.:	\$ 22 50
January	12...	For certain equipment.....	23 21

REPORT OF THE

		To Charles F. Eareckson:	
January	12...	For fifty-seven signal flags.....	\$ 85 50
		To Baltimore Steam Packet Co.:	
January	12...	For transportation and subsistence of certain officers and men to Norfolk to secure yacht "Sylvia"	59 35
		To Commander Isaac E. Emerson:	
January	12..	For expenses incurred and paid by him in bringing yacht "Sylvia" to Baltimore.....	64 76
March	15...	For pay of certain officers and men for services before muster in into the service of the United States.	97 53
June	23...	For pay and subsistence of officers and men for period of services on annual cruise of 1899.....	2,904 80
		For clothing and supplies.....	3,063 31
		For pay of certain officers, not here- tofore paid, for services before muster in into the service of the United States.....	151 25
		To Oehm & Co.:	
March	15...	For uniforms.....	1,236 94
		By balance December 31, 1899.....	1,230 94
			<hr/>
			<u>\$9,814 09</u> <u>\$9,814 09</u>

1900.			
January	1...	Balance in treasury subject to the warrant of the Adjutant-General, for the maintenance, equipment and discipline of First Naval Bat- talion for remainder of fiscal year ending September 30, 1900..	\$1,230 94

ACCOUNT OF MONEYS IN THE HANDS OF AND RECEIVED BY
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, WITH AN ACCOUNT
OF THE DISBURSEMENTS THEREOF.

1899.			
January	1...	To balance in Third National Bank, as per last report.....	\$439 22
July	24...	To check of Otto L. Schilling, to Captain D. F. Pennington, Quar- termaster, endorsed to the Adj- utant General by General Mum- ford, for one rifle lost.....	13 12

DISBURSEMENTS.

(Paid by checks on the Third
National Bank, and by the
"Schilling" check above men-
tioned).

February	23...	By check No. 37 to The Smith Pre- mier Typewriter Company, for record ribbon.....	\$ 75
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ADJUTANT GENERAL.

25

April	1...	By check No. 38 to Captain Charles W. Adams, Company "F," First Regiment, for expenses to Annapolis, under orders.....	\$ 5 75
April	1...	By check No. 39 to Captain Thomas G. forward, Company "D," First Regiment, for expenses to Annapolis, under orders.....	3 84
April	1...	By check No. 40 to Captain George L. Fisher, Company "B," First Regiment, for expenses to Annapolis, under orders.....	8 50
April	1...	By check No. 41 to Captain William A. Wright, Company "E," First Regiment, for expenses to Annapolis, under orders.....	4 50
April	1...	By check No. 42 to Captain Samuel Riggs, Company "K," First Regiment, for expenses to Annapolis, under orders.....	5 00
July	20...	By check No. 43 to Cashier Third National Bank, on account of interest, Military Emergency Fund Loan, quarter ended June 30, 1899.....	410 88
December 12...	By	above "Schilling" check, endorsed to General Riggs, on account of pay of Lieutenant James A. Henderson, Company "K," First Regiment, for services, Camp Wilmer.....	13 12
			<u>\$452 34</u>
			<u>\$452 34</u>

STATEMENT OF CLAIM OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON ACCOUNT OF PAY- ING, EQUIPPING, TRANSPORTING, PROVISION- ING, ETC., TROOPS IN PREPARING AND FURNISHING MARYLAND'S QUOTA FOR THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

Amount of claim as originally filed by
the Adjutant General of Maryland
with the Auditor for the War De-
partment.....\$134,682 76

Expenditures by the Adjutant General
of Maryland, under authority of the
Governor of Maryland, as per
vouchers:

1...	For expenses in recruiting.....	\$ 790 37
2...	For the examining of recruits.....	263 69
3...	For medical supplies.....	1,122 35
4...	For pay of officers and men, Fourth Regi- ment, ordered out, but not mustered in into service of United States.....	3,089 55

5....For pay of officers and men, Fifth Regiment, found on examination not qualified to enter service of United States...	\$4,693 35
6...For pay of officers and men, First Regiment, found on examination not qualified to enter service of United States...	2,138 73
7...For pay of officers and men, Fifth Regiment, mustered in into the service of United States to date of muster in included.....	17,637 69
8...For pay of officers and men, First Regiment, mustered in into the service of the United States to date of muster in included.....	10,423 83
9...For pay of certain officers and men, First Naval Battalion, mustered in into the service of United States to date of muster in included.....	4,220 73
Expenditures and value of articles furnished by the Acting Quartermaster General of the State Militia, under the authority of the Governor of Maryland, as per vouchers:	
10...For regular supplies.....	1,360 80
11...For incidental expenses.....	731 00
12...For army transportation.....	6,132 40
13...For barracks and quarters.....	6,266 75
14...For purchase and value of clothing.....	55,168 27
15...For value of ordnance.....	996 16
16...For rations (including labor).....	7,924 85
17...For purchase and value of clothing for First Naval Battalion.....	10,718 84
18...For supplies, various, First Naval Battalion.....	891 56
19...For rations, (labor), First Naval Battalion..	111 84
	<hr/>
	\$134,682 76 \$134,682 76

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE CLAIM OF THE STATE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Amount of claim as originally filed.....	\$134,682 76	
Amount so far allowed by Auditor for War Department, and paid by Certificate No. 7,657, dated July 28, 1890.....		\$78,153 65
Payment of this amount partly suspended and partly disallowed on account of alleged errors as to small portion thereof and alleged insufficiency of evidence as to remainder...		56,529 11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$134,682 76	\$134,682 76
Amount of balance of original claim.....		
Claim abandoned as to portion thereof, for following reasons:		
For clerical error in claim for "Material for Water System".....		\$113 40
For not being a proper charge against the United States Government in claim for "Barracks and Quarters".....		149 29

For refusal of Auditor to allow for the refunding of the pay for the day of muster in, the United States Paymaster having also paid this day. (This sum was paid by the State according to State law and custom, as for the last day's service in camp. It thus became a small State bounty	\$ 1,876 78
For refusal of Auditor to allow various sums paid rejected men and men declining to enter service after reporting for duty at camp, and also for his refusal to allow the difference between the pay of certain officers and men reporting for duty in a higher rank or grade, for which the State had to pay, and the pay they would have been entitled to had they reported in the lower rank or grade they patriotically consented to enter the service of the United States, amounting to.....	1,736 84
Leaving amount of balance, as present claim against the United States, for which additional evidence was furnished, and the claim, thus amended, filed by the Adjutant General, December 6, 1899.....	52,652 80
	<hr/>
	\$56,529 11
	<hr/>
	\$56,529 11

PRINCIPAL ORDERS ISSUED IN PREPARING FOR SPANISH-
AMERICAN WAR, AND RELATING TO MATTERS
GROWING OUT OF SAID WAR.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 4, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 3. }

(1.) The commanding officers of the First Brigade, the First Naval Battalion and the Veteran Corps, Fifth Regiment Infantry, will order the medical officers of their respective commands to report to the Surgeon General, at a time and place to be named by the Surgeon General in a communication to be addressed by him to each and every of said commanding officers, for the purpose of considering what medical and hospital stores and equipment are necessary for the Maryland National Guard as now organized.

(2.) The Surgeon General will, without delay, after conferring with the medical officers aforesaid, submit to these Headquarters a statement and report showing what medical and hospital stores and equipment are necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and the itemized cost thereof as nearly as may be.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES :

L. ALLISON WILMER,

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 5, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 4. }

In accordance with the authority vested in the Commander-in-Chief by Section 9, of Article 65 of the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland, as re enacted with amendments at the January Session of 1896 of the General Assembly of Maryland, the Commanding Officer of the 1st Brigade, Maryland National Guard, is hereby directed to enlist and form a Signal Corps, as a part of his brigade, and to confer with these headquarters, from time to time, as occasion may require, in the progress of the organization of the corps.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES :

L. ALLISON WILMER,

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 16, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 6.

(1.) All officers of the Maryland National Guard who, either on account of age or other physical disability, shall be adjudged unfit for active military duty in the field, shall be placed on the retired list by General Orders from these Headquarters.

(2.) Officers placed on the retired list are authorized to retain their uniforms and side arms and to wear the same on occasions of ceremony, but they shall not exercise command unless required by the commander-in-chief.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 16, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 7.

All Staff Officers under the present State organization whose services may not be required in the event that the organization to which they belong shall be sworn into the service of the United States, shall be placed on waiting orders until their services may be needed.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 16, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 8.

(1.) The commanding officers of the First Brigade and the First Nava Battalion will forthwith cause a physical examination to be made of every officer and enlisted man in their respective commands, not heretofore examined, by a Board of Medical Officers to be appointed by said commanding officers.

(2.) The said commanding officers shall, at the same time, also cause strict inquiry to be made of every officer and enlisted man in their respective commands found physically qualified for active military duty

in the field, as to his willingness to enter the service of the United States, with the organization to which he now belongs, for duty either at home or abroad, for such time as may be prescribed by the President or the Congress of the United States.

(3.) Any officer not willing to enter the service of the United States, as above indicated, will be requested and permitted to tender his resignation; and every enlisted man found physically disqualified for active duty in the field or not willing to enter such service will be given an honorable discharge.

(4.) All vacancies among officers existing after the foregoing provisions of this order shall have been carried into effect shall be provisionally filled by the Commander-in-Chief, who, so far as may be, will commission such officers to fill vacancies as may be agreeable to the officers of the organization, and approved by the said commanding officer of the First Brigade and First Naval Battalion, respectively, as the appointment affects the command of the one or the other.

(5.) All vacancies among enlisted men existing after the foregoing provisions of this order shall have been carried into effect shall be immediately filled by enlistment of men physically qualified and willing to enter the service of the United States, so that each Company of the Brigade and each Division of the Naval Battalion shall be recruited to the full strength authorized by the Militia Law of this State.

(6.) As each company and division shall be recruited to its authorized strength, report thereof will be promptly made to these Headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 20, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 9. }

Upon the report and recommendation of the Commanding Officer, First Brigade, M. N. G., that Company I, First Regiment, Infantry, Maryland National Guard, is not up to the proper standard of numbers, efficiency and discipline, the said company is hereby disbanded and mustered out of service.

The Brigade Commander will take necessary steps to secure all State and United States property in the possession of said company, and will cause the same to be turned in to the Acting Quartermaster General.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 21, 1898.

THE STATE OF MARYLAND,

To Major General L. Allison Wilmer,

Adjutant General of Maryland, Greeting :

WHEREAS, A state of war exists between the United States and Spain whereby it may become necessary to order out the Maryland National Guard, as now organized, or some portion thereof, to assist or co-operate with the United States Government in the prosecution of said war, and to protect the State of Maryland, and to organize other military organizations for the service of the United States and for the defense and protection of the State, and to quell any internal disturbance within the State of Maryland during the continuance of said war :

Be it known, that by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 34 of Article LXV, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, as reenacted with amendments at the January Session of 1896, of the General Assembly of Maryland :

I, LLOYD LOWNDES, Governor of Maryland and Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State, do hereby delegate, assign and order you to assume command of all Maryland Troops now organized and to be hereafter organized as occasion may require, and in pursuance of the authority hereby vested in you, to do all such things as may be necessary as the Commanding Officer of said Troops until this authority shall be revoked.



Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the City of Annapolis, on this 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

LLOYD LOWNDES.

BY THE GOVERNOR ;

RICHARD DALLAM,

Secretary of State.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND,

April 21st, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS {
No. 1.

(1.) By authority of the Governor of Maryland, as Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State, I do hereby "assume command of all Maryland troops now organized or to be hereafter organized, as occasion may require," during the state of war which now exists between the United States and Spain, for any duty or service said troops (land and naval) or any portion thereof may have to perform within the State, either in aid of the United States or in suppressing any riots or disorder that may occur within the State.

(2.) This order in no manner affects, nor will it affect, the authority or the status of the Commanding Officers of the First Brigade, the First Naval Battalion, the Veteran Corps, Fifth Regiment Infantry, or any organization to be hereafter formed.

(3.) All of said Commanding Officers will, until further orders, or until mustered into the service of the United States, report to "The Major General Commanding Maryland State Forces," whose Headquarters, for the present, will be Annapolis, Maryland.

(4.) The co-operation of all Commanding Officers is asked in our common purpose to serve our country, and to protect and defend our State.

L. A. WILMER,

Major General Commanding

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 22, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 10.

The Major General Commanding the Maryland State Forces will order an encampment of the First Brigade, or such portions thereof as may be designated, at Pimlico, in Baltimore county, at such time and for such length of time as may be deemed advisable.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND,

April 22d, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 2.

(1.) By virtue of orders from the Governor and Commander-in-Chief there will be an encampment of the First Brigade, Maryland National Guard, at Pimlico, Baltimore county, Maryland, commencing on Monday, April 25th, 1898, for such length of time as may be prescribed in future orders.

(2.) The Acting Quartermaster General will have the necessary camp equipage and quartermaster stores transported to Pimlico, and will provide transportation for troops under the direction of the Brigade Commander.

(3.) The camp will be under the command of Brigadier General Lawason Riggs, Commanding First Brigade, and he will issue all necessary orders for the formation of the camp and the mobilization and subsistence of the troops of his Brigade.

(4.) The camp is established for the further instruction and discipline of the Brigade, and for completing its organization, armament and equipment preparatory to any service that may be required either by the National or State Government.

L. A. WILMER,

Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 26, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. II.

(1.) Major Charles R. Spence is hereby relieved from duty as Acting Quartermaster General, with the thanks of these Headquarters for his faithful efforts in the discharge of his duties.

(2.) Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford, Inspector General, in addition to his other duties, is hereby assigned to duty as Acting Quartermaster General.

(3.) Major Spence will turn over to General Mumford all unissued quartermaster and ordnance stores, taking receipts therefor, and will make up his accounts to the first of May, 1898, for all contracts and expenditures made by him as Acting Quartermaster General, and deliver the same to General Mumford who will make report thereof to the Major General Commanding Maryland State Forces.

(4.) General Mumford will forthwith proceed to take an account of all quartermaster and ordnance stores issued to any organization of the Maryland National Guard, including a particular account of all tentage, and report result thereof to the Major General Commanding Maryland State Forces, so that in the event that any regiment should be called into the service of the United States, a statement of all uniforms, arms and equipment in its possession may be readily made.

(5.) The Brigade Commander will afford to General Mumford all facilities possible for the execution of his duties under this order.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 27, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 12.

(1.) A Military Board is hereby appointed under the provisions of Section 23 of the Act of 1896, Chapter 89, for the purpose of examining into the capacity, qualification, propriety of conduct and efficiency of any commissioned officer who may be ordered before said Board for examination. Detail for the Board: Lt. Col. R. Dorsey Coale, 5th Regt. I., M. N. G., Capt. Fred. I. Mosher, Co. A, 4th Regt. I., M. N. G., Capt. George L. Fisher, Co. B, 1st Regt. I., M. N. G., Capt. James D. Iglehart, Asst. Surgeon, 5th Regt. I., M. N. G., and Capt. John G. Jay, 4th Regt. I., M. N. G.

(2.) The Board will sit at Brigade Headquarters, or such place as may be designated by the Brigade Commander, at Camp Wilmer, Pimlico, during the present encampment, whenever it may be necessary. The examination of any officer appearing before the Board will be, primarily, directed to an ascertainment of his technical and practical knowledge of drill regulations, and if the officer should prove deficient in these the examination need not be pursued; but the Board may inquire into the general efficiency, or into any matter likely to affect the efficiency, of the officer examined.

(3.) No stenographer will be employed by the Board and no recorder will be appointed, but the Board shall make up its reports and certify its conclusions and recommendations in writing, duly signed by the Board or a majority thereof, to these headquarters, through proper channels.

(4.) The Brigade Commander is hereby authorized to order any officer of his command before said Board for examination; but any officer so ordered may, before he appears before said Board, tender his resignation or be placed upon the retired list at his request. And should the report of the Board be adverse, in any case, the Brigade Commander, before transmitting the report, shall offer the officer so adversely reported upon the opportunity to resign or to be placed upon the retired list at his request, and, in this case, the adverse report shall not be sent to these headquarters.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES :

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, April 27, 1898.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has issued his proclamation calling for Volunteers for service in the Army of the United States, and it has been certified to me by the Honorable the Secretary of War that the quota for Maryland is

One Regiment of Infantry,
Four Batteries of Heavy Artillery :

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland and Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State, do hereby call upon such organizations or parts of organizations of the Maryland National Guard as may be selected, and may be willing to volunteer for the service of the United States, so that the present quota required from Maryland may be filled, as nearly as may be, from the organized Militia. And I do further call for such Volunteers, from the State at large, as may be necessary to recruit organizations selected and volunteering to the full authorized strength.

Major General L. Allison Wilmer, Commanding the Maryland State Forces, is hereby directed and commanded to take such steps and issue such orders as may be necessary to carry this Proclamation into effect as speedily as possible, and to report to the War Department as soon as any required organization may be ready for service.

THE GREAT SEAL
OF THE
STATE OF MARYLAND.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland at the City of Annapolis, on this 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

LLOYD LOWNDES.

BY THE GOVERNOR :

RICHARD DALLAM,
Secretary of State.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS MARYLAND, April 27, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 3. }

(1.) In obedience to the proclamation and order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, of this date, calling for one regiment of infantry and four batteries of artillery, the quota of Maryland troops required by the President of the United States for the service of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the Fifth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, be, and the said organization hereby is, called to volunteer for service in the volunteer Army of the United States as the Regiment of Infantry.

Subject to such change as may be necessary by any law of the United States or regulation of the War Department, the regiment will be officered and organized as follows:

FIELD AND STAFF:

One colonel, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, one adjutant (extra Lt.) one quarter-master (extra Lt.,) one surgeon, two assistant surgeons, one chaplain, one sergeant major, one quarter-master sergeant, one chief musician, two principal musicians and three hospital stewards.

Twelve companies each constituted as follows:

One captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quarter-master sergeant, four sergeants, twelve corporals, two musicians, one artificer, one wagoner and fifty-nine privates.

All officers in said regiment fit for service and willing to volunteer will retain their present positions and rank, except as changes may be necessary by the changes of organization above prescribed.

(2.) The four batteries of heavy artillery will be officered and organized as follows:

There shall be in each battery one captain, one first lieutenant, two second lieutenants, one first sergeant, twenty-two sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner, and one hundred and eight privates, subject to such change as may be necessary by any law of the United States or regulation of the War Department.

And it is hereby ordered that the Fourth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, be and the same is hereby called to volunteer for service in the Volunteer Army of the United States for the organizing of said batteries, the officers to be selected, as far as practicable, from the present Fourth Regiment officers, with the possibility that a field officer may be selected from said organization.

The officers remaining in said regiment after the organization of the four batteries required as above set forth, will not, except for good and sufficient cause, lose their commissions; but their services will be availed of, if occasion require, in organizing or re-organizing another regiment for future emergency.

At the termination of service in the United States Army of the officers and men of the Fourth Regiment thus volunteering, it will be recommended and urged that the regiment shall be converted into a permanent heavy artillery regiment, of the Maryland National Guard.

(3.) That recruiting may be rapid and effective as possible it is asked that men from the First Regiment, willing to enlist under the present call, shall be afforded opportunity to enlist in the Fifth Regiment, by proper transfers, their places to be supplied, by recruiting, on the return of the several companies to their respective armories.

Captains of companies in the First Regiment will make record of the men offering to enlist as above suggested, and a record of those accepted and transferred to the Fifth Regiment, and return copies thereof, through proper channels, to these Headquarters that the names may be placed upon a roll of honor in the office of the Adjutant General.

No enlisted man will be retained and no man will be enlisted who is in years over forty-five or under eighteen, or who is not in physical strength and vigor.

(4.) The Commanding Officer of the First Brigade will, under the direction of the Major General Commanding, assume direct supervision of the reorganization and the recruiting of the Fifth Regiment and the four batteries of heavy artillery in accordance with the terms and provisions of this order, and when any of said organizations shall be complete, he will report that fact to the Major General Commanding, with a roster of the command so that the names may be placed upon a roll of honor in the office of the Adjutant General, and an additional and separate list of all officers, to the end that they may be re-commissioned on the mustering in of the organization into the service of the United States.

(5.) In the promulgation of this order every condition of the service is taken into consideration with a view of producing the best results; and the loyalty, devotion to duty and discipline which have always marked the Maryland National Guard are relied upon for a hearty and prompt response to this call.

L. A. WILMER,

Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS

FIRST BRIGADE MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

CAMP WILMER, PIMLICO, MD., April 27th, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 4. }

(1.) The Officers of the Fourth Regiment Inf., M. N. G., having declined, for their regiment, to organize the four batteries of Heavy Artillery required as part of the quota from Maryland, under the call of the President of the United States, as certified to the Governor of Maryland by the Honorable Secretary of War, so much of G. O. No. 3, Headquarters Maryland State Forces, of this date, as relates to the said Fourth Regiment Inf., M. N. G., and to the transfer of men from the First Regiment I., M. N. G., to the Fifth Regiment I., M. N. G., is hereby revoked.

(2.) The Officers of the First Regiment I., M. N. G., having signified their willingness to help to organize said batteries from said First Regiment I., M. N. G., the said batteries will be organized from said First Regiment, as far as the men are willing to enlist and their numbers will permit, the batteries to be recruited by new enlistments, and the officers to be selected, as far as practicable, from the present First Regiment I., M. N. G. officers.

(3.) The officers remaining in said First Regiment after the organization of the four batteries required, as set forth in G. O. No. 3 aforesaid, will not, except for good and sufficient cause, lose their commissions; but their services will be availed of, if occasion require, in organizing and reorganizing another regiment for future emergency.

L. A. WILMER,

Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 29th, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 5. }

WHEREAS, The promulgation of General Orders No. 3 from these Headquarters, of date April 27, 1898, was based upon a communication from the Secretary of War of date April 25, 1898, to the Governor of

Maryland, enclosing a schedule setting forth the numbers of officers and men required for batteries of heavy artillery and companies of infantry, the number of privates in the batteries being placed in said schedule as one hundred and eight maximum and the number of privates in said companies being placed at fifty-nine privates maximum; and

WHEREAS, In said General Orders No. 3 it was prescribed that the organization of the regiment of infantry and the batteries of artillery was to be "subject to such change as may be necessary by any law of the United States or regulation of the War Department;" and

WHEREAS, It appears that Captain Walter L. Finley, Ninth Cavalry, the officer detailed by the Major General Commanding the United States Army to muster into the service of the United States, for the State of Maryland, the troops called out by the President's Proclamation of the 23rd instant, is in receipt of a copy of an Act of Congress approved April 26, 1898, being "Public Number 70. An act for the better organization of the line of the Army of the United States," wherein it is provided that the number of privates in a company of infantry shall be eighty-four and the number of privates in a battery of heavy artillery shall be one hundred and sixty-two.

It Is HEREBY ORDERED, That the reorganization of the Fifth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, for the service of the United States, and the organization of the batteries of heavy artillery for the service of the United States, shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress aforesaid.

L. A. WILMER,
Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, April 30th, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS } No. 6.

(1.) The apportionment of troops for Maryland having been changed by the Honorable the Secretary of War, in a letter of even date herewith to the Governor of Maryland, requiring two battalions of Infantry in place of four batteries of Heavy Artillery, so much of G. O. No. 3, Headquarters Maryland State Forces, of date April 27th, 1898, as relates to the organization of four heavy batteries, is hereby revoked.

(2.) In pursuance, also, of said letter from the Secretary of War, the organization of the regiment of Infantry shall include, in addition to the officers prescribed in said G. O. No. 3, one Major, three Battalion Adjutants and three Battalion Sergeant Majors; and the companies shall consist of fifty-five privates, instead of fifty-nine.

(3.) Two battalions of Infantry shall be organized from the First Regiment of Infantry, M. N. G., as follows:

Field, Staff and non-commissioned Staff.

One Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors, two Assistant Surgeons, two battalion Adjutants, two Sergeant Majors and two Hospital Stewards.

Eight companies to be officered and organized in the same manner as the companies of the regiment of infantry.

(4.) Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs, commanding First Brigade, M. N. G., will proceed, without delay, to direct the organization of the regiment and the two battalions of infantry in accordance with this order, recruiting two additional companies for the two battalions in accordance with the verbal orders and instructions this day given him.

L. A. WILMER.
Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 4, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 7.

WHEREAS, By paragraph 4 of G. O. No. 2, Headquarters Maryland State Forces, of date April 22, 1898, it is particularly prescribed that "the camp (at Pimlico) is established for the further instruction and discipline of the Brigade, and for completing its organization, armament and equipment preparatory to any service that may be required either by the National or State Government." And,

WHEREAS, It seems that certain enlisted men of both the Fifth and First Regiments reported for duty with no purpose of preparing for service, etc., as evidenced by their departure from camp.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, That the name of no enlisted man of either the Fifth or the First Regiment reporting for duty in camp at Pimlico without the *bona fide* intention of enlisting, with his command, in the service of the United States, if this should be asked of him, shall be entered or reported upon the pay roll of his regiment.

L. A. WILMER,

Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 6, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 18.

(1.) The Major General Commanding Maryland State Forces is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to appoint, as his personal staff, two Aids to be commissioned as First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant, respectively, to be assigned to such duty in the Adjutant General's Office and at Headquarters Maryland State Forces, or elsewhere, as may be prescribed by the Major General Commanding.

(2.) These Commissions will be revoked at any time on the recommendation of the Major General Commanding, and the pay of these Officers shall be the same as the pay prescribed for First Lieutenant and Second Lieutenant, respectively, not mounted, in the Army of the United States, by the regulations governing the pay of such officers in the United States Army; provided, that should the Clerk to the Adjutant General be appointed Aid with the rank of First Lieutenant, he shall be credited with his pay as such Clerk.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 6, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 8.

(1.) In pursuance of G. O. No. 18, Headquarters Maryland National Guard, of even date herewith, the following Officers have been appointed and commissioned:

H. Heber Boswell, First Lieutenant and Aid to the Major General Commanding Maryland State Forces.

Chester F. Johnston, Second Lieutenant and Aid to the Major General Commanding Maryland State Forces.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

(2.) Each of said Officers is assigned to duty in the Adjutant General's Office and at Headquarters Maryland State Forces, for such work as may be required of them.

(3.) First Lieutenant H. Heber Boswell is authorized as Aid to authenticate all Orders from these Headquarters.

L. A. WILMER,

Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 10, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 20.

In addition to the Staff Officers authorized to be placed on waiting orders by General Orders No. 7, Headquarters Maryland National Guard, of date April 16, 1898, any other Officer of the Maryland National Guard whose services may not be required at any time, shall be placed on waiting orders.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 10, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 9.

(1.) Whenever any officer in either the Fifth or the First Regiment shall be finally rejected by the examining Surgeon, his name will be immediately reported for retirement and his services and pay will cease; and whenever any enlisted man in either regiment shall be finally rejected by the examining Surgeon, he will be immediately given an honorable discharge and his services and pay will cease.

(2.) Vacancies caused in any company of either the Fifth or the First Regiment by rejection of officers or men, or vacancies existing from any other cause, must be filled within twenty-four hours from the time such vacancies occur; and if such vacancies shall not be filled within the prescribed time, the fact will be forthwith reported to these Headquarters, with such statement or explanation as the Brigade Commander may make, that the matter of disbanding the company may be considered and promptly acted upon.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WILMER:

H. HEBER BOSWELL,

First Lieutenant and Aid.

REPORT OF THE

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 11, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 22. }

(1.) The Fifth and First Regiments of Infantry, First Brigade, Maryland National Guard, are hereby temporarily detached from said Brigade for the purpose of enabling them to enter the service of the United States in the Volunteer Army thereof.

(2.) Until said regiments shall be mustered into the service of the United States the commanding officers thereof shall report to the Commanding Officer of the First Brigade, and hold themselves subject to all orders and commands of the Brigade Commander and of the Major General Commanding Maryland State Forces.

(3.) When said Regiments shall be mustered out of the service of the United States the commanding officers thereof, with their respective commands, will immediately report to the Commanding officer of the First Brigade, Maryland National Guard, for duty in the State service as at present as a part of the First Brigade Maryland National Guard.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES,

L. ALLISON WILMER,
*Adjutant General.*HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 13, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 29. }

The Majors of the Fifth Regiment will rank in the order herinafter named:

1. Major Clinton L. Riggs.
2. Major Henry M. Warfield.
3. Major Louis M. Rawlins.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
*Adjutant General.*HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 13, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 30. }

The Captains and Lieutenants in the Fifth Regiment will rank in the order hereinafter named:

Captains:

1. Captain N. Lee Goldsborough.
2. Captain B. Frank Boyden.
3. Captain C. Baker Clotworthy.

4. Captain George L. Deichmann.
5. Captain Elbert Thomson.
6. Captain John Hinkley.
7. Captain Charles W. Jackson.
8. Captain Charles D. Gaither.
9. Captain Edmund A. Munoz.
10. Captain Edward Dudley Warfield.
11. Captain Samuel W. Hoopes.
12. Captain Robert B. Bowie.

First Lieutenants:

1. First Lieutenant S. Johnson Poe.
2. First Lieutenant Edward C. Johnson.
3. First Lieutenant Henry T. Daly.
4. First Lieutenant Jesse Slingluff.
5. First Lieutenant Wm. P. Holmes.
6. First Lieutenant Christopher Johnston.
7. First Lieutenant Ridgely Gaither.
8. First Lieutenant Fitzhugh Tayloe.
9. First Lieutenant Washington Bowie, Jr.
10. First Lieutenant Gustave Ridgely.
11. First Lieutenant Lay Bryan.
12. First Lieutenant E. Abbott Holmes.
13. First Lieutenant Frank Campbell.
14. First Lieutenant Henry G. Riggs.
15. First Lieutenant Armetead M. Webb.
16. First Lieutenant Irvine Keyser.
17. First Lieutenant J. Markham Marshall.

Second Lieutenants:

1. Second Lieutenant Thomas L. Janney.
2. Second Lieutenant Charles G. Stirling.
3. Second Lieutenant David W. Jenkins.
4. Second Lieutenant Joseph N. D. Dannels.
5. Second Lieutenant T. Rowland Thomas.
6. Second Lieutenant Robert E. L. Marshall.
7. Second Lieutenant William M. Boykin.
8. Second Lieutenant Owen Norris.
9. Second Lieutenant James E. Hancock.
10. Second Lieutenant John S. Markoe.
11. Second Lieutenant R. Sanchez Boone.
12. Second Lieutenant Samuel E. Conradt.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 13, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 31. }

The following assignment of Company Officers in the Fifth Regiment is hereby announced:

Company "A."

Captain Robert B. Bowie.
First Lieutenant Frank Campbell.
Second Lieutenant F. Sanchez Boone.

REPORT OF THE

Company "B."

Captain Charles W. Jackson.
First Lieutenant Henry T. Daly.
Second Lieutenant Thomas L. Janney.

Company "C."

Captain Elbert Thomson.
First Lieutenant Gustave Ridgely.
Second Lieutenant Owen Norris.

Company "D."

Captain E. Dudley Warfield.
First Lieutenant Lay Bryan.
Second Lieutenant James Hancock.

Company "E."

Captain John Hinkley.
First Lieutenant Wm. P. Holmes.
Second Lieutenant T. Rowland Thomas.

Company "F."

Captain Charles D. Gaither.
First Lieutenant Henry G. Riggs.
Second Lieutenant Samuel E. Conradt.

Company "G."

Captain C. Baker Clotworthy.
First Lieutenant Christopher Johnston.
Second Lieutenant William M. Boykin.

Company "H."

Captain Samuel W. Hoopes.
First Lieutenant E. Abbott Holmes.
Second Lieutenant John S. Markoe.

Company "I"

Captain N. Lee Goldsborough.
First Lieutenant Jesse Slingluff.
Second Lieutenant Charles G. Stirling.

Company "K."

Captain E. A. Munoz.
First Lieutenant Fitzhugh Tayloe.
Second Lieutenant Joseph N. D. Dannels.

Company "L."

Captain B. Frank Boyden.
First Lieutenant Washington Bowie, Jr.
Second Lieutenant Robert E. L. Marshall.

Company "M."

Captain George L. Deichmann.
First Lieutenant Ridgely Gaither.
Second Lieutenant David W. Jenkins.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER
Adjutant General.

NOTE:—May 14, 1898, Frank G. Riggs commissioned First Lieutenant vice First Lieutenant Henry G. Riggs assigned to duty as Battalion adjutant, under Major Clinton L. Riggs, vice Lieutenant Webb placed on waiting orders without pay.

May 14, 1898. Mark Alexander Herbert commissioned First Lieutenant and assigned to duty as Battalion Adjutant, under Major Rawlins, vice Irvine Keyser placed on waiting orders, without pay.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, May 13, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 32. }

The Majors of the two Battalions of the First Regiment will rank in the order hereinafter named :

1. Major Ellwood W. Evans.
2. Major Charles A. Little.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES :

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, May 13, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 33. }

The Captains and Lieutenants in the two Battalions of the First Regiment will rank in the order hereinafter named :

Captains:

1. Captain William A. Wright.
2. Captain Thomas G. Forwood.
3. Captain James C. Porter.
4. Captain George L. Fisher.
5. Captain Samuel Riggs, of R.
6. Captain Charles T. Lowndes.
7. Captain Charles W. Adams.
8. Captain Edwin D. Pusey.

First Lieutenants:

1. First Lieutenant Lauren F. Smith.
2. First Lieutenant George T. King.
3. First Lieutenant Philip E. Porter.
4. First Lieutenant Milton R. Hawken.
5. First Lieutenant Willard G. Rouse.
6. First Lieutenant Benjamin R. Elliott.
7. First Lieutenant J. Philip Roman.
8. First Lieutenant Owen Norris.
9. First Lieutenant William H. Lamar.
10. First Lieutenant Randolph Isaac.

Second Lieutenants:

1. Second Lieutenant Edwin F. Taggart.
2. Second Lieutenant George R. Tydings.
3. Second Lieutenant William E. Sands.
4. Second Lieutenant Shirley C. Morgan.
5. Second Lieutenant Otho H. W. Talbott.
6. Second Lieutenant Hance Willison.
7. Second Lieutenant Charles S. Carrington.
8. Second Lieutenant Hugh Ridgely Riley.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

REPORT OF THE

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

ANNAPOLIS, May 13, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 34.

The following assignment of Company Officers in the two Battalions of the First Regiment is hereby announced :

Company "A."

Captain Edwin D. Pusey.
First Lieutenant Benjamin R. Elliott.
Second Lieutenant Hugh Ridgely Riley.

Company "B."

Captain George L. Fisher.
First Lieutenant Milton R. Hawken.
Second Lieutenant William E. Sands.

Company "C."

Captain Charles T. Lowndes.
First Lieutenant J. Philip Roman.
Second Lieutenant Hance Willison.

Company "D."

Captain Thomas G. Forward.
First Lieutenant Willard G. Rouse.
Second Lieutenant Shirley C. Morgan.

Company "E."

Captain William A. Wright.
First Lieutenant George T. King.
Second Lieutenant Edwin F. Taggart.

Company "F."

Captain Charles W. Adams.
First Lieutenant Owen Norris.
Second Lieutenant Charles S. Carrington.

Company "G."

Captain James C. Porter.
First Lieutenant Phillip E. Porter.
Second Lieutenant George R. Tydings.

Company "H."

Captain Samuel Riggs, of R.
First Lieutenant William H. Lamar.
Second Lieutenant Otho H. W. Talbott.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT'S GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 13, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 35. }

The designation of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Maryland National Guard, and of the First Regiment of Infantry, Maryland National Guard, from this time and until said Regiments shall be mustered out of the service of the United States shall be respectively, as follows:

Fifth Maryland, United States Volunteers, (5th Reg't I., M. N. G.) and First Maryland United States Volunteers, (1st Reg't I., M. N. G.)

Commissions will be issued accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 15, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 49. }

(1.) The camp at Pimlico will be broken on Monday, May 16, 1898, after the First Regiment shall have been mustered into the service of the United States.

(2.) All unissued State property will be turned over to the Acting Quartermaster General and taken possession of by him.

(3.) The Brigade Commander will detail such officers and men as may be necessary to secure and protect unissued State property until same shall have been delivered to the Acting Quartermaster General and properly stored under his direction.

(4.) In closing this encampment the Governor and Commander-in-Chief desires to thank the Brigade Commander, Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs, for his earnest, intelligent and cheerful co-operation with the Major General Commanding in the work of preparing, under most adverse circumstances, the Regiment and two Battalions of the National Guard, required of Maryland, for the service of the United States in the present war with Spain.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 15, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 50. }

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief cannot too strongly express the pride and gratification he feels at the prompt and ready response of the members of the Maryland National Guard to the call for their services, at the instance of the President of the United States, in the present war with Spain.

The hearts of all true Marylanders go with them, and our prayers shall daily be offered for their speedy and safe return.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 24, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 51. }

Paragraph I of G. O. No. 16, Headquarters Maryland National Guard, of date December 15, 1897, is hereby amended as follows:

The authorized enlisted strength of Troop "A", First Brigade, Maryland National Guard, shall be as follows: One First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, six Sergeants, eight Corporals, two Farriers and Blacksmiths, two Trumpeters, one Sadler, one Wagoner, seventy-eight Privates; total enlisted, one hundred.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, May 30, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 52. }

(1.) The Acting Quartermaster General will report, without delay, to these headquarters a complete and accurate inventory of all Quartermaster and Ordnance stores now on hand, furnished to the State of Maryland by the United States Government for the use of the Militia and purchased by the State for the use of the National Guard, showing specifically what stores are issued and to whom, and what stores are unissued and how secured.

(2.) The Commanding Officers of the Maryland National Guard and all Quartermaster and Ordnance Officers are hereby directed to afford every facility to the Acting Quartermaster General for the prosecution of this work and to render him any assistance he may require of them for the completion thereof.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 4, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 53. }

To encourage enlistment in Troop "A," First Brigade, Maryland National Guard, and to promote the efficiency thereof, the following additional rules and regulations for the Government of said Troop are hereby promulgated:

(1.) Troop "A" shall drill not less than one day in each week for at least two and a half hours at each drill.

(2.) To compensate the members of the Troop for use, hire and service of horses a fund shall be created as follows:

(a) The sum of five dollars per month for each member of said Troop, less credits for absence as hereinafter provided for, shall be paid by the Adjutant General out of the appropriation for the militia, the warrant for the aggregate to be issued at the expiration of each month in favor of the fiscal officer of the Troop to be appointed by the Brigade Commander and approved by the Major General Commanding.

(b) The sum of one dollar, for each offense, shall be paid by or charged against each and every member of the Troop who shall fail to attend a drill in any given week.

(3.) Out of the fund so created the fiscal officer shall pay, at the end of each month, to each and every member of the Troop the sum of five dollars, less the amount charged against him and not paid for absences, as prescribed in Paragraph 2 b. of this order.

(4.) A consolidated monthly Morning Report of Troop "A" shall be made up at the end of each month and forwarded to the Adjutant General, through proper channels, and with this Report shall be forwarded a statement and account of the fiscal officer showing the amount due by the State under this Order, after deducting charges for non-attendance not paid.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, June 8, 1898.

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has issued his Proclamation calling for additional Volunteers for service in the Volunteer Army of the United States, and I have been notified by the Honorable the Secretary of War that there are required from Maryland, under this "second call,"

First—580 enlisted men to recruit each of the 20 companies now in service to the maximum of 106 enlisted men.

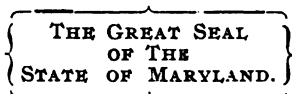
Second—A battalion of four companies, each to be composed of 3 officers and 106 enlisted men, to be assigned to the First Maryland U. S. Volunteers, now composed of two battalions, thus making a full regiment:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Lloyd Lowndes, Governor of Maryland and Commander-in-Chief of the land and naval forces of the State, do hereby call for such volunteers as may be necessary to complete the organization of each of the companies of the Fifth and First Regiments now in service to 106 enlisted men, to be recruited under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the War Department.

And I do further call upon the Fourth Regiment of Infantry, Maryland National Guard, to furnish the one battalion required of Maryland as hereinbefore set forth, if the regiment be willing to volunteer for this purpose, the officers to be selected by the organization and their names to be submitted to me, through the regular channels, for approval before any commission shall be issued.

Major General L. Allison Wilmer, Commanding the Maryland State Forces, is hereby directed and commanded to take such steps and issue such orders as may be necessary to carry this Proclamation into effect, subject to directions from the War Department; and should the Fourth Regiment be unwilling to furnish the battalion required, then action will

be immediately taken to organize a Third Battalion for the First Regiment, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed.



Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of Maryland at the City of Annapolis, on this 8th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

LLOYD LOWNDES.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

RICHARD DALLAM,

Secretary of State.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES,

ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 8, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS } No. II.

(1.) In obedience to so much of the Proclamation and Order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of even date herewith, as relates to the furnishing of one Battalion of Infantry, it is hereby ordered that the Commanding Officer of the First Brigade, Maryland National Guard, require the Field Officers and company commandants of the Fourth Regiment to appear with him at the Headquarters of the First Brigade in Baltimore City, on Wednesday, June 8, 1898, at 5 o'clock P. M., at which time and place the proposition for the volunteering of said battalion will be submitted by the Major General Commanding, and the matter determined.

(2.) Should the Fourth Regiment volunteer, through its Officers, to furnish the Battalion required, the Officers of said Regiment will, as soon as practicable, hold a meeting under the orders and direction of the Brigade Commander, and select company officers for the four companies, in such manner as the Brigade Commander may prescribe, the names so selected to be submitted, through regular channels, to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

(3.) Should the Governor approve the Company Officers selected in accordance with Paragraph 2 of this order, the officers will, on being notified, recommend, through regular channels, a Major of said Battalion, to be finally approved, and, if approved, to be commissioned by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief with the Company Officers aforesaid and a Battalion Adjutant to be named by the Major.

(4.) The Company Officers of the Battalion having been approved by the Governor, each company will be recruited, preferably from members of the Fourth Regiment, to 106 enlisted men, as follows:

- 1 First Sergeant,
- 1 Quartermaster Sergeant,
- 4 Sergeants,
- 8 Corporals,
- 2 Musicians,
- 1 Artificer,
- 1 Wagoner,
- 88 Privates.

(5.) As soon as any company of the Battalion shall be recruited, as herein required, notification will be given, through regular channels, that the physical examination of the members may be made in accordance with Army regulations.

(6.) Recruiting will be carried on at the Armory of the Fourth Regiment, but none of the men volunteering will be ordered into service or required to remain in the Armory until further orders.

(7.) When the Battalion shall have been mustered into the service of the United States, measures will be taken, under further orders and such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for the complete reorganization of the two remaining Battalions of the Fourth Regiment.

(8.) The Brigade Commander will require the Commanding Officer of the Fourth Regiment to give such personal supervision to the execution of this order as may be necessary, and he will also himself, under the direction of the Major General commanding, give personal supervision to the execution of this order.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL WILMER :

H. HEBER BOSWELL,
First Lieutenant and Aid.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, June 11, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 54. }

(1.) The Fourth Regiment having offered a Battalion of four companies to form a part of the First Maryland, United States Volunteers (1st Reg't. I., M. N. G.,) for the service of the United States in the present war with Spain, in accordance with the Proclamation of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of date June 8, 1898, and the following officers having been selected for said companies, their selection is hereby approved, that is to say:

1st Company.

George F. Haupt, Captain,
Samuel J. Blight, 1st Lieut.,
Charles L. Lyons, 2d Lieut.

2d Company.

Frederick I. Mosher, Captain,
Charles R. Evans, 1st Lieut.,
Orville H. Brown, 2d Lieut.

3d Company.

Louis Schmidt, Captain,
Robert S. Chenoweth, 1st Lieut.,
Harry E. Haynes, 2d Lieut.

4th Company.

Andrew W. Feuss, Captain,
Charles Hahn, 1st Lieut.,
Earnest W. Fetzner, 2d Lieut.

The said officers will rank in the order hereinafter named, from the date of their U. S. Volunteer commissions, as follows:

Captains:

1. George F. Haupt,
2. Frederick I. Mosher,
3. Louis Schmidt,
4. Andrew W. Feuss.

1st Lieutenants:

1. Robert S. Chenoweth,
2. Charles Hahn,
3. Charles R. Evans,
4. Samuel J. Blight.

2d Lieutenants:

1. Earnest W. Fetzner,
2. Orville H. Brown,
3. Charles L. Lyons,
4. Harry E. Haynes.

(3.) All of said officers are hereby detailed for duty in their respective companies as named in Paragraph 2 of this Order until further orders or until such time as their commissions as officers in the Volunteer Army of the United States shall be issued, and they will, under the direction of the Brigade Commander, proceed to name a Major for the approval of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief as soon as practicable.

(4.) The companies shall be provisionally designated as follows:

1st Company.....	Company "H."
2d Company.....	Company "I."
3d Company.....	Company "M."
4th Company.....	Company "L."

(5.) The Battalion constituted by these companies will, on being mustered into the service of the United States, be assigned to the First Maryland United States Volunteers (1st Reg't. I., M. N. G.), thus making a full regiment, in accordance with the determination of the Honorable the Secretary of War, and the officers will be commissioned accordingly at the time of being mustered into the service of the United States.

(6.) The Battalion thus constituted is hereby detached from the Fourth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, for the purpose of enabling it to enter the service of the United States, but until the Battalion shall be mustered into the service of the United States its officers will hold themselves, with their commands, subject to the orders of their present superior officers. On being mustered out of the service of the United States they will forthwith report for duty to the Commanding Officer of the Fourth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, and resume the positions held by them in said Regiment at the time of the issuing of this order.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,

Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, June 15, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 55. }

So much of Paragraph 2 of General Orders No. 54, A. G. O., of date June 11, 1898, as prescribes the rank of Second Lieutenants in the Battalion of the Fourth Regiment from the date of their U. S. Volunteer Commissions is hereby revoked, and the rank of said officers will be as follows from the date of their U. S. Volunteer Commissions:

1. Ernest W. Fetzner,
2. Harry E. Haynes,
3. Orville H. Brown,
4. Charles L. Lyons.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND STATE FORCES.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., June 22, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 12. }

(1.) In pursuance of an order from the Secretary of War of date June 18, 1898, so much of paragraph IV, of General Orders No. 11, Headquarters Maryland State Forces, of date June 8, 1898, as prescribes that of the enlisted men for each company there shall be eight Corporals and eighty-eight Privates is hereby revoked.

(2.) There will be recruited for each company of the Battalion of the Fourth Regiment Infantry, Maryland National Guard, to enter the service of the United States as a Battalion of the First Maryland, United States Volunteers, *twelve Corporals and eighty-four Privates.*

L. A. WILMER,
Major General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, June 24, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 56. }

So much of Paragraph 2 of General Orders No. 54, A. G. O., of date June 11, 1898, as prescribes the rank of First Lieutenants in the Battalion of the Fourth Regiment from the date of their U. S. Volunteer Commissions is hereby revoked, and the rank of said officers will be as follows from the date of their U. S. Volunteer Commissions:

1. Robert S. Chenoweth,
2. J. Frank Ryley,
3. Charles R. Evans,
4. Charles Hahn,
5. Samuel J. Blight.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ANNAPOLIS, November 21, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 59. }

(1.) No enlisted man of the Maryland National Guard shall be discharged therefrom except by Special Orders from these Headquarters;

but nothing herein shall prevent the dishonorable discharge of enlisted men in any of the cases and in the manner prescribed by the Militia Law of the State.

(2.) All applications for honorable discharges shall be made in writing by the applicant, addressed to the Adjutant General of the State and forwarded by endorsements through regular channels.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ANNAPOLIS, November 21, 1898.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 60. }

(1.) On all boards of examiners appointed for the examination of persons duly elected or nominated to office as required by section 14 of Article 65 of the Code of Public General Laws, as the said Article was re-enacted by Act of Assembly of 1896, Chapter 89, there shall be one medical officer; and on all military boards appointed in accordance with Section 28 of said Article "to examine into the capacity, qualification, propriety of conduct and efficiency of any commissioned officer," there shall be two medical officers.

(2.) All persons elected or nominated to office in the Maryland National Guard, and every officer of the Maryland National Guard reported to the Commander-in-Chief "as incompetent or unfit to discharge the duties of his office," shall be physically examined by the medical officer or officers of the board conducting the examination in accordance with the rules governing the physical examination of persons applying for commissions in the Regular Army of the United States, and a full written report of such physical examination shall be made and forwarded with the report of the board with such recommendations as the board may deem proper to make.

BY COMMAND OF GOVERNOR LOWNDES:

L. ALLISON WILMER,
Adjutant General.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS OF MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD
ORGANIZATIONS, WITH THE NUMBER OF MEN, WHO
SERVED IN SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

FIFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD, MUSTERED
IN, UNITED STATES SERVICE, AS "5TH MARYLAND, U. S.
VOLUNTEER INFANTRY; (5TH REG'T., I., M. N. G.)"

Robert Dorsey Coale, Colonel,		
William D. Robinson, Lieutenant Colonel,		
Clinton L. Riggs, Major,		
Henry M. Warfield, Major,		
Louis M. Rawlins, Major,		
John G. Jay, Surgeon, (Major),		
Samuel Griffith Davis, Jr., Assistant Surgeon, (Captain),		
Thaddeus W. Clark, Assistant Surgeon, (Captain),		
John W. Elliott, Chaplain, (Captain),		
Samuel Johnson Poe, Adjutant, (First Lieutenant),		
Edward C. Johnson, Quartermaster, (First Lieutenant),		
James Markham Marshall, Battalion Adjutant, (First Lieutenant),		
Mark Alexander Herbert, Battalion Adjutant, (First Lieutenant),		
Henry G. Riggs, Battalion Adjutant, (First Lieutenant).		
Field and Staff Officers.....	14	
Non-commissioned Staff.....	11	
		25
<i>Company "A."</i>		
Robert B. Bowie, Captain,		
Frank Campbell, First Lieutenant,		
Raphael S. Boone, Second Lieutenant.		
Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	
		80
<i>Company "B."</i>		
Charles W. Jackson, Captain,		
Henry T. Daly, First Lieutenant,		
Thomas S. Janney, Second Lieutenant.		
Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	
		80
<i>Company "C."</i>		
Elbert Thompson, Captain,		
Gustave W. Ridgely, First Lieutenant,		
Owen Norris, Jr., Second Lieutenant.		
Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	
		80
<i>Company "D."</i>		
E. Dudley Warfield, Captain,		
Lay Bryan, First Lieutenant,		
James E. Hancock, Second Lieutenant.		
Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	
		80

REPORT OF THE

Company "E."

John Hinkley, Captain,
William P. Holmes, First Lieutenant,
Thomas R. Thomas, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Company "F."

Charles D. Gaither, Captain,
Francis G. Riggs, First Lieutenant,
Samuel E. Conradt, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Company "G."

C. Baker Clotworthy, Captain,
Christopher Johnston, First Lieutenant,
William M. Boykin, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Company "H."

Samuel W. Hoopes, Captain,
Edward A. Holmes, First Lieutenant,
John S. Markoe, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Company "I."

N. Lee Goldsborough, Captain,
Jesse Slingluff, First Lieutenant,
Charles G. Stirling, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Company "K."

Edmund A. Munoz, Captain,
Fitzhugh Tayloe, First Lieutenant,
Joseph N. D. Daniels, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Company "L."

Benjamin F. Boyden, Captain,
Washington Bowie, Jr., First Lieutenant,
Robert E. L. Marshall, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Company "M."

George L. Deichmann, Captain,
Ridgely Gaither, First Lieutenant,
David W. Jenkins, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3	
Enlisted Men.....	77	80

Total, Officers and Men, mustered in, Camp Wilmer..		985
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Number of Enlisted Men mustered in, at Baltimore, on second call for troops.....	348
Grand Total, Fifth Regiment.....	<u>1,333</u>

Officers subsequently commissioned by Governor of Maryland and mustered in, as follows:

Washington Bowie, Jr., Captain, Company "L," vice Benjamin F. Boyden, resigned.

Robert E. L. Marshall, First Lieutenant, Company "L," vice Washington Bowie, Jr., promoted.

William S. Brownley, Second Lieutenant, Company "L," vice Robert E. L. Marshall, promoted.

William M. Boykin, First Lieutenant, Company "G," vice Christopher Johnston, resigned.

Frank Tinsley, Second Lieutenant, Company "G," vice William M. Boykin, promoted.

TWO BATTALIONS, FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY, MARYLAND NATIONAL
GUARD, MUSTERED IN, UNITED STATES SERVICE, AS "1ST
MARYLAND, U. S. VOLUNTEER INFANTRY;
(1ST REG'T., I., M. N. G.)"

William P. Lane, Lieutenant Colonel,
Ellwood W. Evans, Major,
Charles A. Little, Major,
Washington Clement Claude, Assistant Surgeon, (Captain),
Samuel Chase de Krafft, Assistant Surgeon, (Captain),
Lauran F. Smith, Battalion Adjutant, (First Lieutenant),
Randolph M. Isaac, Battalion Adjutant, (Second Lieutenant).

Field and Staff Officers.....	7
Non-commissioned Staff.....	<u>4</u>

11

Company "A."

Edwin D. Pusey, Captain,
Benjamin R. Elliott, First Lieutenant,
Hugh Ridgely Riley, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	<u>77</u>

80

Company "B."

George L. Fisher, Captain,
Milton R. Hawken, First Lieutenant,
William E. Sands, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	<u>77</u>

80

Company "C."

Charles T. Lowndes, Captain,
J. Philip Roman, First Lieutenant,
Hanson Willison, Jr., Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	<u>77</u>

80

REPORT OF THE

Company "D."

Thomas G. Forward, Captain,
Willard G. Rouse, First Lieutenant,
Shirley C. Morgan, Second Lieutenant.

Officers	3	
Enlisted Men	77	80

Company "E."

William A. Wright, Captain,
George T. King, First Lieutenant,
Edward F. Taggart, Second Lieutenant.

Officers	3	
Enlisted Men	77	80

Company "F."

Charles W. Adams, Captain,
Owen Norris, First Lieutenant,
Charles S. Carrington, Second Lieutenant.

Officers	3	
Enlisted Men	77	80

Company "G."

James C. Porter, Captain,
Philip E. Porter, First Lieutenant,
George R. Tydings, Second Lieutenant.

Officers	3	
Enlisted Men	77	80

Company "K."

Samuel Riggs of R., Captain,
William H. Lamar, First Lieutenant,
Otho H. W. Talbott, Second Lieutenant.

Officers	3	
Enlisted Men	77	80

Total, Officers and Men, mustered in, Camp Wilmer...	651
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ONE BATTALION, FOURTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, MARYLAND NATIONAL
GUARD, MUSTERED IN, UNITED STATES SERVICE, ON SECOND
CALL FOR TROOPS, AS COMPANIES "H," "I," "L," AND
"M" OF "1ST MARYLAND, U. S. VOLUNTEER
INFANTRY; (1ST REG'T., I., M. N. G.)," TO
CONSTITUTE ONE BATTALION OF
SAID 1ST MARYLAND.

Joseph B. Phipps, Major,
Seth S. Ullrich, Assistant Surgeon, (Captain),
J. Frank Ryley, Battalion Adjutant, (First Lieutenant).

Field and Staff Officers	3
Non-commissioned Staff	2

Company "H."

George F. Haupt, Captain,
Samuel J. Blight, First Lieutenant,
Charles L. Lyon, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	106

109

Company "I."

Frederick I. Mosher, Captain,
Charles R. Evans, First Lieutenant,
Orville H. Brown, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	106

109

Company "L."

Andrew W. Feuss, Captain,
Charles Hahn, First Lieutenant,
Ernest W. Feitzer, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	106

109

Company "M."

Louis Schmidt, Captain,
Robert S. Chenoweth, First Lieutenant,
Harry E. Haynes, Second Lieutenant.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	106

109

Total, Officers and Men, Fourth Regiment, mustered in at Baltimore.....	441
Additional Field and Staff Officers, 1st Maryland, mustered in, Fort Monroe, to complete organization of Regiment on second call for troops.....	6
Additional Non-commissioned Staff.....	3

9

Number of Enlisted Men mustered in at different points in the State, to complete organization of original eight companies of 1st Maryland, on second call for troops.....

232

Grand Total, First and Fourth Regiments.....

1,333

Officers subsequently commissioned by Governor of Maryland, and mustered in, to complete organization of 1st Maryland, and to fill vacancies, as follows:

William P. Lane, Colonel, promoted. (To complete organization).

Ellwood W. Evans, Lieutenant-Colonel, promoted. (To complete organization).

Washington Clement Claude, Surgeon, (Major), promoted. (To complete organization).

Coapland R. Page, Chaplain, (Captain). (To complete organization).

Lauran F. Smith, Adjutant, (First Lieutenant), promoted by assignment. (To complete organization).

Benjamin R. Elliott, Quartermaster, (First Lieutenant), promoted by assignment. (To complete organization).

Charles T. Lowndes, Major, vice Ellwood W. Evans, promoted.

J. Philip Roman, Captain, Company "C," vice Charles T. Lowndes, promoted.

Francis B. Whiting, First Lieutenant, Company "C," vice J. Philip Roman, promoted.

John G. Constable, Second Lieutenant, Company "C," vice Hanson Willison, Jr., resigned.

William E. Sands, First Lieutenant, Company "B," vice Milton R. Hawken, assigned as Battalion Adjutant vice Lauran F. Smith, promoted by assignment as Adjutant.

Warren J. Haines, Second Lieutenant, Company "B," vice William E. Sands, promoted.

Otho H. W. Talbott, First Lieutenant, Company "K," vice William H. Laniar, resigned.

Charles Alvey, Second Lieutenant, Company "K," vice Otho H. W. Talbott, promoted.

Hugh Ridgely Riley, First Lieutenant, Company "A," vice Benjamin R. Elliott, promoted by assignment as Quartermaster.

Thomas L. Brewer, Second Lieutenant, Company "A," vice Hugh Ridgely Riley, promoted.

John E. Wilson, Second Lieutenant, Company "E," vice Edward F. Taggart, resigned.

Shirley C. Morgan, First Lieutenant, Company "D," vice Willard G. Rouse, resigned.

Benjamin J. Leckron, Second Lieutenant, Company "B," vice Warren J. Haines, resigned.

Silas B. Smith, Second Lieutenant, Company "D," vice Shirley C. Morgan, promoted.

Harry E. Haynes, First Lieutenant, Company "M," vice Robert S. Chenoweth, resigned.

Howard S. Bokee, Second Lieutenant, Company "M," vice Harry E. Haynes, promoted.

Ernest W. Fetzer, First Lieutenant, Company "L," vice Charles Hahn, resigned.

H. Clay M. Supplee, Second Lieutenant, Company "L," vice Ernest W. Fetzer, promoted.

George L. Hicks, Assistant Surgeon, vice Seth S. Ullrich, resigned.

**FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD, MUSTERED IN,
UNITED STATES NAVY, WITH RANK OF OFFICERS AND
ASSIGNMENT FOR DUTY.**

Isaac E. Emerson, Commander; Lieutenant U. S. N., Commanding "U. S. Auxiliary Naval Force," Fifth District.

Edwin Geer, Lieutenant Commander; Lieutenant U. S. N.—"Dale," "Apache," "Ajax."

Samuel M. Blount, Lieutenant; Lieutenant U. S. N.—"Franklin," "Dixie," "Marcellus."

Henry F. Harrison, Lieutenant; Lieutenant U. S. N.—"Dale," Katahdin."

Joseph Bonn, Lieutenant; Lieutenant U. S. N.—"Dale."

Layton F. Smith, Lieutenant; Lieutenant, (J. G.), U. S. N.—"Franklin," "Dixie," "Potomac," "Vulcan."

Davies Murdoch, Lieutenant; Lieutenant, (J. G.), U. S. N.—"Franklin," "Dixie."

Charles L. Birmingham, Lieutenant; Lieutenant (J. G.), U. S. N.—"Dale."

Sydney O. Heiskell, Surgeon; P. A. Surgeon U. S. N.—"Franklin," "Dixie."

Parker Cook, Lieutenant; P. A. Paymaster U. S. N.—"Franklin," "Dixie."

William McLane Goodrich, Lieutenant; Ensign U. S. N.—"Franklin," "Dixie."

Peter T. Coyle, Lieutenant, (J. G.); Ensign U. S. N.—“Franklin,” “Dixie.”

Robert C. Hull, Lieutenant, (J. G.); Lieutenant, (J. G.), U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Apache,” “Bureau of Equipment,” Brooklyn.

Henry T. Powell, Assistant Engineer; Assistant Engineer U. S. N.—“Franklin,” “Dixie,” “Detroit.”

William S. Belding, Ensign; Lieutenant (J. G.), U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Apache,” “Ajax.”

Smith H. McKim, Ensign; Assistant Surgeon U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Franklin,” “Dixie.”

John E. Reeside, Ensign; Ensign U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Katahdin.”

Dwight Mallory, Ensign; Ensign U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Apache,” “Ajax.”

Charles M. Newman, Ensign; Ensign U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Apache,” “Ajax.”

Frank E. Wagner, Assistant Surgeon; Assistant Surgeon U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Ajax,” “New Hampshire.”

Special Commissions were issued to the following, to complete complement of officers as required by Navy Department:

Robert S. Paul, Chief Engineer; Chief Engineer U. S. N.—“Dixie,” “Badger.”

Thomas C. B. Howard, Lieutenant, (J. G.); Lieutenant, (J. G.), U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Katahdin.”

Benjamin F. Jacobs, Ensign; Ensign U. S. N.—“Dixie,” “Wabash.”

Richard P. Brown, Assistant Engineer; Assistant Engineer U. S. N.—“Dixie.”

John H. Brown, Ensign; Ensign U. S. N.—“Dale,” “Ajax.”

William E. Putts, Ensign; Ensign U. S. N.—“Dale.”

Assigned to “Dixie”:

Officers.....	12	
Warrant Officer.....	1	
Petty Officers and Seamen	266	
Total “Dixie”.....		279
Assigned to “U. S. Auxiliary Naval Force”:		
Officers.....	14	
Petty Officers and Seamen.....	163	
Total “U. S. Auxiliary Naval Force”.....		177
Grand Total, First Naval Battalion.....		456

RECAPITULATION.

Total Fifth Regiment.....	1,333
Total First and Fourth Regiments.....	1,333
Total First Naval Battalion.....	456
Grand Total Furnished For The War	3,122

ROSTER OF OFFICERS,

WITH NUMBER OF MEN, NOW CONSTITUTING THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT OF MARYLAND.

HEADQUARTERS—ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

LLOYD LOWNDES.

ADJUTANT GENERAL:

L. ALLISON WILMER.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE MILITIA:

Major General L. Allison Wilmer, Adjutant General,
 Brigadier General Thomas S. Mumford, Inspector General and Acting
 Quartermaster General,
 Brigadier General Alfred E. Booth, Chief of Ordnance,
 Brigadier General Ridgely B. Warfield, Surgeon General.

(Judge Advocate General, vacant.)

AIDS TO THE GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF:

Colonel William E. Griffith,	Colonel Ira Tyler,
Colonel Seymour Mandelbaum,	Colonel Henry B. Wilcox,
Colonel Clarence Hodson,	Colonel Micijah W. Pope,
Colonel Gerard T. Hopkins, Jr.,	Colonel John M. Carter, Jr.
Total, Governor, General Staff and Aids..... 13	

FIRST BRIGADE, MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD.

Headquarters—Baltimore, Maryland.

Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs, Commanding,
 Colonel Allan McLane, Adjutant General,
 Colonel John S. Saunders, Inspector General,
 Colonel John M. T. Finney, Chief Surgeon,
 Major Charles R. Spence, Chief Quartermaster,
 Major Frank W. Coale, Chief Commissary,
 Major Charles V. Starkloff, Chief Paymaster,
 Major Josiah Pierce, Jr., Ordnance Officer and Inspector of Small Arms
 Practice.

(Judge Advocate, vacant.)

First Lieutenant J. Markham Marshall, Aid.
 (First Lieutenant and Aid, vacant.)

Officers.....	9
Non-commissioned Staff Officers.....	6

Total ,.....	15
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FOURTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS:

Colonel Willard Howard, Commanding,
Lieutenant-Colonel J. Frank Supplee,
Major Franklin P. Swazey,
Major Morris W. Tucker,
Major Charles Clark,
Captain Alfred G. Goodrich, Adjutant,
Major J. Dimmitt Norris, Surgeon,
Captain Seth S. Ullrich, Assistant Surgeon,
Captain Duncan MacCalman, Assistant Surgeon,
(One Assistant Surgeon vacant),
Captain David F. Penington, Quartermaster,
Captain Lester L. Kingsbury, Commissary,
Captain John T. Hoffman, Ordnance Officer,
(Paymaster vacant),
(Chaplain vacant),
First Lieutenant J. Frank Ryley, Battalion Adjutant,
First Lieutenant Ernest W. Fetzer, Battalion Adjutant,
First Lieutenant Charles Hahn, Battalion Adjutant.

LINE OFFICERS:

Company "A."	Company "B."
Captain—Vacant,	Captain—George F. Haupt,
1st Lieutenant—Vacant,	1st Lieutenant—Samuel J. Blight,
2d Lieutenant—Orville H. Brown.	2d Lieutenant—Charles L. Lyon.
Company "C."	Company "D."
Captain—Robert S. Chenoweth,	Captain—Walter C. Wessels,
1st Lieutenant—Vacant,	1st Lieutenant—Vacant,
2d Lieutenant—Vacant.	2d Lieutenant—J. Clifton Keyes.
Company "E."	Company "F."
Captain—Nicholas S. Hill,	Captain—Thomas F. Peterson,
1st Lieutenant—Vacant,	1st Lieutenant—J. Harry Ullrich,
2d Lieutenant—Edward J. Evans.	2d Lieutenant—Harry L. McCullough.
Company "G."	Company "H."
Captain—Andrew W. Feuss,	Captain—William A. Burck,
1st Lieutenant—Vacant,	1st Lieutenant—L. E. Roberts,
2d Lieutenant—H. Clay M. Supplee.	2d Lieutenant—Bruce B. Gotee.
Company "I."	Company "K."
Captain—Charles R. Evans,	Captain—Vacant,
1st Lieutenant—Vacant,	1st Lieutenant—Harry E. Haynes,
2d Lieutenant—Richard A. Farley.	2d Lieutenant—Vacant.
Company "L."	Company "M."
Captain—Edward H. J. Stesch,	Captain—Samuel W. Filbert,
1st Lieutenant—Albert Lyman,	1st Lieutenant—Albert S. Gill,
2d Lieutenant—M. K. Tavenner.	2d Lieutenant—Charles E. Hummel.

Officers.....	41
Enlisted Men.....	573
Total.....	614

FIFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Baltimore, Maryland.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS:

Colonel Frank Markoe, Commanding,
 Lieutenant Colonel R. Dorsey Coale,
 Major Henry M. Warfield,
 Major Louis M. Rawlins,
 Major George L. Deichmann,
 Captain S. Johnson Poe, Adjutant,
 Major William H. Crim, Surgeon,
 Captain S. Griffith Davis, Assistant Surgeon,
 Captain James D. Iglehart, Assistant Surgeon,
 (One assistant surgeon, vacant),
 Captain Robert G. Miller, Quartermaster,
 Captain Edward C. Johnson, Commissary,
 Captain Charles F. Albers, Ordnance Officer,
 (Paymaster, vacant),
 Captain William M. Dame, Chaplain,
 Captain Henry B. Keyser, Inspector Rifle Practice,
 First Lieutenant Mark A. Herbert, Battalion adjutant,
 First Lieutenant Samuel E. Conradt, Battalion Adjutant,
 First Lieutenant Carryl H. Bryan, Battalion Adjutant.

LINE OFFICERS:

Company "A."

Captain—Robert B. Bowie,
 1st Lieutenant—R. Sanchez Boone,
 2d Lieutenant—Philip W. Wroe.

Company "C."

Captain—Elbert Thomson,
 1st Lieutenant—Gustave Ridgely,
 2d Lieutenant—Vacant.

Company "E."

Captain—John Hinkley,
 1st Lieutenant—William P. Holmes,
 2d Lieutenant—Thomas R. Thomas.

Company "G."

Captain—C. Baker Clotworthy,
 1st Lieutenant—William M. Boykin,
 2d Lieutenant—Vacant.

Company "I."

Captain—N. Lee Goldsborough,
 1st Lieutenant—Charles G. Stirling,
 2d Lieutenant—Frank Phelps.

Company "L."

Captain—Jesse Slingluff,
 1st Lieutenant—Wm. L. Brownley,
 2d Lieutenant—Vacant.

Company "B."

Captain—Thomas S. Janney,
 1st Lieutenant—Henry T. Daly,
 2d Lieutenant—Vacant.

Company "D."

Captain—Lay Bryan,
 1st Lieutenant—John S. Markoe,
 2d Lieutenant—John A. Robinson.

Company "F."

Captain—Washington Bowie, Jr.,
 1st Lieutenant—Albert E. Glocker,
 2d Lieutenant—Vacant.

Company "H."

Captain—Edward A. Holmes,
 1st Lieutenant—Charles G. Kerr,
 2d Lieutenant—Bruce Robinson.

Company "K."

Captain—Edmund A. Munoz,
 1st Lieutenant—Fitzhugh Tayloe,
 2d Lieutenant—Jos. N. D. Daniels.

Company "M."

Captain—Ridgely Gaither,
 1st Lieutenant—David W. Jenkins,
 2d Lieutenant—Charles L. Boone.

Officers..... 48
 Enlisted Men..... 690

Total..... 738

FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY,

Headquarters, Towson, Maryland.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS:

Colonel, vacant,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Charles B. McClean, Commanding,
Major, William G. Purnell,
Major, Charles A. Little,
Captain, Lauran F. Smith, Adjutant,
Major, W. Clement Claude, Surgeon,
Captain, J. Wright Downey, Assistant Surgeon,
Captain, S. Case deKrafft, Assistant Surgeon,
Captain, Charles G. Hill, Assistant Surgeon,
Captain, Isidor Becker, Quartermaster,
Captain, Randolph M. Isaac, Commissary,
Ordnance Officer, vacant,
Captain, Henry H. Keedy, Jr., Paymaster,
Captain, C. Randolph Page, Chaplain,
Second, Battalion Adjutants, vacant.

LINE OFFICERS:

Company "A."	Company "B."
Captain—Q. S. J. Beckley,	Captain—George L. Fisher,
1st Lieutenant—Vacant,	1st Lieutenant—Milton R. Hawken,
2d Lieutenant—Wm. H. Shipley.	2d Lieutenant—William E. Sands.
Company "C."	Company "D."
Captain—Charles T. Lowndes,	Captain—Thomas G. Forwood,
1st Lieutenant—J. Philip Roman,	1st Lieutenant—Willard G. Rouse,
2d Lieutenant—Vacant.	2d Lieutenant—Shirley C. Morgan.
Company "E."	Company "F."
Captain—William A. Wright,	Captain—Vacant,
1st Lieutenant—George T. King,	1st Lieutenant—Owen Norris,
2d Lieutenant—Edward F. Taggart.	2d Lieutenant—Charles S. Carrington.
Company "G."	Company "K."
Captain—James C. Porter,	Captain—Samuel Riggs, of R,
1st Lieutenant—Philip E. Porter,	1st Lieutenant—James A. Henderson,
2d Lieutenant—George R. Tydings.	2d Lieutenant—Otho H. W. Talbott.
Officers.....	33
Enlisted Men.....	419
Total.....	452

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

Armory, Baltimore, Maryland.

Captain William R. Spencer,
First Lieutenant (vacant),
Second Lieutenant Henry Ryan, Jr.

Officers.....	2
Enlisted Men.....	60
Total.....	62

TROOP "A," FIRST BRIGADE.

Station, Pikesville, Maryland.

Captain Joseph W. Shirley,
 First Lieutenant C. Lyons Rogers, Jr.,
 Second Lieutenant Redmond C. Stewart.

Officers.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	75
Total.....	78

SIGNAL CORPS.

Headquarters First Brigade.

Baltimore, Maryland.

First Lieutenant Neil P. Leary,
 Second Lieutenant Thomas M. Clinton.

Officers.....	2
Enlisted Men.....	11
Total.....	13

SUMMARY—First Brigade.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.
Brigadier General and Staff.....	9	6	15
Fourth Regiment, Infantry.....	41	573	614
Fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	48	690	738
First Regiment, Infantry.....	33	419	452
First Separate Company, Infantry.....	2	60	62
Troop "A," Cavalry.....	3	75	78
Signal Corps.....	2	11	13
Total, First Brigade.....	138	1,834	1,972

FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD.

Headquarters, Baltimore, Maryland.

Isaac E. Emerson, Commander,
 Edwin Geer, Lieutenant Commander,
 Henry F. Harrison, Lieutenant,
 William McLane Goodrich, Lieutenant,
 Sydney O. Heiskell, Surgeon,
 William V. Wilson, Jr., Paymaster,
 Frederick P. Clampett, Chaplain,
 Peter T. Coyle, Lieutenant, (J. G.),
 Charles M. Newman, Lieutenant, (J. G.),
 James E. Hewes, Lieutenant, (J. G.),
 Henry T. Powell, P. A. Engineer,
 Frank E. Wagner, Assistant Surgeon,
 William S. Belding, Ensign,
 William E. Putts, Ensign,
 Parker Cook, Assistant Paymaster,

Julien L. Eysmans, Ensign,
Charles Fallon, Ensign,
John E. Reeside, Ensign,
Charles C. Schiller, Ensign.

Officers.....	19
Warrant Officers.....	3
Chief Petty Officers.....	7
Petty Officers and Seamen.....	201
Total First Naval Battalion.....	230

**"VETERAN CORPS," FIFTH REGIMENT INFANTRY,
MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD.**

Headquarters—Baltimore, Maryland.

Colonel Charles D. Gaither, Commanding,
Lieutenant Colonel, (vacant.)
Major, (vacant.)
Major Abram B. Gaither, Surgeon,
Captain Augustus L. Shutt, Quartermaster,
Captain George W. Davison, Paymaster,
Captain Edward A. Watts, Adjutant,
Commissary, (vacant.)
Ordnance Officer, (vacant.)
Assistant Surgeon, (vacant.)
1st Company—Captain Frank X. Ward,
First Lieutenant, Henry A. Williams.
2d Company—Captain Neilson Poe, Jr.
3d Company—Captain, (vacant.)
4th Company—Captain George W. Wonderly.
5th Company—Captain Henry W. Bennett.

Officers.....	10
Enlisted Men.....	137
Total	147

RECAPITULATION.

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total
Governor, General Staff and Aids.....	13	.....	13
First Brigade.....	138	1,834	1,972
First Naval Battalion.....	19	211	230
"Veteran Corps," Fifth Regiment.....	10	137	147
Grand Total.....	180	2,182	2,362

Report of the Acting Quartermaster General.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
ROOM 404 MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING,

BALTIMORE, MD., December 12, 1899.

*To the Adjutant General, State of Maryland,
Annapolis, Maryland:*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Quartermaster General's Office for the years 1898 and 1899, respectively.

OPERATIONS OF 1898:

In obedience to General Order No. 10, A. G. O., Annapolis, Md., April 26, 1898, I assumed the duties of Acting Quartermaster-General, State of Maryland, relieving Major C. R. Spence, Chief Quartermaster First Brigade M. N. G., therefrom, and proceeded with the work of supplying and equipping the State troops preparatory to their muster into the United States service for duty in the war with Spain.

The needs of these troops to properly equip and prepare them for active service (including expenditures to maintain the remainder of the force assembled), necessitated the expenditure of \$76,461.52. Purchases were made in open market, but with a due regard to the interest of the State. All supplies so purchased by me were subject to proper inspection before being accepted, and disbursements on account of all purchases of supplies, hire of labor, teams, etc., were promptly settled as fast as the accounts could be prepared, examined and approved.

Under the first call for Volunteers by the President of the United States the quota furnished from the State of Maryland was one Regiment of Infantry of 50 officers and 961 enlisted men, and one Battalion of Infantry consisting of 32 officers and 626 enlisted men, an aggregate strength of 1,669.

The full strength of the command borne on the State rolls in camp from April 25, to May 17, 1898, aggregates a daily average of 89 officers and 1,228 enlisted men; total, 28,973.

On the second call for Volunteers by the President, the State furnished one Battalion of 16 officers and 426 enlisted men, making the entire strength (including 26 officers and 430 enlisted men of the First Naval Battalion, M. N. G.,) mustered into the

United States service, which was supplied and equipped by the Quartermaster's Department, to consist of 124 officers and 2,443 enlisted men.

The total amount of funds received by me, \$83,476.27, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

From the Adjutant General (by warrant)	\$82,625 36
“ Major C. R. Spence (transfer of funds).....	390 53
“ sale of lumber at Pimlico, Md	383 63
“ “ iron pipe.....	25 00
“ “ cookstove.....	3 00
“ “ campaign hats.....	38 75
“ rebatement on purchase of typewriter.....	10 00
Total received.....	<u>\$83,476 27</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Adjutant General.....	\$5,514 75
“ Major Allan McLane.....	1,500 00
Paid out on account of Troops accepted by U. S..	57,314 81
“ “ Naval Battalion.....	12,251 45
“ “ remainder troops in camp	6,895 26
Total.....	<u>\$83,476 27</u>

The cost per capita, exclusive of the clothing on hand, amounted to.....\$23 96
Including the same..... 32 09

The amount per diem per man for subsistence paid by this Department was 25.16.

The total cost to the State to assemble, clothe, feed and equip the troops and Naval Battalion (124 commissioned officers and 2,443 enlisted men), accepted and mustered into the service of the United States, aggregates as follows:

Purchase of Q. M. Supplies.....	\$5,717 99
Transportation of troops, etc.....	8,810 76
Purchase of new clothing.....	34,255 96
Purchase of ordnance.....	996 16
Purchase of subsistence.....	7,138 35
Hire of labor, Subsistence Department.....	786 50
Value of serviceable clothing issued.....	20,874 51
Total for Infantry Arm.....	<u>\$78,580 23</u>

Second—1st Naval Battalion, 26 Officers and 430 enlisted men:

Purchase of clothing.....	\$10,718 84
Purchase of supplies, various.....	891 56
Hire of labor.....	111 88
	<u>11,722 28</u>
Total.....	<u>\$90,302 51</u>

Articles, such as lumber, iron pipe, etc., used at Camp Wilmer during its occupancy by the State troops (no longer required) have been sold to the best advantage possible, and the amount realized for such portions of the same as was properly chargeable to the United States has been deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States; the balance so realized taken up as State funds and properly accounted for. All property purchased for use of the troops while in camp and which was not transferred to the United States has been gathered together and stored in the Fifth Regiment Armory. It has been thoroughly overhauled and carefully packed away in cases with moth balls, nevertheless, it requires constant attention, and as the store-room will soon be required for the equipments of the regiment I would recommend that a roomy and well ventilated storehouse be secured for its preservation. Much time and attention is now being devoted to hunting up all articles of both State and United States property, much of which (particularly United States property) is known to be missing. With this end in view it is essential that all officers accountable for either State or United States property be directed to render to this office semi-annual returns of the same.

OPERATIONS OF 1899.

The work devolving upon this Department during the current year has been the clothing and equipping of the Fifth Regiment, Infantry, Maryland National Guard, and First and Second Battalions, Fourth Regiment, I. M. N. G., and the proper preparation of the accounts arising out of the State's claim for reimbursement from the United States Government of moneys expended to equip the United States Volunteers in the war with Spain.

THE WAR CLAIM.

The accounts prepared by this office (\$90,302.51) and that of the Adjutant General (\$44,380.25) aggregated \$134,682.76. Of this amount \$113,808.25 was actual cash disbursements; the balance, \$20,874.51, represents the money value of clothing and supplies on hand belonging to the State and transferred to Fifth and First Regiments, Maryland United States Volunteers. Seventy-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents (\$78,153.65) has already been returned to the State, leaving a balance due of \$56,529.11. The answer to the *suspensions*, as embodied in the statement of differences of the Auditor of the War Department, should ensure an additional payment or payments amounting to \$52,564.50, thus securing to the State, when this claim is finally settled, reimbursement in the amount of \$130,718.15, or \$16,909.90 more than actual cash

disbursement. The remainder, \$3,964.61, *disallowed* by the Auditor on account of over payments made on pay rolls, and the payment of officers and men who failed to enter the service of the United States for personal reasons, and on account of the withdrawal, etc., of certain charges for property, etc., which, upon investigation, was found to be incorrect, will have to be borne by the State.

CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

In supplying new clothing to the two Regiments of the State Militia, this department adopted the system of purchasing supplies from the manufactures direct, awarding the contracts to the lowest responsible bidders—quality, texture, color, etc., considered—and having this material made up (also under contract). This method has resulted not only in furnishing the members of the Guard with blouses, overcoats and trousers made to individual measurement, but has given them uniforms of the best quality and finish, besides saving the State a large amount of money over the system of purchasing in open market as shown by the following figures:

Conshocken Woollen Co...	{ Purchase of 2,220 yds. blouse flannel at 95 cts. per yd...	\$2,109 00
Conshocken Woollen Co...	{ Purchase of 5,759 yds. kersey, at \$1.25 per yard.....	7,198 90
Oehm & Co	{ Purchase of 1,378 campaign hats, at 83 cents each.....	1,143 74
Oehm & Co	{ Purchase of 438 prs. stripes	88 82
Rosenfeld Bros.....	{ Purchase of 1,252 woolen blankets, at \$2.75 each....	3,443 00
Rosenfeld Bros.....	{ Purchase of 54 officers' caps, at \$5.00 each.....	270 00
Horstman Co	{ Purchase of 1,489 pairs leggins, at 48 cts. per pair....	714 72
Horstman Co	{ Purchase of 683 pairs cloth chevrons.....	132 02
Rosenfeld Bros., manufacture of 973 overcoats, at \$5.95..		5,789 35
" " " " " 1,323 blouses, at \$1.98..		2,619 35
Oehm & Co., manufacture of 1,323 pairs trousers at 86 cents per pair.....		1,164 24
Total.....		\$24,673 14

Saving to the State over war prices exacted last year for the same articles, purchased in open market:

1,252 woolen blankets.....	\$ 786 24
1,323 blouses.....	782 72
1,323 pairs trousers.....	997 70
973 overcoats.....	1,002 71
1,489 pairs leggins.....	178 68
1,378 campaign hats	234 26
Total saving of.....	\$3,982 31

The following table explains the manner of distribution of the above articles:

TO WHOM ISSUED.	Officers' Caps.	Woolen Blankets.	Blouses.	Trousers.	Overcoats.	Campaign Hats.	Leggins.	N. C. Staff	Sergeants' Chevrons.	Corporals' Chevrons.	Sergeants' Stripes.	Corporals' Stripes.
Fourth Infantry.....	.....	375	556	556	206	556	686	56	110	154	60	148
Fifth Infantry.....	54	877	767	767	767	822	803	75	96	192	80	150
Total	54	1252	1323	1323	973	1378	1489	131	206	346	140	298

In addition to the new clothing purchased and distributed, as shown by the above figures, the following articles made into sizes are ready for issue:

Four hundred and fifty-four blouses, 183 pairs trousers, 41 overcoats and 600 pairs leggins.

The work of providing the Third Battalion, of the Fourth Infantry, M. N. G., with clothing is now in process of operation, and such part of the uniform, not on hand, will soon be ready for examination and distribution.

TENTAGE.

There is practically no tentage on hand for the use of the Guard in case of emergency. Of the amount now on hand, namely, 144 common tents, 18 hospital tents and 32 wall tents, 80 of the common tents are unserviceable. Letter from this office dated June 30th, 1899, sets forth the tentage required for use of the troops in this State. In asking for new tentage I would recall the report of a Board of Army Officers recommending the use of drab-colored tents, this report has the approval of the Secretary of War; and the reasons set forth by this Board for the change are so conclusive that I believe it would be to the interest of the Militia to be furnished with canvas of the same material.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

The followed named articles of ordnance and ordnance property received from the United States government were distributed and invoiced to the National Guard as follows:

To Whom Issued.	Springfield Rifles, Cal. 45, Model 1878.	Bayonet Scabbards, Cal. 45, Hook Attachments.	Cartridge Belts and Plates.	Blanket, Bags and Straps, complete.	Haversacks and Straps, Complete.	Canteens and Straps, complete.	Meat Cans.	Tin Cups.	Knives, Forks and Spoons, each kind.	Leather Belts and Plates,	Arm-Chests.
Fourth Infantry.....	480	48	480	565	565	565	565	565	565	40	24
Fifth Infantry.....	720	720	720	767	822	822	822	822	822	.....	36
Total.....	1200	1200	1200	1327	1327	1327	1327	1327	1327	40	60

CARE AND PRESERVATION OF THE PROPERTY.

During the year a storeroom has been fitted up and all property and stores not required for immediate use have been systematically arranged therein.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS.

RECEIPTS.

Received from the Adjutant General by warrant..... \$25,427 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Purchase of clothing.....	\$24,673 33	
Cleaning and repairing clothing.....	259 86	
Building storeroom.....	84 03	
Advertising (proposals for supplies).....	31 75	
Hauling, etc., military property	48 97	
Hire of labor.....	19 90	
Purchase of saddle pads.....	7 70	
Office expenses, purchase of stamps, etc.....	25 94	
		25,151 48
Balance on hand.....		275 82

PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY.

After eighteen months constant and steady search for missing military property (both United States and State), I am able to present herewith a complete record (see table marked "A") to which especial attention is invited of the State's accountability. This record shows in detail (Naval Battalion excluded) the quantities and whereabouts of nearly all the United States property; and, so far as this office is in possession of data to work from, the entire military property owned by the State, amounting in value to over \$50,000.

As it is probable that for many years no accurate inventory has been obtained until the present time—a matter of very great importance when the expense of purchasing new property is considered—it will readily be seen that too much stress cannot be laid on the necessity for a scrupulous attention to the care and preservation of public property, and a prompt rendition of semi-annual returns by all officers, especially regimental quartermasters responsible for the same.

Much labor has been thrown on this office in locating United States property—borne on the State return—for which the State is held responsible. Without the assistance of those in charge of property, an accurate return is an impossibility.

I desire to make note of the services of Mr. J. C. Marshall, retired Quartermaster-Sergeant United States Army. His experience in this department in issuing supplies and looking after the State's property, and his familiarity with technical clerical details incidental to the proper preparation of accounts for the War Department, have been of much assistance to me and valuable in securing early action by the United States Government on the State's war claim.

Very respectfully,

T. S. MUMFORD,

*Brigadier General and Acting Quartermaster General,
State of Maryland.*

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Stationery, etc.					
	Letter Paper.	Envelopes.	Letter Books.	Cash Books.	Property Books of Quartermasters.	Regimental Record Books.
STATION,						
BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31, 1898.....				I	3	
Received by purchase during 1899.....	15	1000	I			
Received by transfer during 1899.....						3
Found, taken up, etc.....						
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	15	1000	I	I	3	3
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....	15	500				
Balance remaining on hand.....		500	I	I	3	3
<i>How distributed—In whose possession</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)....		500	I	I	3	
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....						
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						I
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						I
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						I
In possession of Veteran Corps.....						
Total.....		500	I	I	3	3
State Property.....		500	I	I	3	3
United States Property.....						

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Stationery, etc.					Office and Barrack Furniture.											
Company Enlistment and Descriptive Books.	Company Roll Books.	Company Property Books.	Company Letter Received Books.	Company Letter Receipts sent and Endorsement Books.	Desks, Flat Top.	Metallic File Cases.	Stew Pans.	Cupboards.	Letter Cases, Filing.	Book Cases.	Coat Racks.	Inkstands.	Cups, Sponge.	Desks, Office.	Chairs, Office.	Iron Washstands.
75	75	75	75	75	1	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	13
75	75	75	75	75	1	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	13
75	75	75	75	75	1	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	13
38 8 1 1 1 13 13	38 8 1 1 1 13 13	39 8 1 1 1 13 13	41 8 1 1 1 12 12	41 8 1 1 1 12 12	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13 13 13 13 13 13 13
75	75	75	75	75	1	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	13
75	75	75	75	75	1	1	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	13

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Office and Barrack Furn'e.					
	Folding Tables.	Wardrobes.	Typewriters.	Letter Presses.	Blotter Baths.	Dishpans.
STATION, BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31st, 1898.....	16	2	1			44
Received by purchase during 1899.....						
Received by transfer during 1899.....			1	1	1	
Found, taken up, etc.....			1	2	1	27
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	16	2	3	3	2	71
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....						
Balance remaining on hand.....	16	2	3	3	2	71
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)...	16	2				44
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....			1	1		
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....			1	1	1	
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....			1	1	1	27
In possession of Veteran Corps.....						
Total.....	16	2	3	3	2	71
State Property.....	16	2	3	3	2	71
United States Property.....						

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Office and Barrack Furniture.

Tin Boilers.	Chambers and Slops.	Tin Basins.	Coffee Pots.	Lanterns.	Buckets.	Dippers.	Tin Plates.	Soap Cups.	Toilet Pitchers.	Lamps, Table.	Oil Cans.	Rakes.	Forks.	Camp Stools.	Oil Heaters.	Stove Lifters,
10	11	106	9	48	112	1	1103	11	11	7	12	.....	6	2	8	1
6			30													
16	11	106	39	48	112	1	1103	11	11	7	12	.....	6	2	8	1
16	11	106	39	48	112	1	1103	11	11	7	12	.....	6	2	8	1
10	11	106	9	42	112	1	1103	11	11	7	12	.....		2	8	1
				6									6			
6			30													
16	11	106	39	48	112	1	1103	11	11	7	12	.....	6	2	8	1
16	11	106	39	48	112	1	1103	11	11	7	12	.....	6	2	8	1

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Office and Barrack Furn'e.					
STATION, BALTIMORE, MD.	Folding Chairs.	Push Carts.	Shoe Brushes.	Tin Cups.	Scales, Platform.	Buzzacott Ovens.
On hand December 31, 1898 .....	.....	1	12	1070	1	3
Received by purchase during 1899.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received by transfer during 1899.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Found, taken up, etc.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	33	1	12	1070	1	8
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance remaining on hand.....	33	1	12	1070	1	8
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)....	33	1	12	1070	1	2
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of Veteran Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	33	1	12	1070	1	8
State Property.....	33	1	12	1070	1	8
United States Property.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Office and Barrack Furniture.											Ordnance.					
Mimeographs.	Oilcloth (Table).	Flour Barrels.	Chairs, Rocker.	Stands, Typewriter.	Stands, Letter Press.	Carpet Sweepers.	Electric Fans.	Gas Stoves.	Ladders, 12 foot.	Iron Safes.	Magazine Rifles.	Springfield Rifles, Cal. 45.	Bayonets	Bayonet Scabbards.	Blanket Bags.	Blanket Bag Shoulder Straps.
.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	120	25	37	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1453	.....	1762	1542	1490
I	15	.....	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	.....	45	.....	.....	245	618
I	15	50	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1498	120	1787	1824	2138
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	242	.....	260	407	720
I	15	50	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1256	120	1518	1417	1418
.....	15	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	164	25	26
.....	.....	.....	I	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	60	60
.....
I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I	I	I	I	.....	476	.....	530	565	565
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	720	.....	764	767	767
.....
I	15	50	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1256	120	1518	1417	1418
I	15	50	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	1256	120	1518	1417	1418

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Ordnance.					
	Blanket Bag Coat Straps.	Cartridge Belts.	Cartridge Belt Plates.	Canteens.	Canteen Straps, Infantry.	Gunslings.
STATION, BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31, 1898.....	22	36	3	100	93	60
Received by purchase during 1899.....	1507	1524	1421	1493	1495	211
Received by transfer during 1899.....	1058	127	287	285	392	.....
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	2587	1687	1711	1878	1980	271
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....	1169	393	435	229	338	.....
Balance remaining on hand.....	1418	1294	1276	1649	1642	271
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)....	26	.....	.....	100	93	211
In possession of 1st Brigade, Staff and Signal Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....	.....	40	40	103	103	.....
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....	60	60	60	60	60	60
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	565	474	456	564	564	.....
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	767	720	720	822	822	.....
In possession of Veteran Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1418	1294	1276	1649	1642	271
State Property.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Property.....	1418	1294	1276	1649	1642	271

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Ordnance.

Haversacks.	Haversack Straps.	Meat Cans.	Tin Cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.	Teaspoons.	Officers' Sword Belts, Black Leather.	N. C. Officers' Waist Belts.	N. C. Officers' Waist Belt Plates.	Sword Frogs for N. C. Officers.	Saddles, McClellan.	Curb Bridles.	Steel Bits.	Saddle Cloths.	Saddle Pads.
56	1	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	10	3	3	1	9	9	.....	6	6
1504	1406	1405	1677	1387	1387	1387	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	7
227	328	215	.....	160	160	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	34	140	.....	.....
1787	1787	1621	1844	1547	1547	1547	16	10	3	3	4	148	43	214	43	16
180	180	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1607	1607	1491	1844	1547	1547	1547	16	10	3	3	3	148	43	214	43	16
56	54	1	306	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	12	.....	4
103	103	103	94	101	101	101	.....	3	.....	.....	3	12	12	.....	8	12
63	63	.....	57	59	59	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	202	3	.....
563	565	565	565	565	565	565	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	3	.....
822	822	822	822	822	822	822	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	9	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	20	.....
1607	1607	1491	1844	1547	1547	1547	16	10	3	3	3	148	43	214	43	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214	.....	16
1607	1607	1491	1844	1547	1547	1547	.....	4	3	3	3	148	43	.....	43	.....

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Ordnance.					
	Brass Hook Attachments.	Swords, N. C. Officers.	Breast Straps and Martingales	Marksman's Pins.	Rifle Stocks.	Canvas Knapsacks
STATION, BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31, 1898 .....	.....	1	109	.....	25	.....
Received by purchase during 1899 .....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....
Received by transfer during 1899 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Found, taken up, etc.	80	1	.....	.....	.....	708
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report	80	2	109	21	25	708
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balance remaining on hand	80	2	109	21	25	708
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General) ....	.....	1	1	21	25	.....
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps .....	.....	2	11	.....	.....	.....
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.	80	.....	97	.....	.....	.....
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	708
In possession of Veteran Corps .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	80	3	109	21	25	708
State Property	80	.....	106	21	.....	708
United States Property .....	.....	3	3	.....	25	.....

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Ordnance.

Housings, Major General's.	Housings, Brigadier General's	Sabres, Officers.	Sabre Cases.	Sabres, Enlisted Men.	Sharpshooters' Badges.	Cartridge Boxes.	Swords, Line Officers.	Pistol Cartridge Pouches.	Pistol Belts (Loops).	Pistol Holsters.	Sabre Belts.	Sabre Belt Plates.	Sabre Belt Attachments.	Sabre Knots.	Canteen Straps, Cavalry.	Saddle Blankets.
1	4	3	102	95	1	41	3	181	101	101	99	100	101	106		
1	3			1105												
2	3	4	3	102	66	1374	1	41	3	181	101	101	99	100	101	106
2	3	4	3	102	66	1200	1	41	3	181	101	101	99	100	101	106
1	3				66		1	1								
1		1		2						9	2	2				3
		3	3	100				40	3	101	99	99	99	100	101	101
										19						2
										8						
						174				44						
2	3	4	3	102	66	174	1	41	3	181	101	101	99	100	101	106
					66		1			78	1	1				3
2	3	4	3	102		174		41	3	103	100	100	99	100	101	103

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Ordnance.					
	Bridles (headstall).	Reins (Cavalry Bridle).	Spurs, Officers.	Spurs, Enlisted Men.	Spur Straps.	Sabre Straps.
STATION, BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31, 1898.....	103	202	1	100	101	202
Received by purchase during 1899.....						
Received by transfer during 1899.....						
Found, taken up, etc.....						
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	103	202	1	100	101	202
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....						
Balance remaining on hand.....	103	202	1	100	101	202
<i>How Distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)....						
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....				2	2	
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....	103	202	1	98	99	202
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						
In possession of Veteran Corps.....						
Total.....	103	202	1	100	101	202
State Property.....						99
United States Property.....	103	202	1	100	101	103

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Ordnance.

Nose Bags.	Links, Cavalry.	Revolvers, Calibre 38.	Screwdrivers, Revolver.	Headstalls, Halter.	Straps, Halter.	Surcingles.	White Belts.	Plates, White Belts.	Black Leather Belts.	Plates, Black Leather.	Boots, Carbine.	Bench Reloading Tools.	Artillery Harness.	Curb Straps.	Guidon Sockets and Straps.
13	103	102	95	101	100	103	.....	.....	124	9	4	.....	2	100	.....
48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	891	531	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
61	103	180	95	101	100	103	15	15	1015	540	4	2	2	100	2
61	103	180	95	101	100	103	15	15	975	500	4	2	2	100	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	4	2	2	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
48	103	101	95	101	100	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	2
.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	40	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
13	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
61	103	180	95	101	100	103	15	15	40	40	4	2	2	100	2
61	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	103	103	95	101	100	103	.....	.....	40	40	.....	2	2	100	.....

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Ordnance.			
STATION. BALTIMORE, MD.	Ball Cartridges, Rifle, Calibre 45	Ball Cartridges, Revolver, Calibre 38.	Blank Cartridges, Rifle, Calibre 38.	Blank Cartridges, Revolver, Calibre 45.
On hand December 31, 1898.....	107,000	11,000	24,000	1950
Received by purchase during 1899.....				
Received by transfer during 1899.....				
Found, taken up, etc.....				
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	107,000	11,000	24,000	1950
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....	4150			
Balance remaining on hand.....	102,850	11,000	24,000	1950
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>				
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)...	102,000		24,000	
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....				
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....		11,000		1950
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....	850			
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of the Veteran Corps.....				
Total.....	102,850	11,000	24,000	1950
State Property.....	102,850	11,000	24,000	1950
United States Property.....				

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Ordnance.

Arm Chests.	Round Balls, Calibre 45.	Cartridge Primers.	Laidley's Revolving Targets.	Targets for Gallery Practice.	Shot Marks and Staves.	Brushes, Bench.	Brace, with Screwdriver.	Screwdrivers.	Spring Vises.	Shell Extractors.	Tumbler Punchers.	Wiping Rods.	Bit (Brace $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.)	Hammer Claw.	Hatchet.	Oiler.
4	2000	.....	4	14	4	1	1	20	4	20	4	20	1	1	1	1
60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
71	2000	.....	4	14	4	1	1	23	5	21	5	22	1	1	1	1
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53	2000	.....	4	14	4	1	.....	23	5	21	5	22	1	1	1	1
4	2000	.....	4	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	4	20	4	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
53	2000	.....	4	14	4	1	1	23	5	21	5	22	1	1	1	1
53	2000	.....	4	14	4	1	1	23	5	21	5	22	1	1	1	1

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Medical Property.					
	Hospital Corps Pouches, Complete.	Surgeons' Field Cases, Complete.	Medical Officers' Orderly Pouches.	Emergency Cases.	First Aid Packages.	Litters.
STATION, BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31, 1898.....						
Received by purchase during 1899.....						
Received by transfer during 1899.....						
Found, taken up, etc.....	36	10	9	7	2665	32
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	36	10	9	7	2665	32
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....						
Balance remaining on hand.....	36	10	9	7	2665	32
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)....						
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps	28	2	1		865	8
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	4	4	4	3	900	12
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	4	4	4	4	900	12
In possession of Veteran Corps.....						
Total.....	36	10	9	7	2665	32
State Property.....	36	10	9	7	2665	32
United States Property.....						

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Medical Property.							China Ware, etc.											
Litter Slings.	Food Chests, Complete.	Mess Chests, Complete.	Commode Chests, Complete.	Sterilizing Chests, Complete.	Surgical Chests.	Ambulances.	Cups.	Saucers.	Dinner Plates.	Soup Plates.	Tumblers.	Vegetable Dishes.	Pitchers.	Meat platters.	Pie plates.	Bowls.	Carving Forks.	Table Knives.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	33	.....	150	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	1	814
128	2	2	2	2	2	1	1246	1155	1258	1242	657	144	119	125	88	125	.....	.....
128	2	2	2	2	2	1	1246	1219	1291	1242	807	144	147	125	88	125	1	814
128	2	2	2	2	2	1	1246	1219	1291	1242	807	144	147	125	88	125	1	814
80	2	2	2	2	2	1	1246	1219	1291	1242	807	144	147	125	88	125	1	814
.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
128	2	2	2	2	2	1	1246	1219	1291	1242	807	144	147	125	88	125	1	814
128	2	2	2	2	2	1	1246	1219	1291	1242	807	144	147	125	88	125	1	814

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Tableware, etc.			
STATION.	Table Forks.	Tablespoons.	Teaspoons.	Bread Knives.
BALTIMORE, MD.				
On hand December 31, 1898.....	807	787	17	1
Received by purchase during 1899.....				
Received by transfer during 1899.....				
Found, taken up, etc.....				
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since				
last report.....	807	787	17	1
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....				
Balance remaining on hand.....	807	787	17	1
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>				
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)....	807	787	17	1
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....				
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....				
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of Veteran Corps.....				
Total.....	807	787	17	1
State Property.....	807	787	17	1
United States Property.....				

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Clothing.

Blouses, Officers.	Blouses, Enlisted Men.	Overcoats, Officers.	Overcoats, Enlisted Men.	Dress Coats, Officers.	Dress Coats, Enlisted Men.	Trousers, Officers.	Trousers, Enlisted Men.	Helmets, Officers.	Helmets, Enlisted Men.	Forage Caps, Officers.	Forage Caps, Enlisted Men.	Woolen Blankets.	Cap Ornaments.	Shoulder Straps.	Cloth Chevrons, N. C. Staff, etc.	Cloth Chevrons, Sergeants.
3 448	2 68	7 63	3 103	72	103	50	146	130	200							
1323	973	13	1323	54	1252	30	130	199	30	70	764	326	10	4	40	56
1 469	8 29	13	1 308	1	308	30	130	199	30	70	764	326	10	4	40	56
93 151	110 583	14 848	122 234	3	70	764	326	10	4	40	56					
97 2391	120 1653	21 924	126 1968	4 277	124 867	1658	156	4	170	258						
340		173	300		103	230			2	8						
97 2051	120 1653	21 751	126 1668	4 277	124 764	1428	156	4	168	250						
6 360	9 41	7	3 195	1 208												
4 7	4 6	6	4 0	6	4 6	2	14		11	7						
4 84	4 80		4 84	4	82	83	82	4	4	10						
3 60	1 60	3 60	3 60	63	63	64	60									
31	28	3	33	3	26	22										
5 773	34 699	8 685	7 556		18 613	375			78	136						
44 767	40 767		72 767		98	882			75	96						
97 2051	120 1653	21 924	126 1668	4 277	124 764	1428	156	4	168	250						
97 1323	120 1613	21 803	126 1323	4 277	124 764	1252	106	4	166	250						
728	40	121	335		176	50			2							

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Clothing.					
	Cloth Chevrons, Corporals.	Stripes, N.C. Staff and Sergts.	Stripes, Corporals.	Ponchos.	D. B. Shirts.	Campaign Hats.
STATION.						
BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31, 1898.....				15	10	16
Received by purchase during 1899	352	150	370			1376
Received by transfer 1899.....						103
Found taken up, etc.....	93			196	144	159
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	445	150	370	211	154	1654
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....	16					40
Balance remaining on hand.....	429	150	370	211	154	1614
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)....			60	15	10	
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....		6		9	3	11
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....	13	7	8	94	78	82
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....		10	16	62	61	63
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				18		20
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	224	60	148			588
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	192	67	138	13	2	880
In possession of Veteran Corps.....						
Total.....	429	150	370	211	154	1614
State Property.....	429	150	370	165	154	1614
United States Property.....				46		

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Clothing.									Equipage.											
Leather Gauntlets.	Boots.	Shoes.	Stockings.	Leggins.	Chassner Hats.	Epaulettes.	Pon Pons.	Metallic Letters.	Axes.	Bedsacks.	Cots.	Mattresses.	Maddocks.	Drums.	Snares, Drum.	Braces, Drum.	Trumpets.	Trumpet Mouth Pieces, Extra.	Trumpet Crooks, Extra.	Trumpet Cords and Tassels.
85		69	1	832					4	115	113	28	2				2	2	2	2
				1489																
				484																
	1	2		444	774	788	824	12						1	10	50	8			
85	1	71	1	3249	774	788	824	12	6	115	113	28	2	1	10	50	2	2	2	2
				950																
85	1	71	1	2299	774	788	824	12	4	115	113	28	2	1	10	50	10	2	2	2
		8	1	600						115	113	28								
2	1	2		8																
83				137					4				2				2			
		61		63																
				1																
				686	774	788	824	12						1	10	50				
				803													8			
85	1	71	1	2299	774	788	824	12	4	115	113	28	2	1	10	50	10	2	2	2
42	1	71	1	1494	774	788	824	12	4	115	113	28	2	1	10	50				
43				805													10	2	2	2

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Equipage.					
	Hoops, Drum.	Ropes, Drum.	Sticks, Drum.	Hooks, Drum.	Slings, Drum.	Music Pouches.
STATION, BALTIMORE, MD.						
On hand December 31, 1898.....						
Received by purchase during 1899.....						
Received by transfer during 1899.....						
Found, taken up, etc.....	10	20	16	50	60	40
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	10	20	16	50	60	40
Condemned, sold, etc., during 1899.....						
Balance remaining on hand.....	10	20	16	50	60	40
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>						
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)...						
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....						
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....	10	20	16	50	60	40
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....						
In possession of Veteran Corps.....						
Total.....	10	20	16	50	60	40
State Property.....	10	20	16	50	60	40
United States Property.....						

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Colors, Regimental and U. S.	Equipage.				Tentage.											
	Garrison Flags.	Storm Flags.	Pillows.	Shovels, etc.	Tents, Common.	Tent Poles, Ridge.	Tent Poles, Upright.	Conical Tent.	Conical Poles.	Conical Tripods.	Hospital Tents.	Hospital Tent Flies.	Hospital Tent Poles, Ridge.	Hospital Tent Poles, Upright.	Wall Tents.	Wall Tent Flies.
.....	.....	.....	35	6	144	138	189	.....	4	4	4	18	18	15	36	32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	1	1	35	6	144	138	189	4	4	4	18	18	15	36	32	32
2	1	1	35	6	144	138	189	4	4	4	18	18	15	36	32	32
.....	.....	.....	35	.....	144	138	189	4	4	4	18	18	15	36	32	32
2	1	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....
.....
2	1	1	35	6	144	138	189	4	4	4	18	18	15	36	32	32
1	1	1	35	6	134	128	169	4	4	4	11	11	8	22	25	25
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	20	.....	.....	.....	7	7	7	14	7	7

Tabular Statement of United States and State Military Property

CLASSES.	Tentage.			
	Wall Tent Poles, Ridge.	Wall Tent Poles, Upright.	Pins, Large.	Pins, Small.
STATION.				
BALTIMORE, MD.				
On hand December 31, 1898.....	5	62	248	2000
Received by purchase during 1899.....				192
Received by transfer during 1899.....				
Found, taken up, etc.....				
Total on hand and received (from all sources) since last report.....	5	62	248	2192
Condemned, sold, etc, during 1899.....				
Balance remaining on hand.....	5	62	248	2192
<i>How distributed—In whose possession.</i>				
In store (Possession of Quartermaster General)...	5	62	248	2192
In possession of 1st Brigade Staff and Signal Corps.....				
In possession of Troop "A," M. N. G.....				
In possession of 1st Separate Co., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 1st Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 4th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of 5th Regiment, I., M. N. G.....				
In possession of Veteran Corps.....				
Total	5	62	248	2192
State Property		48	248	2192
United States Property	5	14		

in Possession of the State of Maryland, December 31, 1899.

Tentage.					Material.	
Tents, 12x20, and Poles.	Tents, 12x16, and Poles.	Common Tent Floors.	Wall Tent Floors.	Hospital Tent Floors.	Blouse Flannel.	Blue Kersey.
3	2	663	88	21	2220	5759
.....
.....
3	2	663	88	21	2220	5759
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2220	5647
3	2	663	88	21	.....	112
3	2	663	88	21	.....	112
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Manufactured into	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,323 Blouses.	.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
3	2	663	88	21	.....	112
3	2	663	88	21	.....	112

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, MD., December 31, 1899.

*To the Adjutant General, State of Maryland,**Annapolis, Maryland.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith my reports of inspection of the State troops for the years 1898 and 1899, respectively.

Inspection 1898—Troops mobilized at Camp Wilmer, Pimlico, Maryland, preparatory to their muster into the United States service for duty in the war with Spain.

In obedience to orders from the Adjutant General's Office, dated Annapolis, Md., April 23rd, 1898, the entire Brigade, M. N. G., of the State, mobilized at Pimlico, Maryland, April 25th, 1898, was as follows:

Brigade Staff, 8 Commissioned Officers and 5 Non-Commissioned Officers. Total.....								13
First Regiment, M. N. G., 31 Officers and 340 enlisted men. Total.....								371
Fourth	"	"	44	"	683	"	"	727
Fifth	"	"	50	"	667	"	"	717
First Separate Co.	"	"	3	"	55	"	"	58
Troop "A"	"	"	1	"	31	"	"	32
Signal Corps	"	"	1	"	8	"	"	9

Total.....1927

This rendezvous was selected by the Brigade Commander, Brigadier General Lawrason Riggs, for the following reasons: Its proximity to the city for supply purposes, its location in reference to steam railways and the two systems of street car lines for transportation purposes, the purity of its water supply, the immediate availability of buildings for temporary offices, storehouses, mess sheds, stables and for sanitary purposes.

Under all the conditions desired it was undoubtedly the most available site offered, notwithstanding the fact that the character of the soil, subjected to almost daily rains for the entire period of the encampment, made the grounds undesirable as a camp site for drill purposes.

The movement of the troops into camp was made too hurriedly, and consequently without proper and sufficient preparation in advance for shelter and supplies. Some of the companies were not issued tentage till late in the night. Under the circumstances tents should have been pitched in advance of the arrival of the troops by pioneer detachments from the several regiments and organizations of the Brigade.

The troops finally mustered into the service of the United States from this encampment was one Regiment of Infantry, known as the Fifth Regiment, Maryland, United States Volunteers, commanded by Col. R. Dorsey Coale, and the First Regiment of Infantry, Maryland, United States Volunteers, (composed of eight companies; eventually increased to twelve by the addition of four companies from the Fourth Regiment, I., M. N. G.), commanded by Col. William F. Lane.

The total strength of these commands was 98 officers and 2,013 enlisted men. Aggregate 2,111.

The First Separate Company, (Colored), under the command of Capt. William R. Spencer, reported in camp previous to the general concentration of the troops to guard the State property, and remained on duty after the departure of the troops and the State property was removed.

During the entire encampment this company performed its duty faithfully and well, its discipline is good and the general good conduct and soldierly manner in which the men performed the duty of guards and sentinels was a frequent topic of favorable comment on the part of superior officers.

This was the first experience of Calvary Troop "A" under the command of Captain Joseph W. Shirley, in camp. The guard work performed was very satisfactory. It has good material as the nucleus of an excellent cavalry troop which can render the City and State good service in event of internal disorder.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

In the absence of the Brigade Quartermaster, Major Allan McLane, Judge Advocate of the Brigade, was detailed to take charge of the Quartermaster Department, assisted at first by Captain Isidor Becker, R. Q. M., First Regiment, and afterwards by Captain D. M. Pennington, R. Q. M., Fourth Regiment. There was considerable confusion in this department for several days due to the lack of supplies incident to the hurried concentration of the troops and the want of a recognized system of issue. No fault can, however, be attached to Major McLane, for he was without experience in this duty. On the contrary, much credit is due him for his untiring efforts to provide everything possible for the comfort and protection of the troops.

Tent-floors had been brought from the former encampment at Frederick, Md., and every tent was provided with flooring. There was a full allowance of tentage for the entire brigade. The Fifth Regiment was the only one supplied with mattresses at first. The whole command was furnished with them in a few days. On account of an inadequate supply of water a new tank was built and an abundant supply furnished for all purposes, throughout the entire camp, by a system of water pipes.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

The Subsistence Department was in charge of Major F. W. Coale, Brigade Commissary.

Rations were issued to the Regimental Commissary Officers in bulk and prepared by hired cooks until the troops were mustered into the United States service. The food was of good quality and ample in quantity. There were some complaints at first as to a lack of fresh beef, which was due to inability to have this article supplied as needed in the absence of a cold storage box.

The articles of food supplied consisted of fresh, corned and canned roast beef, mutton, ham, bacon, smoked sausages and eggs, bread, butter, coffee, sugar, salt, pepper, potatoes, beans, rice, cabbages, onions, apples, cheese, tomatoes, corn and string beans.

The Commissary Department was well managed, the cost per ration being only 25 16-100 cents per day.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Colonel J. M. T. Finney, Chief Surgeon of the Brigade, was in charge of the Medical Department. He was assisted by the Regimental Surgeons in caring for the sick, in carefully watching the sanitary condition of the camp, in looking after its cleanliness and the cooking arrangements, and inspecting the sinks and seeing that they were kept in proper condition. The hospital tents were floored and fully supplied with cots and mattresses and the necessary bedding. The Dispensary, in charge of Stewards from the Medical Department, with attendants, contained all the necessary medical supplies. An analysis was made of the water and pronounced satisfactory as to its purity.

Notwithstanding the incessant rains there was not a serious case of illness in camp, which is evidence of the high character of the service rendered by this department.

Attention is invited to the custom of officers contracting indebtedness against the State without proper authority, thereby entailing much unnecessary labor on the part of disbursing officers in examination of these claims.

Previous to the muster of the State troops into the service of the United States the men were supplied with overcoats, blouses, trousers, flannel shirts, shoes, campaign hats, ponchos, buzzacott ovens, arms, ammunition, etc., together with a full allowance of tentage. (The mounted officers, with horse equipments.)

It will thus be seen that no troops were more thoroughly clothed, armed and equipped ready for war service than those furnished by the State of Maryland.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,

BALTIMORE, MD., *December 15, 1899.*

In obedience to G. O. No. 10, dated Adjutant General's Office, Annapolis, Md., November 16, 1899, I have the honor to report the result of my inspection of all organizations of the First Brigade, (except the First Regiment I., M. N. G.,) and of the Naval Battalion, M. N. G.

The aggregate strength of the military establishment of the State based on last monthly returns to Brigade Headquarters is as follows:

Brigade Commander and staff.....	15
First Regiment I., M. N. G.....	453
Fourth " " ".....	659
Fifth " " ".....	737
First Separate Company.....	62
Troop "A".....	71
Signal Corps.....	13
<hr/>	
Total.....	2,010
First Naval Battalion.....	210
<hr/>	
Total.....	2,220

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS,

BRIGADIER GENERAL LAWRASON RIGGS, Commanding.

The present plan of administration of these headquarters is in striking contrast to that found at the time of my first inspection. The records pertaining to the brigade at that time were so meagre that they were of little assistance in ascertaining the condition of the several organizations composing it. In the last three years the system of government has been advanced to a high condition of future usefulness. Not only are all the necessary books of record on file, but a very comprehensive set of blank forms have been prepared for each organization of the brigade; in addition to this a complete set of regimental and company books have been provided and distributed. In fact the complete history of the entire brigade during the present administration is now a matter of record, and so carefully and methodically arranged that reference to any communication, to the several staff departments and each organization, can be made at a moment's notice. All requisitions for funds and supplies are carefully scrutinized, all vouchers are examined and a rigid economy is practiced in the disbursement of State moneys requiring the approval of the brigade commander. All this has been largely the result of much time and labor on the part of the present efficient Adjutant General, Colonel A. Ian McLane, who is worthy of much praise for his scrupulous discharge of the manifold duties of his office.

The money accounts of this officer were examined, also vouchers for all expenditures. His accounts were found correct.

FOURTH REGIMENT I., M. N.G.

(Baltimore City.)

COLONEL WILLARD HOWARD, Commanding.

Inspected November 28, 29, and December 1, 1899.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.		
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Aggregate.
Field and Staff.....	14	.....	14	1	.....	15
Non-Com. Staff.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	8
Field Music.....	.....	31	31	.....	.....	31
Company "A".....	1	32	33	.....	3	36
Company "B".....	2	23	25	.....	19	44
Company "C".....	1	32	33	.....	17	50
Company "D".....	2	39	41	.....	6	47
Company "E".....	1	30	31	.....	18	49
Company "F".....	2	19	21	1	27	49
Company "G".....	2	23	25	.....	10	35
Company "H".....	2	37	39	.....	.....	39
Company "I".....	1	18	19	.....	13	32
Company "K".....	2	20	22	.....	34	56
Company "L".....	3	29	32	.....	12	44
Company "M".....	2	30	32	1	11	44
Total.....	35	371	406	3	170	579

Percentage present, 70.

THIRD BATTALION.

MAJOR CHARLES CLARK, Commanding.

Company "C"—CAPTAIN ROBERT S. CHENOWETH.

This company presented a generally neat appearance, steady in ranks, and fairly well "set up." Manual of arms "good" and company movements "fairly good." Company books up to date. Percentage present, 66.

Company "D"—CAPTAIN W. C. WESSELLS.

The general appearance of this company was "fairly good." The company drill can be classed as "fair." The books of the company were in proper shape. The attendance was "very good." Percentage present, 87.

Company "H"—CAPTAIN W. A. BURKE.

This company's appearance was "good." The company drills, "fair." Commands given in proper cadence. Company books in proper condition. Attendance, "excellent." Percentage present, 100.

Company "F"—CAPTAIN T. F. PETERSON.

In general appearance, manual of arms, firings and marching this company can be rated as "fair." Company books in proper shape. Percentage present, 35.6.

REMARKS ON BATTALION.

The battalion drill presented by Major Clark, indicated considerable instruction, and a good knowledge on his part of the proper handling of his command; company commanders should familiarize themselves with the details of the ceremony of "Inspection of a Battalion."

SECOND BATTALION,

MAJOR MORRIS W. TUCKER, Commanding.

Company "B"—CAPTAIN E. F. HAUPT.

This company's appearance was "very good" in dress and bearing of men. The company movements were well executed, and showed the service training of the Captain. The marching was "very good." The company Books were especially neat and up to date. Percentage present, 56.8.

Company "I"—LIEUT. C. R. EVANS, Commanding.

The appearance of this company was "very good." The drill was also "very good." The manual of arms and firings "fair." Company books in good condition. Percentage present, 59.

Company "A"—LIEUT. O. H. BROWN, Commanding.

This company can be rated as "fair" in general appearance, marching, manual of arms and firings. Company books kept up. Attendance very good. Percentage present, 91.6.

Company "E"—LIEUT. E. I. EVANS, Commanding.

This company was presented for inspection without fixed bayonets. The general appearance was "fair," and the company drill was only "fair." Captain N. S. Hill was absent. Company books not up to date. Percentage present, 63.

REMARKS ON THE BATTALION.

The drill of this battalion was quite creditable; there seemed, however, to be a desire to hurry through the movements at the expense of accuracy. (Thorough theoretical instruction of the guides is essential to the precise execution of the general movements of the battalion.) This was lacking on the part of these guides.

FIRST BATTALION.

MAJOR F. P. SWAZEY, Commanding.

Company "G"—CAPTAIN A. W. FEUS.

A "very good" appearance was made by this company. The general "set up" of the men indicated the work of an experienced captain. The company drill was quite good throughout. Company books in good order. Percentage present, 70.

Company "L"—CAPTAIN E. H. I. STESCH, Commanding.

This company made a "fairly good" appearance. Considerable inattention in ranks; company composed mostly of recruits. The company drill was "fairly good." Books up to date. Percentage present, 72.7.

Company "K"—CAPTAIN H. E. HAYNES.

This company is classed as "good" in general appearance, and though composed of new material was very steady and attentive. The company drill was also "fairly good" under the circumstances. Books in order. Percentage present, 39.

Company "M"—CAPTAIN SAMUEL W. FILBERT.

The appearance of this company was "fairly good." There was some inattention in ranks. The drill of the company should be classed as "good." Company books in proper shape. Percentage present, 72.7.

REMARKS ON BATTALION.

Major Swazey handled his battalion well, showing thorough familiarity with details of the movements executed. The ceremony of inspection of battalion was in close accordance with drill regulations.

FIELD MUSIC.

The Field Music made an "excellent" appearance, not only as to dress, but as to neatness and adjustment of equipments, cleanliness of instruments, steadiness in ranks and soldierly "set up" generally. The attendance is especially to be commended in such a large drum corps, the percentage present being 100.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CAPTAIN D. F. PENNINGTON, Regimental Quartermaster.

The money accounts of this, the fiscal officer of the regiment, were examined and found correct up to date. All vouchers are now examined by a Regimental Board, also by the Adjutant General of the Brigade, as to current expenses of the regiment. This officer is bonded according to law. Regimental and government property, both Quartermaster's and Ordnance, is in his charge. All his property is properly stored in the armory and looked after with the same care and system that has always characterized the work performed by this energetic Quartermaster.

REMARKS ON REGIMENT.

This regiment has been working under difficulties in its efforts to reorganize since the Spanish War. Four of its companies constituted a battalion of the First Regiment, Maryland,

United States Volunteers. Their recent return to the Fourth Regiment, together with numerous changes among officers and men in many of the companies, were the main reasons for the presentation of the regiment for inspection under unfavorable conditions. Four of the companies have not yet been supplied with complete equipments of ordnance nor with new clothing throughout. Under these conditions it would not be reasonable to expect the standard usually required at the annual inspection. The United States Government has furnished arms and field equipments in place of those transferred to volunteers during the war, and new clothing has been issued by the State. Regimental headquarters is now supplied with the necessary books of record, and since my last detailed inspection the regiment has been concentrated under one roof in a handsome armory, consequently many obstacles formerly in the way have disappeared, and a good foundation now exists for building up the regiment to a high standard of efficiency.

FIFTH REGIMENT, I., M. N. G.

(*Baltimore City.*)

COLONEL FRANK MARKOE, Commanding.

Inspected December 5th, 7th and 8th, 1899.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff.....	14	.....	14	3	.....	3	17
Non-Com. Staff.....	.....	11	11	.....	1	1	12
Field music.....	.....	31	31	.....	1	1	32
Company "A".....	2	38	40	1	14	15	55
Company "B".....	2	39	41	.....	5	5	46
Company "C".....	2	44	46	.....	1	1	47
Company "D".....	2	41	43	.....	6	6	49
Company "E".....	3	45	48	.....	1	1	49
Company "F".....	2	33	35	.....	12	12	47
Company "G".....	2	33	35	.....	7	7	42
Company "H".....	3	27	30	.....	14	14	44
Company "I".....	1	41	42	1	9	10	52
Company "K".....	3	38	41	.....	2	2	43
Company "L".....	2	31	33	.....	20	20	53
Company "M".....	3	50	53	.....	1	1	54
Total.....	41	502	543	5	94	99	642
Percentage present 84.5.							

THIRD BATTALION.

MAJOR H. M. WATFIELD, Commanding.

Company "I"—CAPTAIN N. J. BROWN.

The general appearance of the
to dress and bearing and the

"good." Manual of arms and firings "fairly good." Some gazing about in ranks. Company books in good condition. Percentage present, 80.

Company "L"—CAPTAIN JESSE SLINGLUFF.

The neat and steady appearance of this company was quite satisfactory under the circumstances, it being practically a new company, except old non-commissioned officers. The company movements, manual of arms and firings were fairly well done. Company books in proper order. Percentage present, 64.

Company "B"—CAPTAIN THOMAS S. JANNEY.

This company's appearance as to dress was "very good," but there was some inattention in ranks; it presented a very good company drill, the manual and firings can be rated as "good." Books were in order. Attendance good. Percentage present, 89.

Company "G"—CAPTAIN C. B. CLOTWORTHY.

The appearance of this company as to dress was generally good, men were very steady in ranks. Company movements, manual of arms and firings were "fairly good." Some company books require completion to date. Percentage present, 78.

REMARKS ON BATTALION.

The Battalion Commander demonstrated his knowledge of battalion drill in presenting several well executed movements. Nearly all non-commissioned officers in this battalion had field service in volunteers. Eighty-seven old members, balance new men.

SECOND BATTALION.

MAJOR LEWIS M. RAWLINS, Commanding.

Company "E"—CAPTAIN JOHN HINKLEY.

The very good appearance of this company, both as to dress and general steadiness and soldierly bearing, was most satisfactory. Company movements and firings "fairly good." Manual of arms "very good." Some cadence. Company books particularly neat and up to date. Attendance "excellent." Percentage present, 91.

Company "D"—CAPTAIN LAY BRYAN.

The general appearance of this company was "good." The company drill was fairly good, and the firings and manual of arms can be classed likewise. Company books in good shape. Percentage present, 87.

Company "A"—CAPTAIN R. B. BOWIE.

This company's appearance and general bearing in ranks can be rated as good. The manual of arms was more than good.

considerable cadence; the firings fairly good and the company movements were "good." Books in proper order. Percentage present, 72.

Company "K"—CAPTAIN E. A. MUNOZ.

This company presented a good general appearance and quite steady in ranks. The Company drill, firings and manual of arms should all be classed under the same head as "fairly good." Attendance "excellent." Percentage present, 95.3.

REMARKS ON BATTALION.

Major Rawlins' drilling of his battalion showed care and attention to details of movements. Two new captains since last inspection. Most of non-commissioned officers in this battalion are old members.

FIRST BATTALION.

MAJOR GEORGE L. DEICHMAN, Commanding.

Company "C"—CAPTAIN ELBERT THOMPSON.

The dress and steadiness and set up of this company can be classed as "good;" the manual of arms, firings and company drill was "fairly good." Company books up to date. Attendance "excellent." Percentage present, 97.8.

Company "M"—CAPTAIN RIDGELY GAITHER.

The remarkably neat appearance of this company as to uniforms, its steadiness and military bearing and attention to every detail of inspection entitled it to be classed as "excellent." The firings were "good" and the company drill was "very good." The manual of arms was "excellent," the attention to cadence was pronounced. The attendance was "excellent." Company books up to date. Percentage present, 98. This company is honored with having the highest general rating of any company in the National Guard at this inspection.

Company "H"—CAPTAIN E. A. HOLMES.

The general appearance of this company was fairly good. Company drill, manual of arms and firings should also be rated as fairly good. Company books in good shape. Percentage present, 68.

Company "F"—CAPTAIN WASHINGTON BOWIE.

This company presented a good appearance as to dress and steadiness in ranks. The company drill was fairly good, as well as the manual of arms and firings. Company books in good order. Percentage present, 74.4.

REMARKS ON BATTALION.

The handling of this battalion was not up to the standard; closer attention should be given to the details of inspection. All non-commissioned officers old members: Nearly one hundred old members in battalion.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

CAPTAIN R. J. MILLER, R. Q. M.

Captain Miller's books and records were found to be kept in the same neat, careful and systematic manner as at last inspection. All his money accounts with vouchers are examined quarterly by a Board of Officers of his Regiment, and his vouchers are also examined at Brigade Headquarters. He is bonded. His money accounts were examined by me and found correct. The Quartermaster's property at the 5th Regiment Armory is in good order and condition.

FIELD MUSIC.

The general appearance of the field music, under Drum Major Czarnowskis, was well up to the standard, instruments and brasses in usual bright condition; the drill was "excellent" as well as attendance. Percentage present, 97.

REMARKS ON REGIMENT.

The general appearance of this Regiment as to neatness of dress, adjustment of field equipments, soldierly set-up of the men and steadiness in ranks, created a most favorable impression. There is marked improvement in attention to dress throughout the battalions.

Closer attention should be given to the manual of arms and fringes; also to the details of the ceremony of inspection, errors being noticeable throughout the Regiment.

Regimental record books are kept up to the former standard. The theoretical course of instruction for non-commissioned officers and practical instruction of men as sentinels should be resumed. The Regiment is now almost completely supplied with new uniforms, and in addition practically new rifles and field equipments; its officers, with few exceptions, and nearly fifty per cent. of its men having had several months' of field service as United States volunteers, it is now in a condition to place itself in a higher rank than ever among the militia Regiments of the country.

TROOP "A." M. N. G.

(Pikesville, Md.)

CAPTAIN JOSEPH W. SHIRLEY, Commanding.

Inspected December 2, 1899.

PRESENT.			ABSENT.			
Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Aggregate
3	33	36	0	75	35	71
Percentage present, 50.						

The progress made by this troop since its first appearance at Camp Wilmer is commendable. Its appearance at this first annual detailed inspection was very satisfactory as to dress and soldierly "set up." The review and inspection were well rendered, and the drill indicated the work of a properly trained instructor and student of cavalry methods.

The clean condition of the arms, the care bestowed on the equipments and the adjustment of the same throughout the entire troop was noticeable, and showed the knowledge and interest of the individual trooper in his work. The ready use of the sabre on horseback and the mounted exercises by individual troopers—selected at random—were prominent features of the drill. The personnel of this organization is excellent, and the pride taken by its members in acquiring a knowledge of cavalry work is indicative of its future usefulness as an efficient accessory to the militia system of the State. The troop at present has no armory. It drills at night, principally by electric lights, on ground adjoining the Pikesville Arsenal. The company property is carefully stored in a room loaned by the courtesy of the authorities of the Soldiers' Home.

The company books and records of the troop were in good shape. The attendance was not satisfactory.

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Baltimore City.)

CAPTAIN WM. R. SPENCER, Commanding,

PRESENT.			ABSENT.			
Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Aggregate.
2	47	49	.....	13	13	62

The company presented a fairly good appearance, under the circumstances; the clothing has been in service for twelve years, and has been well cared for; new clothing should be issued; the wear and tear on it at Camp Wilmer entitles the company to this consideration. The drill-hall is in better sanitary condition since last inspection; it is too small to admit of good drill with a large company. About sixty (60) full-dress uniforms should be turned in, as they are old and never used. Company books in excellent condition. Percentage present, 79.

FIRST NAVAL BATTALION.

(Baltimore City.)

COMMANDER ISAAC E. EMERSON, Commanding.

Inspected December 13, 1899.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
L. & S. Officers..	7	.....	7	2	.....	2	9
W. & C. P.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10
1st Division.....	2	39	41	.....	9	9	50
2nd Division.....	.....	31	31	2	17	19	50
3rd Division.....	3	46	49	.....	2	2	51
4th Division.....	2	24	26	.....	14	14	40
Total.....	14	150	164	4	42	46	210

Percentage present, 78.

Lieut. Commander Edwin Geer presented the Battalion for inspection in the absence of Commander I. E. Emerson. It was paraded as an Infantry Battalion. The general appearance of the command was very satisfactory. Clothing very neat and in good condition, arms in good condition also. The web belts are in very poor condition, having seen much service and should be replaced by new ones.

The Third Division, commanded by Lieut. Wm. M. Goodrich, presented an excellent appearance; the attendance in this division was also excellent, 96 per cent. present. The division is composed almost entirely of officers and men who served on the "Dixie "

After the infantry inspection part of the command was presented as a battery with two (2) Fletcher guns; these in addition to two (2) Driggs Schoeder, two (2) brass howitzers, and one (1) automatic Colt were inspected and found to be in first-class condition. This Battery would be invaluable in event of street riots.

This command was inspected in its recently occupied drill hall, formerly a power house of the street railway company; its drill floor space is not sufficient to handle the four divisions at present, but with alterations in contemplation it will not only be large enough for all infantry formations, but for battery drill as well.

A drill hall for this organization for its winter work has been needed very much, not only to keep the men up in their drill exercises, but as an incentive to attract a good element of the community to this progressive organization.

The money accounts of Paymaster W. V. Wilson, Jr., were not quite ready for inspection; they will be examined when completed. During the past summer this battalion had a week's practice cruise on the U. S. auxillary cruiser "Prairie,"

commanded by Captain M. R. S. Mackenzie, U. S. Navy. On the return from this cruise I had the honor of accompanying his Excellency, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, on his official visit. Captain Mackenzie, in his report to the Navy Department, said: "This is one of the best organizations we have taken out for instruction, and any help that the United States government or the State of Maryland may give this battalion will be money well spent."

Since my last inspection a large majority of the officers and men have seen service on either the "Dixie" or U. S. monitors in the war with Spain. Lieut.-Commander Geer reports that over 60 per cent. of these are members of the organization. These officers and men have therefore been subjected to considerable service training in naval matters, and have had some valuable experience as to discipline and customs of the navy, and obtained a good deal of knowledge in gunnery practice. I find them zealous in their work. They have demonstrated their ability to handle the "Sylvia," a practice ship transferred to them by the Navy Department. It would, therefore, seem wise that every encouragement should be extended this organization, and that liberal increase in the State's appropriation be made to still further stimulate its members to increased exertions in the future in their efforts to place it second to none in the country.

I desire, therefore, to renew the recommendations in regard to brigade organizations as fully set forth in my report of last annual inspection.

GENERAL REMARKS.

In closing this report I especially desire to invite attention to the remarks in my last annual detailed inspection in regard to the "Medical Department" and "Target Practice." The organization of the former on a practical working basis is one of the most important matters requiring attention in our State militia system; and as one of the principal duties of a soldier is to learn how to use his rifle properly, an out-door target range is absolutely essential to give him thorough practical knowledge on this subject.

I have been honored in making the first military detailed inspection of the entire National Guard of the State, since its organization.

In reviewing the work of this department I cannot but feel that considerable progress has been made in placing our State troops on a higher plane of efficiency, and that the policy outlined by you of applying regular army methods of inspection, modified to conform to the changed conditions usually prevailing among national guardsmen, has been productive of some good and to be hoped permanent results. Certainly the standard has been raised in many things that pertain to the making

of a good soldier and the excellent administrative system now prevailing throughout the brigade can scarcely be classed with that in vogue at the time of my first inspection.

My observation of the militia of several other States leads me to believe that our own National Guard compares quite favorably with a majority of them. There is still room, however, for great improvement, especially from the practical-useful standpoint for the work they are most liable to be called upon to perform under the militia law of the State, and for which it exists. The experience in the late war shows that National Guardsmen can readily be moulded into practical soldiers by a proper amount of training, and the leaven of volunteers existing in all our State regiments should be of very material assistance in attaining this desired end.

I beg leave to make acknowledgment of the confidence reposed in me, as manifested in the cordial approval of the work of this office, and to tender my heartfelt thanks for your kind assistance and the many courtesies extended me during your administration.

The duty required of an Inspector of making unfavorable criticisms at times is not a pleasant one. It has been the aim of this office to record conditions impartially and in such manner as to produce the best results. The comments have been made with no desire to find fault, but, on the contrary, in the nature of instruction. In such a sense I am sure they have been accepted by all those imbued with the true military spirit, and who, therefore, have at heart the real interests of the National Guard of the State.

Very respectfully,

T. S. MUMFORD,

Inspector General, Maryland National Guard.

Report of Commanding Officer, First Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BRIGADE, M. N. G.,

BALTIMORE, *December 20, 1899.*

ADJUTANT GENERAL, STATE OF MARYLAND,

Annapolis, Maryland.

SIR :

In obedience to G. O. No. 11, A. G. O., c. s., I have the honor to submit my report of the present condition of this brigade and its operations during the years 1898 and 1899.

On April 14th, 1898, a company of infantry organized at Rockville, Montgomery County, was mustered into the service of the State as Company "K," First Regiment, with an enlisted

strength of 53. The officers elected and commissioned according to law were Samuel Riggs of R., Captain, and James A. Henderson and Otho H. W. Talbott as First and Second Lieutenants, respectively.

Company I, First Regiment, having been reported as below the proper standard in enlisted strength, efficiency and discipline, was on April 20th, 1898, disbanded and mustered out of the State service by G. O. No. 9, A. G. O., 1898.

The Militia Law of 1896 provided for the formation, under conditions therein named, of a signal corps to be attached to the brigade. On recommendation of these headquarters Mr. Neil P. Leary, a civil engineer by profession, was commissioned by the Governor as First Lieutenant, and under provisions of G. O. No. 9, A. G. O., 5th April, 1898, undertook the work of organizing such a corps. He was successful in enlisting an excellent force of electricians, telegraphers and linemen.

On 21st April, 1898, the Governor, by virtue of authority given by Section 34 of Militia Law, ordered Major General Wilmer, the Adjutant General of the State, to assume command of all the Maryland troops then organized or thereafter to be organized, and on the same day General Wilmer in General Order assumed command of the Maryland State Forces, particularly setting forth that this order in no manner affected, or would affect, the authority or status of the commanding officers of the First Brigade, First Naval Battalion, Fifth Regiment Veteran Corps, or any organization to be thereafter formed. This plan worked well and tended to promptness in carrying through the subsequent work of raising and equipping the State's quota for volunteer service.

On the 22d of April, 1898, the Major General Commanding the Maryland State Forces ordered the First Brigade to go into camp at Pimlico, Baltimore County, Maryland, on the 25th of April, 1898, for such time as might be prescribed in future orders, and I was directed to issue all necessary orders for the formation of the camp and the mobilization and subsistence of the troops. The order of the Major General Commanding stated that the camp was established for the further instruction and discipline of the brigade, and for completing its organization, armament and equipment preparatory to any service that might be required of it by the National or State Government.

In pursuance of this authority I ordered the First Separate Company to the site selected for the camp on the 24th of April to protect the State property which was to arrive that night, and on the 25th of April, at 2 P. M., left the corner of Eutaw Place and North Avenue, Baltimore, for camp with Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Infantry and Troop A, arriving at 3.15 P. M. The companies of the First Regiment reached camp separately during the afternoon of the 25th from their various stations throughout the State.

The site selected for the camp was the property of the Maryland Agricultural Society, and situated three miles northwest from the centre of Baltimore city. Two lines of electric cars pass the grounds, and Arlington, a station on the Western Maryland Railroad, is one mile distant. The grounds were surrounded by a high board fence, and were sufficient in area to lay out a regulation brigade camp for the three regiments of infantry and to afford a drill ground ample for two regiments drilling simultaneously in close order formation.

Each of the separate organizations had its own camp within the same enclosure. The grounds contained a large covered grand stand, ample stabling for all horses, and suitable buildings for quartermaster and commissary store-houses. The water supply was obtained from an artesian well, and was ample in quantity and most excellent in quality. A tank of twenty thousand gallons capacity, with electric pump, was erected and the water piped through the camp, a tap being put at foot of each company street. Current for the pump was obtained from one of the electric railways.

The camp had been laid off on the 24th by the Chief Quartermaster of the brigade, and the location of each tent marked with a ready-built board flooring. This flooring had been stored at Frederick since the State camp held there in July, 1896.

Tentage was drawn from Chief Quartermaster by each command on its arrival, and by nine o'clock P.M. the entire brigade was settled in camp.

The space under the stand was used for regimental kitchens for the three infantry regiments and for mess hall, the space being only sufficient to feed three battalions at a sitting, one from each regiment. By the fourth day in camp temporary mess sheds had been erected sufficient in size to feed all simultaneously.

The morning report of April 26, 1898, showed the strength of the brigade in camp as follows:

ORGANIZATIONS.	Field Officers.	Staff Officers.	Line Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Totals.		
					Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
Brigade Headquarters.....	1	7	.....	5	8	5	13
First Regiment.....	4	9	18	340	31	340	371
Fourth Regiment.....	3	11	31	683	45	683	728
Fifth Regiment.....	5	14	33	667	52	667	719
First Separate Company.....	.....	.....	3	55	3	55	58
Troop A.....	.....	.....	1	31	1	31	32
Signal Corps.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	8	9
Total.....	13	41	87	1789	141	1789	1930

The method, which has obtained in this State for years, of each regiment and separate organization having its food cooked in bulk by hired cooks on coal stoves, was followed. The method is unsatisfactory from every point of view, and although the brigade was supplied with a complete outfit of Buzzacott ovens, and it was intended to put them in use as soon as the camp was established, yet the weather conditions were such that in view of the inexperience of officers and men with this form of cooking, their use was postponed until the last few days of camp. As soon as the weather improved the Buzzacott ovens were set up, and the first meal was prepared without previous instruction, and proved at once the superiority of this over the old method.

Rations were issued daily by the Chief Commissary to regimental and separate organization commissaries upon requisition. The amounts and component parts of the ration issued are shown in the table attached to the report of Major F. C. Coale, Chief Commissary of the Brigade, a copy of which report is herewith enclosed. It shows the food cost per enlisted man per day, to have been 25.16-100 cents, and for preparation of food 6.50-100 cents, or a total subsistence cost of 31.66-100 cents per enlisted man per day. The conduct of this department under Major Coale was admirable.

The weather conditions were so unusual as to interfere seriously with the work the camp was designed to accomplish. The record is as follows:

WEATHER CONDITIONS AT CAMP WILMER, 1898.

DATE.		CONDITIONS.
April	25th, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Cold.
"	26th, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Cold.
"	27th, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain and Snow..... Cold.
"	28th, A. M.....	Snow and high wind.
	P. M.—	Cloudy..... Cold.
"	29th, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	Cloudy..... Warmer.
"	30th, A. M.....	Clear.
	P. M.—	Clear..... Warmer.
May	1st, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Warmer.
"	2nd, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Warmer.
"	3rd, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Cool.
"	4th, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	Cloudy..... Cooler.
"	5th, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Cool.
"	6th, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Cooler.
"	7th, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	Cloudy..... Cool.
"	8th, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Tunderstorms..... Cool.
"	9th, A. M.....	Clear.
	P. M.—	Clear..... Warmer.
"	10th, A. M.....	Dense fog.
	P. M.—	Cloudy..... Warm.
"	11th, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Warm.
"	12th, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Warmer.
"	13th, A. M.....	Rain.
	P. M.—	Rain..... Warmer.
"	14th, A. M.....	Clear.
	P. M.—	Clear..... Warm.
"	15th, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	Thunderstorms..... Warm.
"	16th, A. M.....	Cloudy.
	P. M.—	and hail..... Warm.
"	17th, A. M.....	Clear.
	P. M.—	Clear..... Cool.

The health of the troops in spite of the weather and consequent enforced idleness was remarkably good. The sick reports showing the average daily number of men in hospital as three. The greatest number on any one day, and that for one day only, was eight. On five days there were no sick in the hospital.

On April 27th the Governor of Maryland issued a proclamation reciting the proclamation of the President of the United States, and announcing Maryland's quota to have been fixed at one regiment of infantry and four batteries of heavy artillery. The Governor's proclamation further called upon the organizations of the Maryland National Guard, as they might be selected to volunteer for such service, so that the quota required from Maryland might be filled as nearly as possible from the organized militia.

On the same day the opportunity to volunteer as the regiment of infantry was offered to the Fifth Regiment, and by its officers promptly accepted.

The opportunity to volunteer as the four batteries of heavy artillery was then offered to the Fourth Regiment, and, after consideration by its officers, was declined. The opportunity so declined was then offered to the First Regiment, and immediately accepted.

The work of supplying Maryland's quota having thus been undertaken by two of the National Guard Regiments, and the camp having been established primarily for the organization and equipment of such troops as might be called for by the National Government, the Fourth Regiment was ordered to return to its armory in Baltimore, and there be dismissed.

The regiment of infantry called for was at first ordered to be officered and organized as follows: Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, Adjutant (extra Lieutenant), Quartermaster (extra Lieutenant), Surgeon, two Assistant Surgeons, Chaplain, Sergeant-Major, Quartermaster-Sergeant, Chief Musician, two principal Musicians, three Hospital Stewards, and twelve companies each having three officers and eighty-one enlisted men.

On the 30th April a change in the apportionment of troops required from Maryland was made known, two battalions of infantry being called for in place of the four batteries of artillery, and these were ordered organized from the First Regiment, I., M. N. G. At the same time the Honorable Secretary of War authorized a change in the organization of the regiment of infantry first called for, by adding a Major, three Battalion Adjutants and three Battalion Sergeant-Majors, and reducing the number of enlisted men in each company to seventy-seven. The two battalions of infantry were ordered to be organized with a Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, two Assistant Surgeons, two Battalion Adjutants, two Sergeant-Majors, two Hospital Stew-

ards and eight companies each officered and organized in the same manner as the companies of the regiment of infantry.

The work of organizing and recruiting the quota of troops thus called for from this State was immediately undertaken. Applicants for enlistment were physically examined by the Regimental Surgeons, and were required to be of good character and habits, and in years under forty-five and over eighteen. Those accepted were at once enlisted into the Maryland National Guard for the regulation term of three years.

The Fifth Regiment, under the new organization, required 935 enlisted men, and had on this date 731. The two battalions required eight companies, with a total enlisted strength of 620, and the First Regiment had at this date only six companies and 381 enlisted men.

Applications from several towns in the State were received by the Governor asking to have the opportunity of furnishing recruits for two additional companies from among their citizens. The applications were referred to me for decision, and Cumberland and Easton were chosen, one in the extreme eastern and the other in the extreme western part of the State. On May 2 Captain Frederick I. Mosher, Fourth Regiment, was ordered to Cumberland to recruit and muster into the Maryland National Guard a company to be known as Company "C," First Regiment, and Captain Chase de Krafft, Assistant Surgeon First Regiment, was detailed to accompany him as examining surgeon. The company was rapidly recruited, an election of officers was held under provisions of the militia law, and on May 5th Captain Mosher reported in camp with three officers-elect and seventy-six enlisted men. Although this work was done rapidly it was nevertheless done well, for not a man from Company "C" was rejected by the United States surgeon when examined preparatory to muster in to the volunteer service.

On May 4 Captain George F. Haupt, Fourth Regiment, was ordered to Easton to recruit and muster into the National Guard Company "F," First Regiment, and Captain John G. Jay, Assistant Surgeon, Fourth Regiment, was detailed to accompany him as examining Surgeon. This company was also rapidly recruited, an election of officers was held under provisions of the militia law, and Captain Haupt reported the company organized on May 8 with three officers and eighty-two enlisted men. The recruiting for the six companies of First Regiment already organized was done at their home stations by officers detailed from their respective companies. The recruiting for the Fifth Regiment was done at Camp Wilmer.

Major Louis Crampton, Surgeon United States Army, began his examination of officers and men for the United States service on May 11, and on May 14 the requisite number had been accepted in the Fifth Regiment, and it was immediately

mustered into the United States service as "Fifth Maryland U. S. V. (Fifth Regiment I., M. N. G.)"

In the First Regiment the necessary number was reached for Companies "A," "B," "C" and "F" on May 16, and these companies were on that day mustered into the volunteer service, and on the following day the remaining companies, "D," "E," "G" and "K" were accepted and similarly mustered, the two battalions being accepted as "First Maryland U. S. V. (First Regiment I., M. N. G.)" These official designations of the regiments, made with the approval of the War Department, taken in connection with the provision of G. O. No. 22, A. G. O., temporarily detaching them from this brigade for the purpose of enabling them to enter the volunteer service of the United States, did away with the apprehension of "loss of identity" which caused so much trouble in other States.

In the Fifth Regiment forty-nine officers presented themselves for examination by the United States Army Surgeon, and all were passed except five, Colonel Frank Markoe, Major William H. Crim, Surgeon, Captain I. R. Trimble, Assistant Surgeon, Captain James D. Iglehart, Assistant Surgeon, and Captain Charles F. Albers, Company H.

In the First Regiment thirty-one officers were examined and all accepted except Captain J. Wright Downey, Assistant Surgeon.

In the Fifth Regiment 986 enlisted men were examined by the United States army surgeon, and 51 were rejected. In the First Regiment 736 were so examined and 116 rejected.

Each officer who was mustered into the volunteer service was supplied by the State with fatigue uniform, campaign hat, overcoat, blanket, blue flannel shirt, canvas leggings, rubber poncho, haversack (containing meat can, knife, fork, spoon and tin cup) and canteen. Field and staff officers also received horse equipments.

Each enlisted man was supplied by the State with trousers, blouse, overcoat with cape, campaign hat, shoes, leggings, blue flannel shirt, blanket, rubber poncho, blanket bag, haversack (containing meat can, knife, fork, spoon and tin cup), canteen, woven cartridge belt and bayonet scabbard with brass hook attachment.

All clothing and equipment was according to United States army standards. The troops were fully armed with Springfield rifles, calibre .45, and each command was supplied with twenty thousand rounds ball cartridges. Each of the twenty companies had a Buzzacott field oven complete.

The Fifth Regiment was supplied with 355 common tents, 43 wall tents and three hospital tents, and the First Regiment with 249 common tents, 32 wall tents and four hospital tents.

On June 8th, 1898, the Governor issued a proclamation based upon the President's second call for volunteers, announcing that there were required from Maryland under this call, first, 580 enlisted men to recruit each of the twenty companies then in the service to the maximum of 106 enlisted men, and, second, a battalion of four companies, each of three officers and 106 enlisted men, to be assigned to the First Regiment, thus making it a full regiment.

The men so required for the Fifth Maryland, U. S. V., were recruited in Baltimore by officers detailed from the regiment for that purpose. The Fourth Regiment was given the opportunity to furnish from its officers and men the battalion called for, and immediately volunteered for that purpose. The officers of the Fourth Regiment were ordered by the Major General commanding to be convened by me for the purpose of selecting the officers for the four companies in such manner as I might prescribe, the names so selected to be submitted to the Governor of Maryland for approval. If approved, they were to recommend, through regular channels, a major, and he, in similar manner, was to name the battalion adjutant.

On June 9th the officers of the regiment were convened, and before any method of selection had been announced I was requested to undertake the duty without suggestion from them. I named George F. Haupt, Frederick I. Mosher, Louis Schmidt and Andrew W. Feuss for the captaincies, and, after conference with them, selected for the First Lieutenants Robert S. Cheno-weth, Charles Hahn, Charles R. Evans, Samuel J. Blight, and for the Second Lieutenants, Ernest W. Fetzer, Orville H. Brown, Charles L. Lyons and Harry E. Haynes.

These officers were approved by the Governor, and they selected Colonel J. B. Phipps, Adjutant General First Brigade, as Major, and he named as his adjutant Lieutenant Frank Ryley, at that time adjutant of the First Battalion, Fourth Regiment.

These officers were on the 20th June, 1898, placed on special duty at the Fourth Regiment Armory to prosecute the work of recruiting and preparing for muster the four companies which were to constitute the Third Battalion, First Maryland, U. S. V. The work was completed and the companies mustered in on the 29th of June, 1898. Each officer and enlisted man was armed and equipped by the State similarly to those volunteering under the first call. As the battalion was ordered to join the First Maryland, United States Volunteers, at Fort Monroe, Virginia, no tentage or ammunition was supplied to it.

As the result of the visit of the Adjutant General to the camps of the Fifth Maryland, United States Volunteers, at Tampa and Huntsville, a hospital train was sent from the latter place in charge of a surgeon and nurses sent from Baltimore. This train arrived here on 28th August, 1898, and brought one officer and

107 enlisted men. Of these the officer and forty-five enlisted men were sent to hospitals, and sixty two men were able to go to their homes. The train was sent back to Huntsville by way of Fort McPherson, Atlanta, and returned here on 3d September, 1898, bringing one officer and seventy-five enlisted men. Of these fifty-eight enlisted men were sent to hospitals, and one officer and seventeen men were able to go to their homes. Of the two officers and 182 men thus brought home, four died.

The furnishing of Maryland's quota under the President's first call for volunteers, and the certainty of a second call, made it probable that the entire infantry strength of the brigade would be withdrawn from the State, leaving us dependent upon Troop "A," which at this time had but thirty-two enlisted men to deal with any internal disorder. The Major General commanding on 24th May, 1898, directed me to take steps to have the Troop recruited up to 100 enlisted men. In the orders originally organizing the Troop it was provided as a prerequisite to enlistment that each man should furnish and maintain a serviceable horse. Therefore, to encourage enlistments and to promote efficiency an allowance of \$1 per man was made for each mounted drill. By August the Troop had been increased to an enlisted strength of seventy six.

On August 5th three officers and thirty-six enlisted men of the Troop went into a three days' voluntary camp of instruction at a tract of land in Baltimore County, known as "Soldiers' Delight." A report of this camp has already been submitted to you. Its cost to the State was \$100.

On 24th October, 1898, the Commanding Officer of the Fifth Regiment reported to me in person the return of his regiment, which had been detached from the brigade on 11th May, 1898, to enable it to volunteer in the United States service.

Leaves of absence and furloughs were granted all officers and enlisted men of the command under provisions of your G. O. No. 39, 1898, until 5th December, 1898. Many of the men who had enlisted in this regiment at Camp Wilmer had done so for the purpose of going into the volunteer service of the United States. To relieve those men from serving for the balance of their terms of enlistment in the National Guard, as well as in order to reduce the companies within the maximum of sixty provided by our militia law, an opportunity was given to all who had enlisted between 22d of April and May 14th, 1898, to apply for discharge. The companies having thus been reduced to proper size, requisitions for ordnance and quartermaster stores were made and filled to fully equip the regiment.

The eight companies of the First Regiment and the four companies of the Fourth Regiment which constituted the First Maryland, United States Volunteers, were mustered out of the United States service on February 28th, 1899, and reported

back to this brigade. Leaves of absence and furloughs for the officers and men of the First Regiment were granted until May 1st, 1899, and for the Fourth Regiment until April 3d, 1899. Similar steps for the reorganization of these two regiments were taken as above described in the case of the Fifth Regiment.

At the present time two battalions of the Fourth Regiment have been fully equipped with clothing and ordnance. The remaining battalion has been supplied with sufficient clothing for its present enlisted strength, but has not as yet received its ordnance, requisitions for which have been forwarded by me.

To equip the troops forming Maryland's quota in the volunteer army took all the quartermaster and ordnance stores owned and held by the State. When these troops returned they brought nothing whatever with them, so the expense of re-equipment of the entire infantry arm of the brigade has been at once put upon the State. This has made it impossible up to the present to undertake the work of properly fitting up the armories of the companies of the First Regiment, a thing that I regard as prerequisite to the issue of any equipment. Immediately after the beginning of the new year I shall recommend that the armories of at least four companies of this regiment be so improved as to provide accommodations for keeping therein of all State and Government property issued to such companies, an impossibility at the present time. When this has been accomplished the work of similarly providing for the other companies of the regiment may be undertaken.

On 22d of July, 1899, three officers and thirty-four men of Troop "A" started on a practice march through Western Maryland and Southern Pennsylvania. A report of this march by the commanding officer of the troop is enclosed herewith. I visited the Troop at two points on their march. The profitable use made by the officers and men of this experience was such as to increase the confidence I already felt in this excellent organization.

The following table gives the organized strength of the brigade as of 25th November, 1899:

ORGANIZATIONS.	Field Officers.	Staff Officers.	Line Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.		Aggregate.
					Officers.	Enlisted Men.	
Brigade headquarters.....	1	8		6	9	6	15.
First Regiment.....	3	9	22	419	34	419	453.
Fourth Regiment.....	5	10	25	619	40	619	659
Fifth Regiment.....	5	12	29	691	46	691	737
First Separate Company.....			2	60	2	60	62.
Troop "A".....			3	68	3	68	71
Signal Corps.....			2	11	2	11	13
Totals.....	14	39	83	1874	136	1874	2010.

I desire to acknowledge the satisfactory performance by all the officers of my staff of such duties as they have been called upon to perform. The work of Col. Allan McLane, Adjutant-General of the brigade, has been particularly arduous, but performed with an intelligence and faithfulness calling for special comment.

Very respectfully,

(Signed.)

LAWRASON RIGGS,

Brigadier General.

Report of the Commander, First Naval Battalion, for 1898.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, M. N. G., U. S. S.

"DALE."

BALTIMORE, MD., *December 28, 1898.*

SIR:

In obedience to your orders I have the honor of submitting the following report on the operations of the Maryland Naval Militia for the year 1898, giving in detail a synopsis of the services rendered the United States government in the war with Spain.

The advent of this most memorable year found the officers of my command busily engaged in gathering information for the Navy Department under instructions from the Department as to the different classes of vessels hailing from this port and their adaptability for auxiliary vessels of the navy. We were asked to supply the original blue prints of all such vessels where possible, and to make drawings showing proposed changes into gunboats, torpedo boats, etc.; the possible cost of such changes, etc. In this connection I refer with much pleasure to the interest manifested by the officers of this Battalion in securing this information, and the time they devoted to this work, which was largely done before the excitement attending the blowing up of the battleship "Maine," demonstrating the fact that their devotion to this branch of the service is actuated by higher and nobler principles than the wave of temporary patriotism that affects certain classes only at the outbreak of actual hostilities.

The Department not only required a description of these vessels, but a personal inspection of them, and the information thus obtained was bound in duplicate, one copy of which was sent to the Bureau of Naval Intelligence and one copy retained at these headquarters.

The drawings prepared by Lieut. Wm. M. Goodrich received special commendation from officers of the regular navy.

During the latter part of the month of February, when the hostilities with Spain seemed imminent, I received verbal orders from you to recruit the Battalion to the full limit allowed by law—26 officers and 324 men—and to place provisional orders for equipments, uniforms, etc., in order that such articles could be supplied on short notice, when required. In accordance therewith I issued orders to the commanding officers of the four divisions, and the heads of the different departments to make out requisitions for all equipments and uniforms necessary to put the command on a war basis and ready for service.

Early in April I received orders from you stating that the Secretary of the Navy desired eight officers and one hundred and sixty-seven men from the Maryland Naval Militia for duty on the U. S. S. "Dixie." You authorized me to ask for volunteers for this service, and to equip and uniform said force, and to notify the men to hold themselves in readiness to move on an hour's notice. I ordered the battalion to report on board the U. S. S. "Dale." After publishing your orders, I called for volunteers for service in the United States Navy, and it gives me pleasure to state every member of the organization, save one, promptly volunteered to go.

The detail for the U. S. S. "Dixie" was made out and equipped. On Saturday, April 23, at 12 o'clock noon, I received your orders by telephone to send the "Dixie's" com-

plement to her at once, and within five hours the officers and men had been summoned from their respective offices, stores and workshops, reported on board the "Dale," uniformed and were marched aboard the Norfolk steamer, en route for Norfolk Navy Yard. This prompt movement was very favorably commented upon by the Commandant at Norfolk Navy Yard.

The "Dixie's" complement was increased during the following week from this battalion to 12 Commissioned Officers and 266 Petty Officers and men and one Warrant Officer, as per Appendix "B."

Included in the "Dixie's" complement were 65 men for the engine-room force, and 12 men, including cooks, for the messmen's branch. These men are not provided for in our regular organization, but were enlisted by your authority.

The following officers; R. S. Paul, B. F. Jacobs and R. P. Brown, who were officers on the "Dixie" while she was in the merchant marine service, were also given special commissions by the Governor of Maryland in order that they might receive commissions in the United States Navy and assignment to duty on the "Dixie."

Captain Davis was quite anxious to retain these officers on the "Dixie" on account of their familiarity with the ship, and the Department advised me that none but naval militiamen from Maryland would be assigned to this ship, as it was the desire of the Department that the Naval Militia should receive full credit for any meritorious service the "Dixie" might render and be responsible for any of her shortcomings.

Few of the auxiliary cruisers of the navy rendered more efficient or valuable service than the "Dixie," and one of the officers of the regular service, on the "Dixie," wrote me personally as follows: "The success of the 'Dixie's' cruise was due in a great measure to the fine spirit which animated her crew and fitted them to successfully overcome the many obstacles they had to meet."

Among the appendices hereto attached will be found a report and extract from the log of the "Dixie's" prize crews, showing the important and hazardous work intrusted to the Maryland boys.

On April 23d, after dispatching the "Dixie's" complement in obedience to your instructions, the remainder of this command was ordered to report on board the U. S. S. "Dale," quartered and drilled daily until further orders.

During the two or three weeks following, we waited patiently on board the "Dale" for orders from the Navy Department authorizing our enlistment in the U. S. Naval Service. Regular ship routine was observed, and the entire ship's company was drilled morning and afternoon on shore and afloat, and the officers were formed into a school of instruction and later examined by an officer of the Navy.

Early in May I obtained your permission to visit the Navy Department in behalf of the remaining members of my command, who were getting quite impatient to enlist and go to the front. After two or three visits to Washington, I received from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, assurance that the remainder of my command would be mustered into the service and assigned to coast defense duty, and between the 22d and 25th of May commissions were issued to thirteen officers,—four lieutenants, four lieutenants, (junior grade), four ensigns and an assistant surgeon. The Department informed me that no volunteers would be taken into the U. S. Navy with rank higher than lieutenant. 163 men were sworn in, and the Secretary of the Navy authorized the enlistment of the men who were on board May 2d to date from that day, while the officers' commissions were issued May 25th, their pay from the government did not begin until May 31st, the date of the delivery of the commissions. At this time the U. S. S. "Dale" was turned over to the Navy Department, and I received orders from the Secretary of the Navy to command her, and to report to Commander C. T. Hutchins, U. S. N., in command of Fifth District, Coast Defense System.

On June 10th I received orders from Commander Hutchins to send four officers and twenty-four men to Norfolk Navy Yard for duty on board U. S. S. "Apache;" the officers and men reported there on the 11th of June, and Lieut. Edwin Geer was put in command. It was the intention of the department to mobilize a fleet of four gunboats, two torpedo-boats and two patrol-boats for the Fifth District Coast Defense System, which embraced the territory between Metomkin inlet to New River inlet, North Carolina, including the Chesapeake Bay, but before this scheme was carried out peace hove in sight, with only the following vessels assigned to this district:

U. S. S. "Dale," for Reserve Ship; U. S. S. "Apache," U. S. S. "Ajax," U. S. S. "Sylph."

During the month of June Congress enacted the law authorizing the formation of an auxiliary naval force, to which the coast defense system was transferred. Capt. Jno. R. Bartlett was made chief of this force. Captain Bartlett's most extraordinary executive ability and kind consideration for naval militia soon brought order and organization out of the chaotic state in which he found the coast defense system, and he endeared himself to every naval militiaman with whom he came in contact by his courtesy and consideration.

On the 12th of July I received orders from the Secretary of the Navy designating me as assistant to the Chief of the United States Auxiliary Naval Force, and assigning me to the command to the Fifth District of said force, with headquarters at Baltimore, on U. S. R. S. "Dale," which position I had the honor of

filling until I received an honorable discharge from the naval service November 2d, 1898.

On September 14th, 1898, the Navy Department again loaned the U. S. S. "Dale" to the State of Maryland for use of the Naval Militia, and on December 19th, 1898, the Department also loaned the U. S. S. "Sylvia" to the State for use of the Naval Militia, a full report of which I made to you December 20th, 1898.

The assignment of the converted yachts to the Naval Militia is the best evidence of the Department's appreciation of the services rendered by this force, and will greatly improve the efficiency of our organizations and attract a most desirable class of men to this branch of the service.

Inasmuch as our organization does not provide for an engine-room force, the late war has demonstrated the necessity of this class of men, and since we now have a steamer, and will have use for them, even on a peace footing, I would respectfully suggest that you authorize the enlistment for each of the four divisions of this Battalion the following: One Machinist, two Machinists (first class), two Firemen (first class).

The appendices hereto attached give the different ships to which the officers and men of this command were assigned, and it gives me much pleasure to say that both officers and men accepted these various assignments and sub-divisions without any complaint whatsoever, and I have received personally, from most of the commanding officers of the various ships on which the officers and men served, the most flattering reports of their efficiency.

In conclusion, permit me to express to you, sir, my sincere appreciation of the consideration that I received at your hands, and the prompt and military manner with which the affairs of my command that came through your office were handled by you during those busy days of preparation.

I am sir, with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed.)

ISAAC E. EMERSON,

Commander, commanding.

To the Adjutant General, Annapolis, Md.

Report of the Commander, First Naval Battalion, for 1899.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, M. N. G.,

U. S. S. "DALE,"

BALTIMORE, *December 10, 1899.*

SIR:

Pursuant to your orders I have the honor of appending hereto a detailed report of the operations and condition of this battalion for the year 1899.

Since making my last annual report the Navy Department has loaned to the State of Maryland for use of the Naval Militia the U. S. S. "Sylvia," and in compliance with your orders I proceeded to Norfolk Navy Yard, December 16, 1898, with a detachment of 4 officers and 30 men, and brought the "Sylvia" to this port, arriving December 19.

The "Sylvia" is one of the converted steam yachts that was in service during the Spanish War, and I have found her a most valuable adjunct to this command, stimulating renewed interest and enthusiasm with both officers and men.

Owing to her size, 150 feet over all, she will only accommodate one division at a time, but by sending her out on every Saturday and holiday, each division made several cruises during the summer.

From the report of my executive officer, appended hereto, and from my previous special reports, you will note that we will soon be compelled to abandon the old "Dale," and it becomes imperative that we either secure another ship of her size, or an armory for the protection of Government and State property (the "Sylvia" being entirely too small for the purpose), and for the necessary room for artillery and infantry drills. These important drills, as you well know, cannot be executed with any satisfaction on board a small ship. I therefore strongly urge your recommendation for the next General Assembly to purchase an armory for this branch of the Guard, (the Navy Department having officially notified me that it is impossible for the government to assign us another ship.)

For the ensuing winter I have made favorable terms with the Baltimore United Electric Railway Company for the use of part of one of their old power-houses, located on Baltimore street and Rogers avenue, and we are now drilling there. I have secured an option on this property, and an appropriation of \$100,000 will purchase it and make the necessary changes for converting it into an up-to-date armory, most favorably located and adapted for our purposes. I am, sir, with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed.)

ISAAC E. EMERSON,

Commander, Commanding.

MAJOR-GENERAL L. A. WILMER,

Adjutant-General, Annapolis, Md.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, M. N. G.,

U. S. S. "DALE."

BALTIMORE, MD., December 8, 1899.

SIR: I have to report that during the past year this battalion has performed the several duties hereinafter stated. The "Dale" and "Sylvia" have been placed out of commission since September 30. The small boats are all housed. The "Sylvia" was

docked at Columbia Iron Works and new wheel put on in place of the one on her when turned over by the Government. Since placing ships out of commission the "Sylvia's" hull has been chipped and painted with red lead, and is now in first-class condition. The condition of the "Dale" has been the subject of several prior reports. She is unseaworthy, leaks very badly, and in the summer was making 24 inches in 24 hours. Since the fall she has been placed at bulkhead of wharf and now makes very little water.

On December 5 all rifles, cutlasses and artillery pieces were removed from the U. S. S. "Dale" to the armory, Baltimore street and Rogers avenue, where drills have since been held, and will be until next summer, when the battalion returns to boatwork. The men are enthusiastic and attendance is fair.

May 17, battalion paraded and was reviewed by His Excellency Governor Lowndes at Electric Park, at the Trades Display.

June 16, embarked on U. S. S. "Prairie" for annual cruise; 13 Officers, 3 Warrant, 7 Chief Petty Officers, 203 Petty Officers and men—total, 226.

(Report of Cruise, see report Assistant Secretary of Navy). Returned June 23.

Beginning July 1, the "Sylvia" made trips every Saturday to points in the bay, returning Monday morning in time for men to return to work. One division would go each week; the average attendance on these trips were five officers and forty-five men and petty officers. The men were taught seamanship, handling vessels under steam and all duties pertaining to a seaman's life; target practice under way and standing still. One trip was made to Cape Henry and fifty miles at sea.

September 12—Battalion paraded in honor of Capt. N. M. Dyer, U. S. N., who was entertained by the city; was especially commended by Governor Lowndes and Captain Dyer for seamanlike appearance and marching.

December 7—Lieutenant-Commander Geer and Lieutenant Hewes were ordered to meet U. S. S. "Prairie" down the river and pilot her to wharf to load exhibits for Paris Exposition. This order was the result of request from Commander M. R. S. Mackenzie to have an officer meet "Prairie" and pilot her up. Collector W. S. Stone kindly tendered custom-house boat "Guthrie" to put these officers aboard "Prairie." The "Prairie" was met in Fort McHenry channel, off Wagner's Point, and docked pier No. 9, Locust Point.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed.)

EDWIN GEER,
Lt. Comd. & Ex. Officer.

TO COMMANDER ISAAC E. EMERSON,
Commanding First Naval Battalion, M. N. G.

**Report of the Commanding Officer, "Veteran Corps," Fifth
Regiment. Infantry, Maryland National Guard.**

**HEADQUARTERS "VETERAN CORPS," FIFTH REGIMENT INFAN-
TRY, MARYLAND NATIONAL GUARD.**

BALTIMORE, *December 5, 1899.*

TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL, STATE OF MARYLAND;

SIR:

In obedience to G. O. No. 11, A. G. O., c. s., dated November 16, 1899, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this command for the years 1898 and 1899.

This corps has performed no duties during those periods except that of escort, parading as such upon the departure and return of the 5th Md. Reg't., U. S. V. in 1898. Also taking part in the funeral obsequies of Lieutenant-Colonel Wm D. Robinson and all enlisted men of the 5th Md., U. S. V., buried with military honors, who died in the service of the U. S. Acted as escort at the funeral of the late Commandant of this corps, Colonel George R. Gaither; and paraded on September 12, 1899, as escort for Capt. N. M. Dyer. Also took part in the celebration incident to Maryland Day at the Philadelphia Exposition, October 19, 1899.

During the past year an additional company has been added to the roster of this command and especially assigned to duty with the Gatling gun belonging to the corps, and is now thoroughly instructed in its use.

A full complement of modern rifles has been purchased, and I have the honor to report that this command is now fully armed and equipped with up-to-date arms.

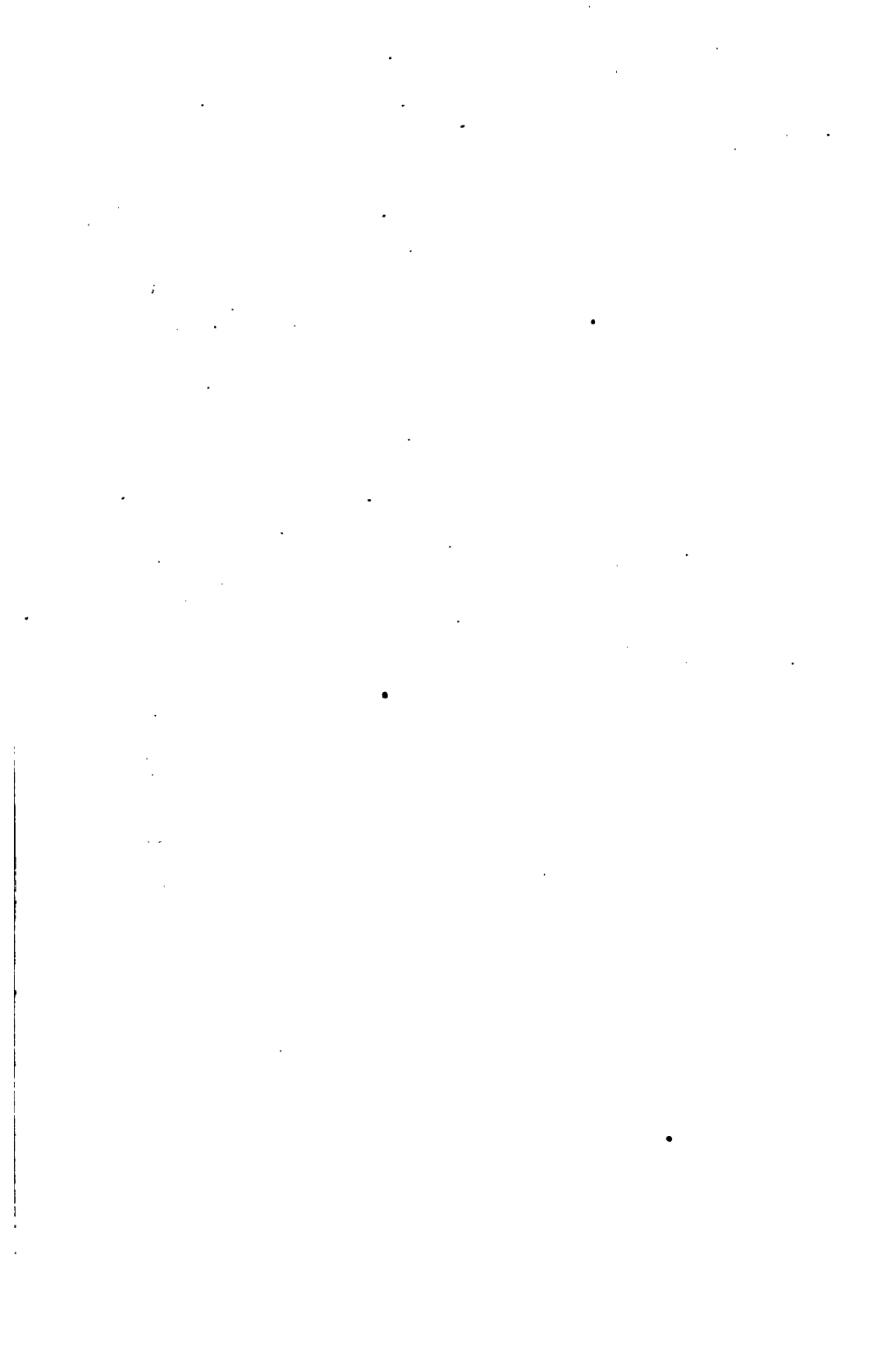
The corps now numbers 137 men and eleven officers.

I am, very respectfully,

(Signed.)

CHAS. D. GAITHER,

Colonel "Veteran Corps," Fifth Regiment Infantry, M. N. G.

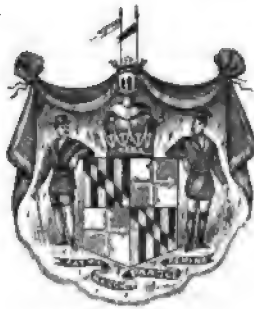


REPORT

— OF THE —

COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE *OF MARYLAND*

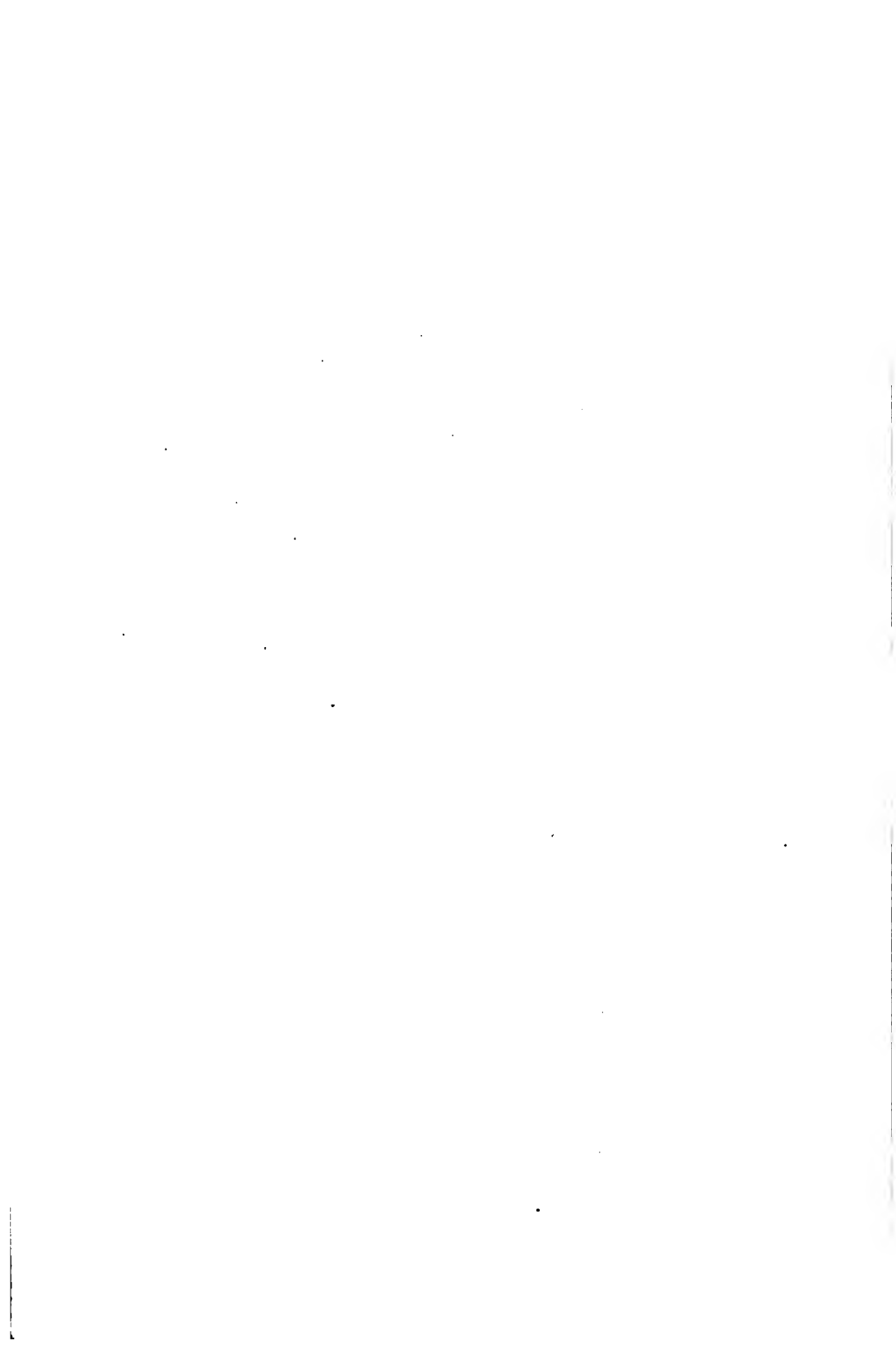
From October 1st, 1897, to September 30th, 1899.



BALTIMORE:

WM. J. C. DULANY Co., STATE PRINTERS.

1899.



Commissioners of the Land Office

From the First Settlement of the State to the Present Time.

JOHN LEWGER—1637.

Member of the Council—Officer in charge of land grants, etc.

JOHN LANKFORD—1641.

"During his natural life."—Surveyor General.

ROBERT CLARKE—1648.

Surveyor General.

JEROME WHITE—1664.

Surveyor General.

BAKER BROOKE—1676.

Surveyor General.

VINCENT LOWE—1679 to 1680.

Surveyor General.

In 1680 the Land Office was created, with a Register on each Shore.

JOHN LLEWELLIN—*Register for Western Shore.*

VACHEL DOWNES—*Register for Eastern Shore.*

HENRY DARNAL—*Register, 1688.*

CHARLES CARROLL—*Register, 1712.*

EDWARD GRIFFITH—*Register, 1715.*

EDMUND JENNINGS—*Judge and Register, 1732.*

LEVIN GALE—*Judge and Register, 1738.*

PHILIP THOMAS—*Judge and Register, 1743.*

BENJ. TASKER and BENJ. YOUNG—*Judges and Registers, 1746.*

BENJ. YOUNG and GEORGE STEUART—*Judges and Registers, 1747.*

BENEDICT CALVERT and GEORGE STEUART—*Judges and Registers, 1755.*

ST. GEORGE PEALE—*Register, 1777.*

JOHN CALLAHAN—*Register, 1779.*

JOHN KILTY—*Register, 1806.*

JOHN BREWER—*Register, 1812.*

G. G. BREWER—*Register, 1827.*

In 1841 the Eastern Shore office was transferred to the Western Shore.

G. G. BREWER—*Register for Western Shore.*

SAMUEL ROBERTS—*Register for Eastern Shore.*

The Constitution of 1851 created the office of Commissioner of the Land Office.

HON. JAMES MURRAY—1852.

HON. WILLIAM L. W. SEABROOK—1857.

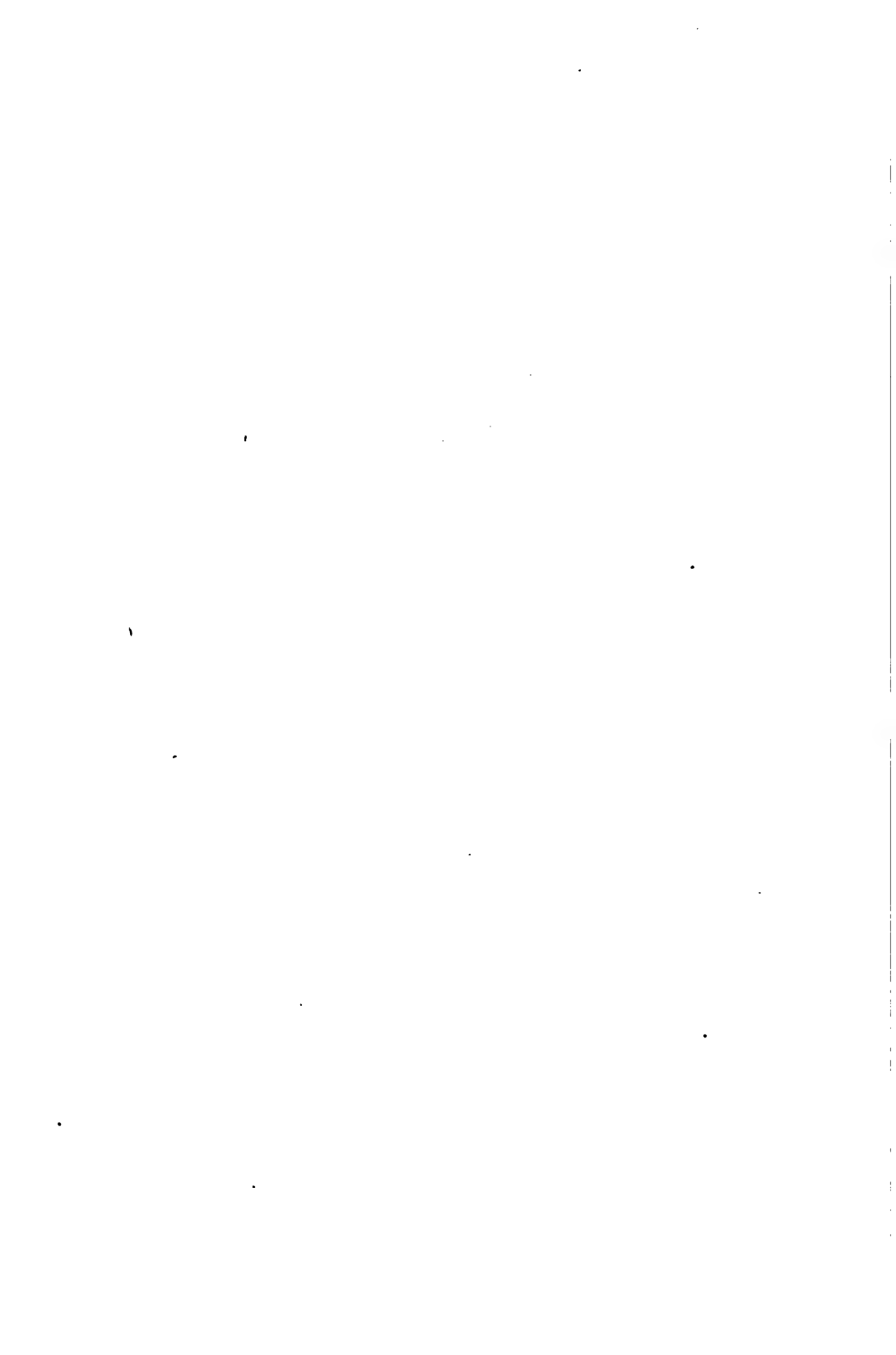
HON. GEORGE L. L. DAVIS—1868.

DR. WILLIAM R. HAYWARD—1869.

J. THOMAS SCHARF, A.M., LL. D.—1884.

PHILIP D. LAIRD—1892.

WILLIAM O. MITCHELL—1896.



REPORT.

LAND OFFICE OF MARYLAND,

ANNAPOLIS, November 1st, 1899.

To his Excellency, LLOYD LOWNDES,
Governor of Maryland:

SIR:—I respectfully submit the following report of the business transacted in the Land Office of Maryland for the two years ending September 30, 1899, with some suggestions which I hope the Legislature will carefully consider, as they all tend to the preservation of the valuable records therein stored, and the more efficient conduct of the Office by the Commissioner and his assistants.

THE OBJECT AND VALUE OF THE LAND OFFICE.

The object and value of the Land Office is not generally understood by our people. In it are preserved the most important records, documents, chancery proceedings, maps and other valuable papers collected by the Province and State, since the office was created in 1680. The Land Office, therefore, must be considered as the fountain and depository of the primitive muniments of title to all the landed property in the State—in which respect, the surveys returned to, and the patents recorded in it, together with the chancery records, constitute Maryland's Domesday book, in which a more

accurate description of all the lands of the State is to be found than of the lands in the records of any country whatever. By the Acts of 1780 and 1781, all the lands belonging to British subjects were confiscated to the use of the State, and with these lands Maryland rewarded the officers and soldiers who faithfully served in the revolution in the Maryland Line. The Act of 1781 created a Land Office for the Western Shore, and another for the Eastern Shore, and placed each of them under the direction and care of a Register. In 1841 these two offices were consolidated, and the present Land Office was established at Annapolis. By the Constitution of 1851, the "Commissioner of the Land Office" was created and directed to perform the duties formerly discharged by the Chancellor, Register and Examiner-General, and to act as Judge in caveat cases. In 1853 the General Assembly passed an Act declaring the Court of the Commissioner of the Land Office to be a Court of Record. The Act of 1862 and the Constitution of 1864, made the Commissioner of the Land Office the keeper of the Chancery Records and the ante-revolutionary and revolutionary papers. By the Constitution of 1867 he was further required "to collect, arrange, classify and keep all papers, records and relics connected with the early history of Maryland."

Besides performing the duties required by the Acts mentioned, the Commissioner of the Land Office, among other things, has to issue warrants; to make searches; to furnish copies; to prescribe rules and regulate the conduct of Surveyors in making surveys and returning certificates and plats; to examine and pass upon certificates returned to his office by Surveyors and to hear, examine and decide upon all caveats which come before him as Commissioner.

Warrants have been issued as follows:

Common warrants..... ,.....	28
Special warrants.....	38
Special warrants of resurvey ...	12
Special warrants of escheat.....	6
Special warrants of Proclamation	3
Total	<hr/> 87

Of these warrants, 60 have been executed.

Certificates of survey returned, 60.

PATENTS ISSUED.

Fifty-three patents have been issued, granting five thousand four hundred and five acres and fourteen perches of land, of which one thousand nine hundred and forty-three acres, three rods and twenty-seven perches were vacant land. A complete list of said patents is subjoined:

LAND PATENTS.

Land Patents Issued from October 1st, 1897, to September 30th, 1899.

NAME OF LAND.	Acres.	Roods.	Perches.	NAME OF PATENTEE.	COUNTY.	Vacant Land		
						Acres.	Roods.	Perches.
Townsend's Luck.....	90	3		Alexander G. Mahone.....	Worcester.....	49	3	
Maple Grove.....	448	2		William W. Hearn.....	Dorchester.....			
Piney Island Marsh.....	25	2		Charles T. Banning.....	Dorchester.....	25	2	
Bender's Glade.....	15	2	4	William Alexander Maffett.....	Garrett.....			
Powhatan.....	50			William Alexander Maffett.....	Garrett.....			
Elzy's Pasture.....	90	2		William T. Elzey.....	Dorchester.....	90	2	
Limestone Bank.....	7		30	Homer D. Custer.....	Garrett.....	7		30
Brinsfield's Enterprise.....	26	1		Zora Brinsfield.....	Dorchester.....	26	1	
John Gibson.....	159			James D. and LaF. Slacum.....	Dorchester.....	25		
Goode's Venture.....	43		34	James V. Goode.....	Dorchester.....	43		34
Jones' Plantation.....	25	1		Thomas H. Lawson and William T. Jones.....	Dorchester.....	25	1	
The Two Partners.....	5	2	9	Thomas H. Lawson and William T. Jones.....	Dorchester.....	5	2	9
Keedy's Security.....			69	Cornelius L. Keedy.....	Washington.....			
Bryant Hill.....	4			Floyd Stotler.....	Allegany.....	4		
John's Venture.....	46		30	John E. Hughes.....	Dorchester.....	46		30
Triangulum.....	2	3	10	William T. Coulchan.....	Allegany.....	2	3	10
Cuba.....	236			William Slider.....	Allegany.....	236		
Eaton's Purchase.....	19	2	10	Charles H. Seward.....	Dorchester.....	19	2	10
Terpichore.....	100			Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....			
Fenknife Point.....	148	2	38	Asa Hurley.....	Dorchester.....	148	2	38
Icy Mountain.....	312	2		William Slider.....	Allegany.....	312	2	
Walbridge.....	1451			American Coal Company.....	Allegany.....	4	2	
Dan's Mountain Resurveyed.....	137	1	20	American Coal Company.....	Allegany.....			

A Rustic Hat Reurveyed.....	50	American Coal Company.....	Allegany.....	1	2
Owing's Meadows.....	2	Albin Owings.....	Carroll.....	2	16
Vane's Resolution.....	22	John Theodore Vane.....	Dorchester.....	22	10
Mitchell's Choice.....	18	Robert H. Mitchell.....	Dorchester.....	18	2
Boyce's Neglect.....	50	Michael Daily.....	Garrett.....	.....	18
Dutch Hollow.....	200	Bernard E. Weimer and Albin Fazenbaker.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
Olympia.....	50	Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
Mury Pond.....	40	Jesse E. Elliott.....	Dorchester.....	40	3
Jasper's Lot.....	2	Laird W. Parsons.....	Wicomico.....	40	7
Gray's Luck.....	167	Samuel W. Moore and Cornelius Gray.....	Dorchester.....	167	2
Willey's Adventure on Green Ranch.....	108	Daniel J. Willey.....	Dorchester.....	108	34
Elliott's Track.....	51	Robert J. Elliott.....	Dorchester.....	51	16
Bay View.....	25	James H. Murphy.....	Dorchester.....	25	24
Macbeth.....	50	Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....	.....	32
Ophelia.....	50	Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
Eyato.....	50	Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
Maples.....	3	George W. Purnell.....	Worcester.....	.....	32
Pollyhymnia.....	26	Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....	26	.....
Hamlet.....	50	Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
Melpomene.....	50	Hiram P. Tasker.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
Wolf Den.....	50	Gilmor S. Hamill and John T. Mitchell.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
The Old House Lot.....	76	John H. Insley, A. M. Todd, A. B. Todd J. E. Todd, L. J. Todd, W. B. Jones.....	Garrett.....	.....	.....
Dewey's Pasture.....	82	Christopher C. Hughes.....	Dorchester.....	76	33
Hurley's Conclusion.....	11	Robert L. W. Hurley.....	Dorchester.....	82	12
Hurley's Consolidation.....	471	Alfred Hurley.....	Dorchester.....	11	3
Phillip's Discovery.....	71	James E. Phillips.....	Dorchester.....	77	10
Insley's Purchase Regulated.....	83	Noah L. Todd.....	Dorchester.....	71	2
Mary's Garden.....	26 1/2	J. Watkins Ritter.....	Dorchester.....	44	15
Crabbing Gut Slashes.....	12	Jno. W. Collier, Geo. W. Street, Claud R. Willing.....	Baltimore.....	44	3
Last Chance.....	30	Jno. E. Travers, Elbert C. Elliott, H. P. Collier.....	Dorchester.....	12	26 1/2
.....	.....	.....	.....	30	6
Total Number Acres in Patents.....	5405	Total Number of Acres of Vacant Land included in Patents, 1943.....	.....	3	27

EXTRACTS OF DEEDS AND INDEXING.

By the Act of 1874, all books containing deeds and transfers of soldiers' lots, and all other land record books, then in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, were transferred to the Land Office, and it was made the duty of the Commissioner to receive and have the custody of all the books and extracts aforesaid, and of all other extracts of deeds which might hereafter be transferred to his office, and to give certified copies of such deeds and extracts, and to make searches for the same when required. By the same Act the Circuit Court Clerks of the respective counties, and the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore City, were required to make extracts of deeds in a certain form therein prescribed, and to "transfer the same on or before the first day of June, in each year, to the Commissioner of the Land Office," whose duty it was made, by the next succeeding section of the Act, to "receive and carefully file among the records of his office all extracts of deeds transferred to him by virtue of this Act, and all such as shall hereafter be transmitted to him by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of this State, and when he shall have received a sufficient number of such reports from the same county to form a record book of the proper size, he shall cause the same to be well and substantially bound in leather and placed among the records of his office." By the Revised Code (section 6, page 522), the Judges are required to examine the Land Records of their respective counties, and to see that the Clerks perform these duties. By the Act of 1876 it was made the duty of the Commissioner of the Land Office to have indexed the extracts of deeds deposited in his office, and to continue the indexes as the extracts came into his possession.

It was the purpose of the Legislature in requiring these extracts to be made and preserved to guard and protect the muniments of land-title from destruction by carelessness or fire, and the fact that the Record Offices of St. Mary's, Cecil, Dorchester, Harford, Calvert and Baltimore counties were destroyed by fire, with all their records, attests the wisdom of

having such copies to supply loss and prevent the trouble and confusion which would arise from the loss of record evidence of the title to land. In the course of over two hundred years the extracts of deeds have grown to an enormous bulk, and were until the passage of the Act of 1876 without indexes later than 1815. For the continuance of the indexes to date the Act of 1876 was passed. Without such indexes the extracts are practically valueless, for without them it would be almost impossible in the vast number deposited in the Land Office to find in a short time any particular record of title. The payments made to the Court Clerks for recording deeds in the county or city where they are placed on record includes the cost of making the extracts, and the second record of title to each tract of land preserved in the Land Office is made without additional cost to the owners of the property.

The indexes of the extracts of land title, which the Commissioner of the Land Office is required to have made under the Act of 1876, are full and complete. The name of the grantor and grantee and the name of the land, if any, are indexed in separate volumes. The clerks employed in making the indexes are not paid regular salaries, but receive pay for the amount of labor actually performed.

THE RECORDS OF THE OFFICE.

The records in the Land Office now embraces the following:

Land Office Records, proper.....	331 vols.
Provincial and General Court Records	142 "
Chancery Records and Dockets.....	220 "

EXTRACTS OF DEEDS:

Miscellaneous, Series M. S., 1 to 12, 1788 to 1823, and indexes.....	14 vols.
Miscellaneous, Series A. G., 1 to 19, 1792 to 1815, and indexes	21 "
Miscellaneous, Series E. H., 1 to 35, 1815 to 1849, and indexes.....	39 "
Allegany County, 19 volumes and 4 indexes.	23 "

Anne Arundel County, 22 volumes and 3 indexes..	25	vols.
Baltimore City, 442 volumes and 43 indexes.....	485	"
Baltimore County, 155 volumes and 11 indexes.....	166	"
Baltimore County and City, 105 vols., 11 indexes..	116	"
Calvert County, 3 volumes and 2 indexes.....	5	"
Caroline County, 11 volumes and 2 indexes	13	"
Carroll County, 20 volumes and 4 indexes	24	"
Cecil County, 15 volumes and 3 indexes.....	18	"
Charles County, 7 volumes and 3 indexes.....	10	"
Dorchester County, 10 volumes and 3 indexes	13	"
Frederick County, 97 volumes and 10 indexes.....	107	"
Garrett County, 4 volumes and 2 indexes.....	6	"
Harford County, 25 volumes and 4 indexes.....	29	"
Howard County, 16 volumes and 2 indexes.....	18	"
Kent County, 14 volumes and 2 indexes.....	16	"
Montgomery County, 23 volumes and 4 indexes....	27	"
Prince George's County, 16 volumes and 4 indexes	20	"
Queen Anne's County, 13 volumes and 3 indexes..	16	"
Somerset County, 18 volumes and 3 indexes.....	21	"
St. Mary's County, 8 volumes and 3 indexes.....	11	"
Talbot County, 10 volumes and 3 indexes.....	13	"
Washington County, 38 volumes and 7 indexes....	45	"
Wicomico County, 5 volumes and 2 indexes	7	"
Worcester County, 13 volumes and 3 indexes.....	16	"
Charles County Court and other records.....	71	"
Total,		2,088

In addition to the foregoing are 45,000 certificates of survey and 12,415 bundles of chancery papers, and a very large number of maps and miscellaneous papers. More than eleven thousand certificates have been jacketed, numbered and indexed, and about 1,000 chancery cases have been likewise treated.

Appendix No. 1 contains a list of the Land Office books with their respective contents, etc.

EXTRACTS OF DEEDS.

Extracts of deeds from Baltimore City and the several counties of the State have been transmitted to this office in compliance with Sections 54 and 55 of Article 17 of the Code of Public General Laws as follows:

Allegany county—complete to September, 1899.

Anne Arundel county—complete to April, 1899.

Baltimore city—complete to April, 1899.

Baltimore county—complete to October, 1898.

Calvert county—no extracts in this office from 1817 to 1882, excepting from December 5th, 1863, to June 1st, 1867, and from December, 1873, to June, 1875. Extracts complete from June, 1882, to May, 1899.

Caroline county—complete to May, 1899.

Carroll county—complete to January, 1897.

Cecil county—complete to July, 1899.

Charles county—complete to June, 1899.

Dorchester county—complete to January, 1898.

Frederick county—complete to February, 1899.

Garrett county—complete to June, 1899.

Harford county—complete to December, 1898.

Howard county—complete to May, 1899.

Kent county—complete to June, 1899.

Montgomery county—complete to January, 1899.

Prince George's county, complete to 1890.

Queen Anne's county—complete to June, 1899.

St. Mary's county—complete to June, 1899.

Somerset county—complete to May, 1899.

Talbot county—complete to June, 1899.

Washington county—complete to June, 1899.

Wicomico county—complete to February, 1895.

Worcester county—complete to January, 1899.

THE MILITARY LANDS.

The office has a large and valuable map of the military lots comprised in Allegany and Garrett counties, which were awarded to the officers and soldiers of the Mary-

land Line for their services during the Revolution. There are on this map four thousand one hundred and sixty-five lots of fifty acres each, besides sundry tracts which had been patented, and which were laid off by Francis Deakins, appointed under a resolution passed by the General Assembly in 1787 to survey and return a general plot of the State westward of Fort Cumberland. The extreme western section of Garrett county, known as the Glade District, is composed mostly of military lots. The town of Oakland, fifty-six miles west of Cumberland, is located on a fifty-acre lot. That portion of Allegany and Garrett counties which was laid off in lots and assigned to the officers and soldiers of the Revolution has been developed by the construction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the West Virginia, Central and Pittsburg Railroad, and the location of the Deer Park and Oakland hotels, and the discovery and development of valuable coal mines and timber lands. As the land has increased in value the demand for it has become greater; titles are subjected to legal ordeal, and the representatives of the officers and soldiers of the Revolution are beginning to look after titles to land which they formerly thought valueless and of little importance. Escheat patents have been obtained on many of the lots which have been, and will continue to be, a fruitful source of litigation as the lots increase in value. Most of the litigation that has occurred before the Commissioner of the Land Office for many years past has been from Allegany and Garrett counties, and especially from that section in which the military lots are situated. The Land Office, important to every part of the State because it contains the patents and the original tenures by which all land is held in Maryland, becomes in Allegany and Garrett counties, where the titles to land are yet unsettled and disturbed, almost a vital necessity.

The "Military Lots to the westward of Fort Cumberland" continue to be a source of some trouble to the Land Office, as well as of litigation in the courts, and it is difficult at times to decide what course to pursue when application is made for warrants to affect them. It is probably safe to say that every

one of the 4,165 lots awarded in 1788 has since that time been granted by the State chiefly in pursuance of escheat warrants. A large number have been so granted by more than one patent, conflicting claims have been created by the State's own action, and applications are still made for escheat warrants to affect them for want of the heirs of the party—settler or soldier—to whom they were originally awarded. The practice of the Land Office has from the beginning been to issue a warrant when applied for, as a matter of course. In the case of *Armstrong vs. Bittinger et al.*, (47 Md. Rep. 103), the Court of Appeals decided that the Commissioner of the Land Office should refuse to issue a patent when the records of the office show a prior grant of the land. Upon the strength of this case the practice in regard to the issue of warrants has been slightly modified. When application is filed an examination of the record of the Military Lots is made, and if it appears that a patent has been issued for it the warrant is refused. It would be manifestly unjust to allow a party to incur the expense of office fees and a survey when the Commissioner knew that there was an insuperable bar to his granting a patent for the land. These lands present a problem. Large tracts of them have been abandoned for years, but the "vested rights" of the grantees of the State and their heirs remain, preventing a grant to desiring purchasers, and yet liable to be acquired by possessory title by some undeserving squatter.

By a comparison of the foregoing statistics with those reported in past years, it will be observed, that so far from decreasing with the lapse of years, as might naturally have been expected, the work of this office has been very materially increased.

The rearrangement of the certificates of survey and chancery papers, and the indexing thereof, begun by my predecessor, has been continued; a number of caveat cases have been heard and determined, and the various decisions have been apparently acquiesced in, as no appeals have been taken; and a voluminous amount of correspondence, which steadily increases, has very largely taxed the time and attention of the Commissioner and his assistant.

BOUNDARIES AND MUSEUM.

My predecessor, in his reports, repeatedly called the attention of the Legislature to the inadequate space of this office to accommodate the museum, and recommended its donation to the Maryland Academy of Sciences in Baltimore. Since his last report, in pursuance of this recommendation, the General Assembly has authorized said donation, and the entire collection has accordingly been transferred to the keeping of said corporation. In appendix No. 3 will be found a list of all documents, maps, etc., on file in the Land Office relating to the boundaries of the State.

STATE RECORDS IN POSSESSION OF THE MARYLAND
HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

In appendix No. 2 will be found a list of all the records belonging to the Land Office now in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society, under the provisions of the Act of 1882, chapter 138.

ANCIENT SEALS.

All of the ancient seals of the Province and State, with one exception, are preserved intact. Many years ago the seal used by the Register of the Eastern Shore Land Office, when there existed a division between the Eastern and Western Shores, was, in some manner unknown, abstracted. The present Commissioner has set on foot in Talbot county and elsewhere numerous inquiries looking to the recovery of this missing seal, but so far without result. This unpleasant incident has suggested to the Commissioner the propriety of the adoption of a more secure method of preserving these seals, and he respectfully asks for authority to purchase, or have constructed, an appropriate cabinet in which all the seals can be securely preserved together, so that they cannot be stolen, or if so, they must all go together, thus largely increasing the chances of detection and the ultimate recovery of this peculiarly interesting property of the State.

THE CHANCERY RECORDS.

An index of the Chancery Records is much needed. It is easy to find a case if the name of the complainant is known, but this is not always within the inquirer's knowledge, and in several instances it has been impossible to furnish the desired information. The Court of Chancery was abolished more than forty years ago, and there is no one now living who, in cases of uncertainty, can give a clue to the records. There are many calls for information contained in these records, and an index of the names of decedents, mortgagors, tenants in common and others, whose lands were affected by the proceedings of the Court of Chancery, would be of very great value. It would not be a very voluminous work, but it would take time and care to prepare it.

A painstaking study of the condition of the office, so far as it affects the daily work and the convenience of those who have business with it and careful consideration of the subject, have convinced the Commissioner of the necessity of the improved office fixtures and of the several indexes mentioned. If objection be made to the cost, the answer is that a public office, if necessary at all, should be conducted for the substantial benefit of the people, and that is not possible in these modern days with antiquated appliances and slipshod methods. And in the long run it will be found to be wise economy to supply the best facilities for the conduct of the public business. It is, furthermore, absolutely necessary for the preservation of these important public records. Less hesitancy is felt in suggesting these expenditures, because for more than twenty years not a dollar has been appropriated to improve the condition of the Land Office, and the contemplated improvements would make the Land Office, in every respect, a useful and efficient department of the State government.

CERTIFICATES UPON WHICH COMPOSITION IS DUE.

There is another class of cases in which great injustice is done to the State. Parties obtain warrants and have certifi-

cates of Survey returned to the Land Office under which they enter into possession of the land but make no further effort to perfect their titles by obtaining patents. This holding ripens into a possessory title, the State is defrauded of the purchase money, and, as the lands do not get upon the assessment books, the parties enjoy them without the payment of taxes.

Since my last report I have been fortunate in collecting for the State more than \$900 due for composition and fees on old certificates; and other bills are now in the hands of competent attorneys for collection.

SUGGESTIONS.

The Legislature having in view the best interests of all the people of the State, is urgently requested to notice and heed the foregoing remarks on the necessity of passing such bills as will conduce to the efficient working of the Land Office, and the preservation of the papers valuable to every citizen of the State.

The Chancery records should be indexed as proposed by my predecessor; in fact, I know of no change recommended by him which does not meet my approval. An assistant to the Chief Clerk is of vital importance, and if the office—now a necessity—is to be kept in existence the State must aid it by liberal appropriations, and make it the equal of any in the country. The fees for search and copy should be as large as other States, while at present they are not one-half. During the session of the last Legislature I drafted four bills all of which were considered necessary, not only by me, but by those preceding me, and yet no action was taken upon any of them.

The Commissioners, having called the Legislature to the requirements needed for the Land Office, and receiving no aid whatever, leave the blame where it rightfully belongs, to the representatives of the people.

CLERICAL FORCE.

The clerical force in my office consisting of Messrs. George H. Shafer, chief clerk; Arthur F. Smith and Charles M. M.

Wingate, the index clerks, have rendered me faithful and intelligent assistance in the discharge of my duties as Commissioner, and to whom I make official acknowledgment of my indebtedness. The services of Mr. George H. Shafer, chief clerk, have been invaluable to the State owing to his long incumbency and familiarity with the records; and I would suggest that the Commissioner be allowed to appoint some competent person to assist him with his duties, now grown onerous on account of the voluminous correspondence—and numerous copies of papers always in demand—who could at the same time be employed in continuing the indexing, numbering and jacketing of the twelve or fifteen thousand bundles of chancery papers and about fifty thousand certificates of survey, which work I earnestly recommend as it will afford an easy and rapid reference to them, and protect them from the ravages of time and rough handling. The assistant could at the same time familiarize himself with the work of the chief clerk and be competent to take his place in case of protracted sickness or death.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. O. MITCHELL,
Commissioner of the Land Office.

Appendix No. 1.

LAND OFFICE RECORDS.

Series Nos. 1 to 23, Patents, Certificates, Warrants, Assignments, Petitions and Court Proceedings, 1638-1695.....			23	Vols.
Liber A. B. & H., Patents, 1646-1654.....	1			"
" Q. Patents, Certificates, Warrants, etc, 1658...	1			"
" C. B. Nos. 2 and 3, Patents, 1680-1683.....	2			"
" J. B. & J. L., No. C., Patents, 1684-1700.....	1			"
" S. D., No. A., Patents, 1683-1684.....	1			"
" N. S., Nos. B and 2, Patents, 1683-1688.....	2			"
" W. D. Patents, 1689-1706.....	1			"
" D. S., No. F., Warrants, Assignments and Patents, 1685-1706.....	1			"
" B. B., No. 3 A, Patents and Certificates, 1686-1697.....	1			"
" C. C., No. 4, Patents and Certificates, 1696- 1699.....	1			"
" D. D., Patents and Certificates, 1696.....	1			"
" C., Patents and Certificates, 1694-1695.....	1			"
" D. D., No. 5, Certificates, Assignments, &c., 1700-1713.....	1			"
" E. E., No. 6, Patents and Certificates, 1713- 1715.....	1			"
" F. F., No. 7, Patents and Certificates, 1713- 1721.....	1			"
" P. L., Nos. 2 to 8, Patents, 1706-1734.....	7			"
" R. Y., No. 1, Patents, 1714.....	1			"
" C. E., No. 1, Patents, 1715-1722.....	1			"
" J. L., Nos. A. and B., Certificates and Assign- ments, 1719-1733.....	2			"
" A. M., No. 1, Certificates and Assignments, 1728-1735.....	1			"
" E. J., Nos. 1 to 6, Patents and Certificates, 1732-1743.....	6			"
" L. G., Nos. B, C, & E, Certificates and Assign- ments, 1743-1745.....	3			"

Liber P. T., Nos. 1 and 2, Patents, 1743-1746.....	2	Vols.
“ B. T. & B. Y., No. 3, Patents, 1745-1747.....	1	“
“ T. J., Nos. 1, 3 and 4, Patents and Certificates, 1747-1751.....	3	“
“ B. Y. & G. S., Nos. 1 to 5, Patents, Certificates, etc., 1746-1751.....	5	“
“ Y. & S., Nos. 6 to 8, Certificates and Patents, 1751-1754.....	3	“
“ G. & S., Nos. 1 and 2, Certificates and Patents 1752-1755.....	2	“
“ B. C. & G. S., Nos. 1 to 52, Patents, Certificates, 1754-1756.....	52	“
“ J. C., Nos. A to S, Patents and Certificates, 1782-1809.....	18	“
“ J. K., Nos. T. & U., Patents and Certificates, 1805-1811.....	2	“
“ J. B., Nos. A. to G., Patents and Certificates, 1811-1823.....	7	“
“ J. B. & G. G. B., No. H., Certificates, 1824-1829.....	1	“
“ G. G. B., Nos. 1, 2, 3, Patents and Certificates, 1828-1842.....	3	“
General Indices to above Records.....	7	“
Liber G. G. B., Nos. 4 to 8, Patents and Certificates, 1806-1857.....	6	“
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Papers concerning losses during Revolutionary War, and Information about British Property.....	1	"
Liber C. & W. H., 1638-1678.		
" W. H. & L., 1640-1692.		
" L. L., No. 1, 1692.		
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" L. L., No. 3, 1704-1710.		

Appendix No. 3.

BOUNDARIES.

I. MARYLAND, PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE.

Report of Commissioners, 1850. Three copies.
 Report of Lieutenant Graham.
 Map of the Line, as run by Lieutenant Graham.

II. MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Agreement between Charles Lord Baltimore and John, Thomas and Richard Penn, of May 10, 1732, and the Commission to the Pennsylvania Commissioners of May 12, 1732. (Printed).

Agreement between Lord Baltimore and Thomas and Richard Penn, of July 4, 1760. (Parchment, worn).

Commission to Horatio Sharpe and others, Maryland Commissioners, under foregoing agreement. (Parchment, in fair condition).

Minutes of the Joint Commissioners of Lord Baltimore and the Penns, November 19, 1760, to November 9, 1768.

Minutes of Commissioners April 30, 1762, to August 30, 1763.

Field Notes and Journal of the Surveys of Lord Baltimore and the Penns for the year 1761.

Original Astronomical Observations and Journal of Mason and Dixon, November 15, 1763, to October 4, 1767.

III. MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Correspondence of the Joint Commissioners under the Acts of March and May, 1852, and of March, 1860.

A.—Western Boundary.

Measurements of the Meridian, original notes by Daser, 1860, Books 1 and 2.

Astronomy, 1859, Lieutenant Michler.

Data used in Compilation of Maps from Fairfax Stone to Pennsylvania Line, 1859, 1860, 1861.

Original Astronomical Computations.

Original Notes of Survey, Books 1, 2, 3, 4.

Atlas of Western Boundary, 26 plates, by Lieutenant Michler.

B.—East of the Bay and the Southern Boundary.

Data used in the Compilation of the Maps, 1859.

Survey Books, 1858. No. 1, Commencing at Chincoteague Bay; No. 2, Commencing at Pocomoke River.

Field Books (Theodolite), Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, Lieut. Michler.

The Black-Jenkins Award (Map), 1877.

Smith's Point to Atlantic Ocean (Map), 1883.

Winthrop and Lee's Map of the Boundary Line between Dorchester and Somerset counties, 1860.

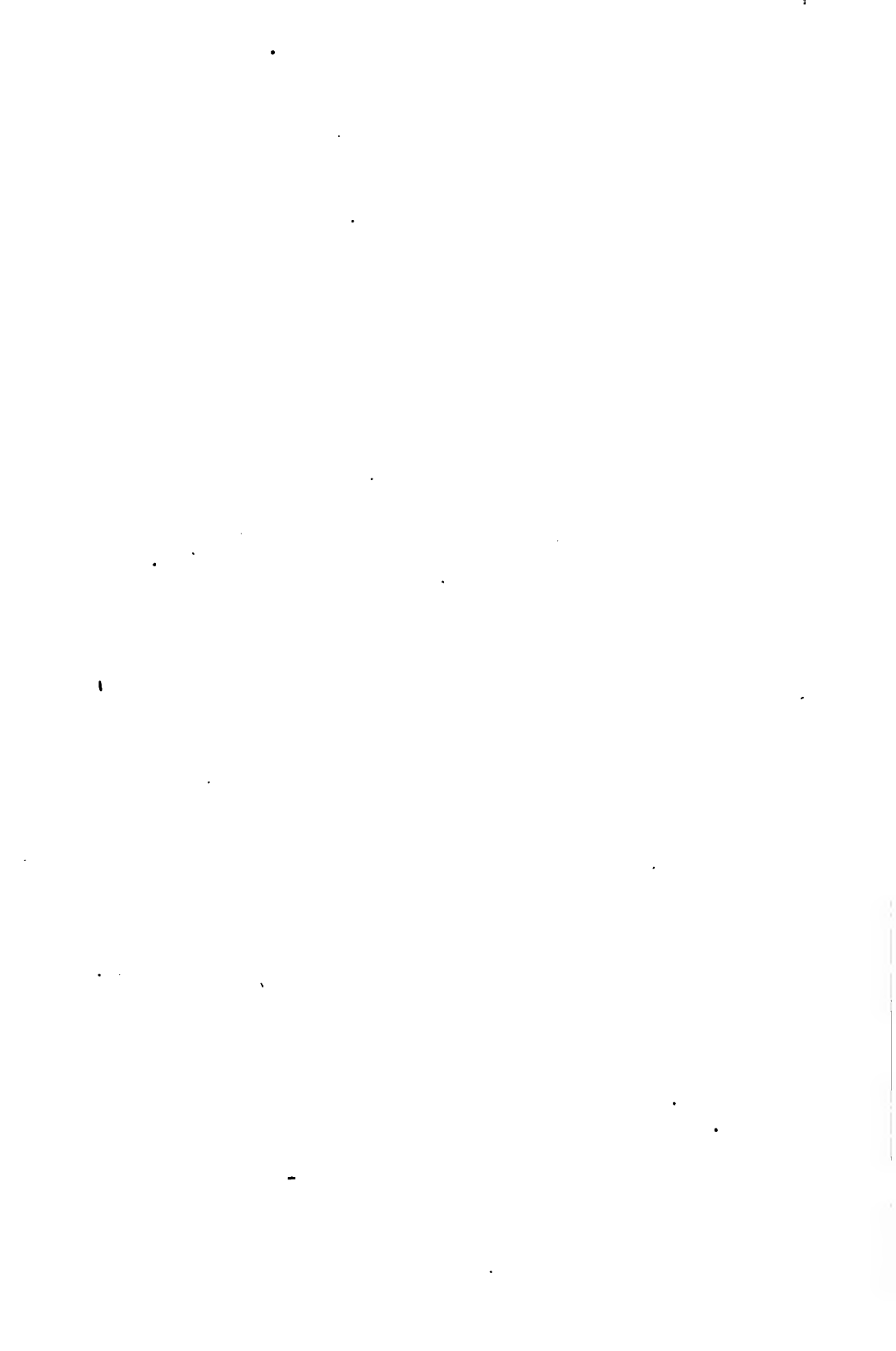
EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU
OF
INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

FOR 1899.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY
THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.



BALTIMORE:
THE WM. J. C. DULANY Co.,
1900.



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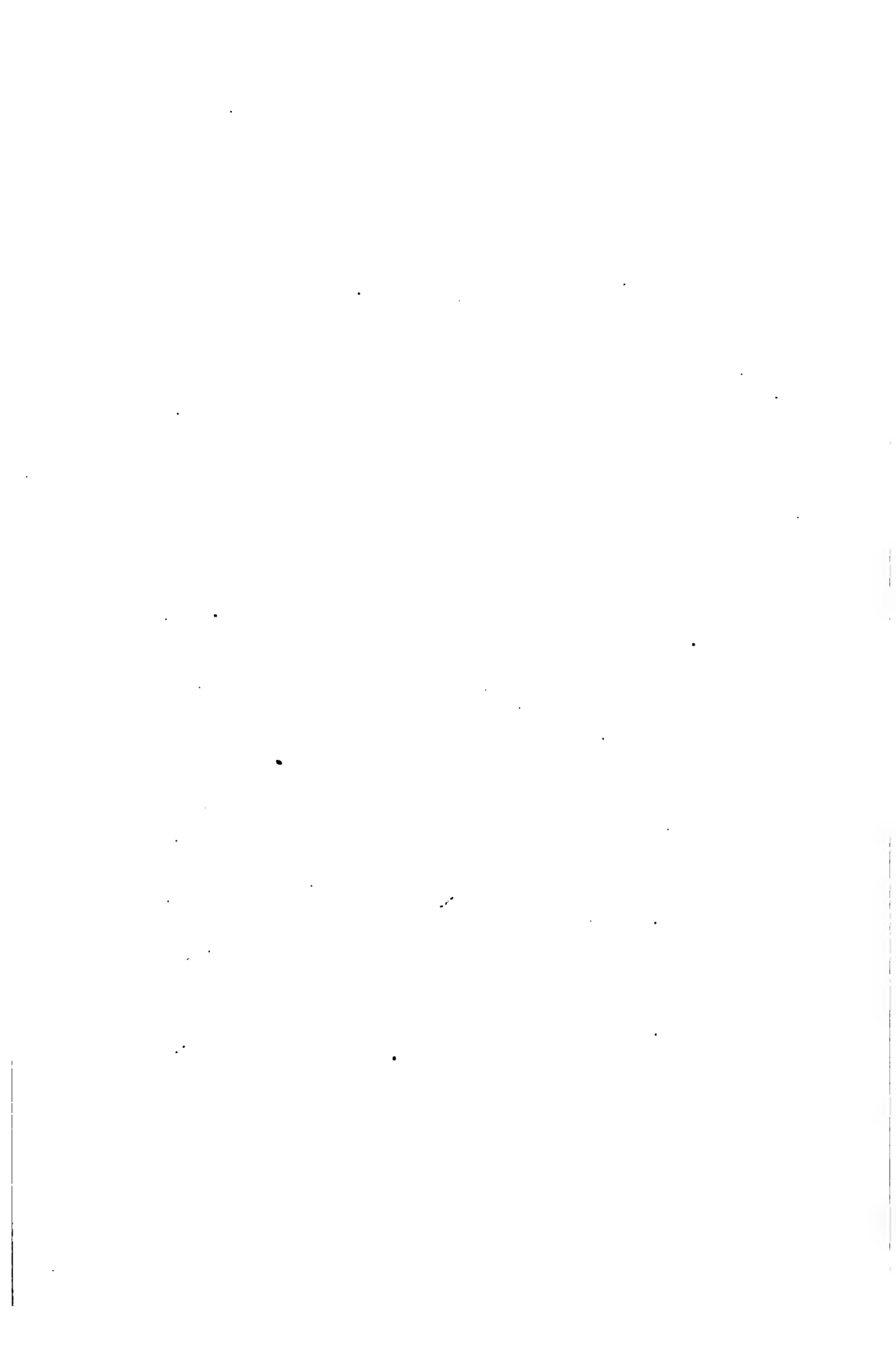
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STATE OF MARYLAND.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS,
408 MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

BALTIMORE, March 1, 1900.

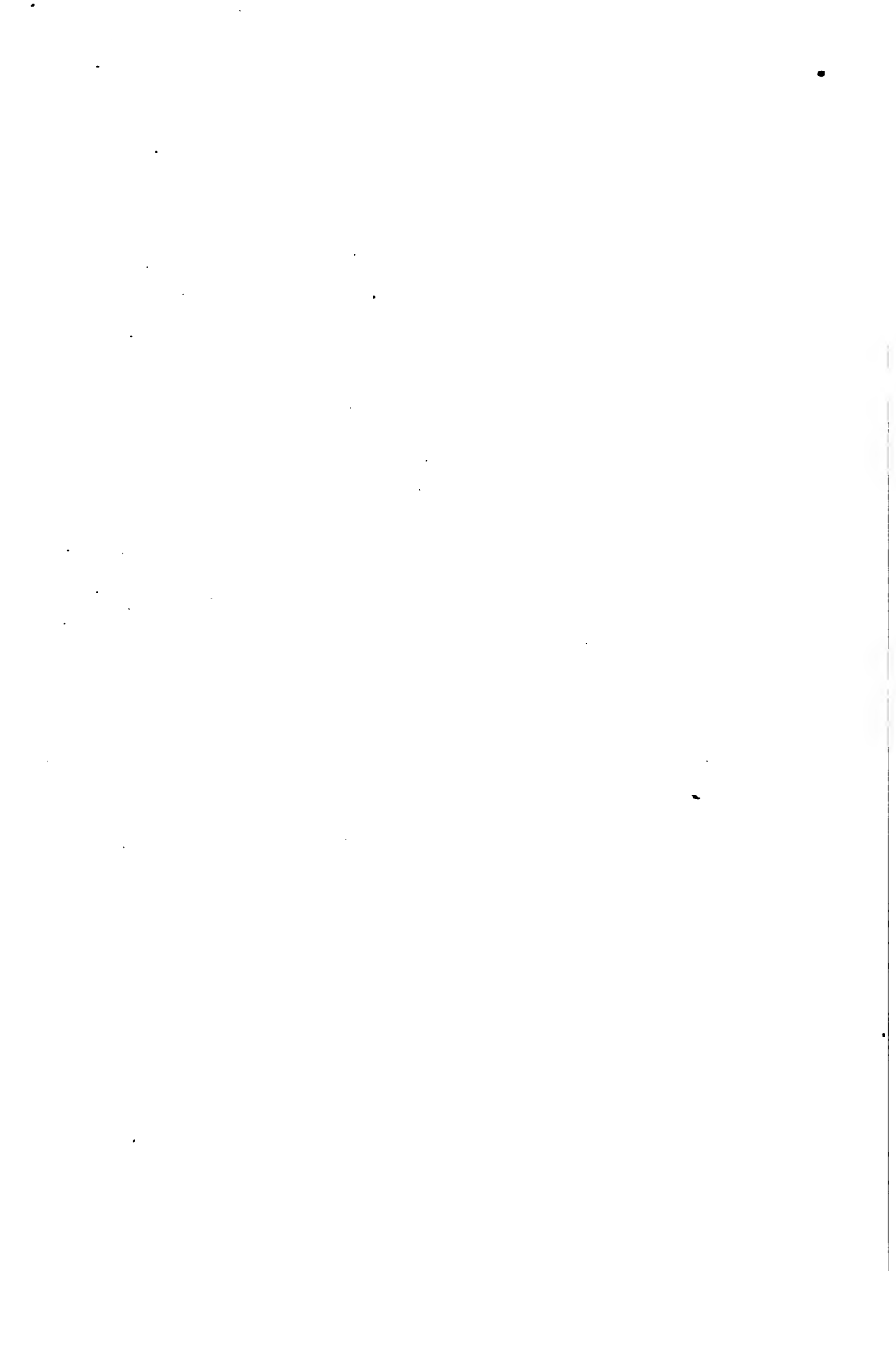
To His Excellency,

Jno. Walter Smith, Governor of Maryland:

Sir—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the Eighth Annual Report of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of Maryland.

Very respectfully yours,

JEFFERSON D. WADE,
Chief of Bureau.



PREFATORY.

In this report is completed the list of incorporations in the State of Maryland. Those for the City of Baltimore are given. All the corporations in the twenty-three counties of the State are to be found in the report of this Bureau for 1898. They numbered 887 in that year, with a capital stock of \$134,163,735. It will be seen that the aggregate capital stock in the counties is greatly exceeded by that of the 3,616 incorporations in Baltimore City, which is \$795,189,200. The list of county incorporations presented the full title, the location, the date of incorporation and the capital stock of each one appearing upon the records. The city list covering the years from 1870 to 1899 inclusive embraces the title, the date of incorporation and the capital stock.

When the report for 1898 was issued this feature of the work of the Bureau met with commendation, demand, and the original intention of following up the county incorporations with those of the city has now been carried out. The Bureau has thus presented an accurate, and it is believed, what will prove to be an instructive and valuable compilation of Maryland incorporations.

While it is true that some of these charters have never been availed of, the great worth of others, in a financial and industrial sense, to the City and State, is not represented by the actual amount of capital stock. The incorporations are arranged alphabetically and the summary shows the number and the combined capital stock under each head. "Building Associations" furnish the greatest number of incorporations, 734, with a capital stock of \$202,533,000. In addition to these are 126 "Building and Loan Associations," with \$97,412,500 capital stock; 118 "Building and Savings Associations," \$35,033,000 capital stock; 3 "Building Loan and Investment Companies" \$20,100,000; 91 "Loan and Savings Associations," \$55,360,000; 24 "Loan Savings and Building Associations," \$12,405,000. Many interesting facts are presented in the summary.

With the entrance upon their duties in May of the new State officials appointed by the present administration, Thomas A. Smith, of Caroline County, will become the Chief of

this Bureau, which, since its inception, has had the following heads:

Thomas Curme Weeks, of Baltimore City, 1884-1892.

Allen Bowie Howard, of Baltimore City, 1892-1896.

Charles H. Myers, of Baltimore City, 1896-1898.

Jefferson D. Wade, of Baltimore City, 1898-1900.

Thomas A. Smith, of Caroline County, 1900-

The Bureau was established at the demand of organized labor in the city of Baltimore, and under Mr. Weeks, a representative of the labor organizations, was known as the Bureau of Industrial Statistics and Information. The General Assembly of 1892 changed the name to the Bureau of Industrial Statistics and enlarged its scope. Until 1892, reports were issued bi-ennially, but the Act of that year authorized annual reports.

The past year was prolific of strikes in Baltimore City, and these are considered in the first section of the report. I am glad to say that they resulted in no long-continued trouble between employers and employes and that labor conditions in the City show marked improvement.

The local agent at Baltimore of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, has furnished the Bureau with a review of his work since the establishment of a branch office of the Union at this port, covering only the past year. The great value of the merchant marine to Baltimore and, necessarily to the whole State, would seem to urge upon the General Assembly consideration of the interests of seamen. The article forcibly points out the importance of this subject.

Some points of interest as to the "Sweat-Shops" system in Baltimore, and various notes relating to labor are also included in the report.

JEFFERSON D. WADE.

STRIKES IN 1899.

During the year 1899 numerous strikes occurred in Baltimore city. It is estimated that in all upwards of two thousand workmen were thrown out of employment for periods ranging from one day to several months, and the loss in wages was heavy. The chief strike was that in the city shipyards, affecting, altogether, about eight hundred men. This strike was for a nine-hour day, and was finally won by the strikers. The outcome of this strike afforded great encouragement to the workmen. All the city shipyards granted the demand, but owing to the peculiar circumstances obtaining at the plant of the Maryland Steel Company, the strike there was not a success. A strike at the shops of the Detrick & Harvey Machine Company was lost, the demand made in this instance being for a nine-hour day, also. The Baltimore ship-caulkers asked for an increase in wages, but no strike was ordered. Enamelers at the factory of Matthai, Ingram & Company went on a strike for increased pay, but failed to secure it. A pay grievance also led to a strike at the McShane foundry, and in this case the strikers, who were unorganized, also failed. Eight hundred brew workers, drivers, bottlers, etc., and other employes of the Baltimore Brewing Company went on strike August 3rd, for a nine-hour day, and a lengthy struggle was threatened. However, the strikers and managers of the consolidated breweries amicably settled their differences, a satisfactory agreement being reached the same day of the strike, and all the men returned to work on the following day. There were smaller strikes, some of which lasted a considerable time, and grievances are still in abeyance. Upon the whole, however, the relations between employers and employees in Baltimore, are now generally pleasant and harmonious, although, as is inevitable, there are disputes, open or incipient, which are a source of irritation. These, fortunately, are almost entirely local and affect but a small proportion of the workingmen of the city.

STRIKE IN THE SHIPYARDS.

Boiler-makers and iron-platers, to the estimated number of 600,

demanding a nine-hour day, did not go to work on June 1st, in the Baltimore shipyards. All the shipyards in the city were, practically, tied up in consequence. At the yards of the Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Company, four hundred men were out; also one hundred employed by the R. M. Spedden Company, eighty employed by Charles Reeder & Sons, eighty employed by E. J. Codd & Company, and a lesser number employed by the James Clark Company.

The men had the matter of striking under consideration for a long time, and the strike had been decided upon four weeks before. They notified the shipbuilders on May 1st that unless the number of working hours was reduced from ten to nine, a strike would take effect June 1st. A committee, which was sent to interview the shipbuilders in the middle of May, and to renew the demand, claimed to have received no satisfaction.

In one or two cases the employers manifested a willingness to concede the demands of the men if all the yards would come into an agreement to that effect. The strike leaders in the beginning advocated orderly conduct on the part of their followers, and avowed themselves in favor of conducting the strike in a peaceable manner. The strikers had set aside, in their treasury, a considerable sum of money, in expectation of a refusal of their demand by the employers, and the great rush of work in shipyards all over the country at that time encouraged the men to stand firm, as they were reasonably certain of not being out of work long, in the event of losing the strike.

One reason they advanced, in support of the justice of their demand, was that few trades were compelled to work longer than nine hours a day, and some of the shipbuilding trades had a nine-hour day. The position taken by the employers was that they would lose largely by the reduction in the number of working hours, as contracts had been made on the basis of the ten-hour day. A nine-hour day would be equivalent, they said, to an increase of ten per cent. in wages, and this increase would bear heavily against the yards which had figured on contracts under the old system. The president of one large shipbuilding concern said that his firm intended to increase the wages of the men, if certain contracts then pending were secured, but that the action of the men would prevent the firm from making any further efforts to secure the contracts.

Captain R. M. Spedden, of the R. M. Spedden Company, told his employees on the day of the strike that their demand would have been granted without a resort to that measure, and asked the strikers' committee, which waited upon him, to send the men back to work the next day, and under the nine-hour system.

On June 2 representatives from the shipyards of the Columbia Iron Works, the James Clark Company, Charles Reeder & Sons, E. J. Codd and Company and Thomas C. Basshor & Co., held a conference, and came to the conclusion not to comply with the demand of the strikers. It was said at this conference that had the companies been given sixty days' notice, they might have so arranged their affairs as to have given the nine-hour day, but that under the existing circumstances, it could not be granted without loss to the employers. It was announced that the men would be given a short time in which to return to work, and failing in this, their places would be supplied.

The one hundred employees of the R. M. Spedden Company returned to work on June 2nd, and the nine-hour day was also granted eighty employees at the Campbell-Zell works without a strike becoming necessary there. The strikers did not go to the yards where their demands had been refused. A meeting was held on the night of June 2nd, at Park avenue and Fayette street, and it was stated that thirty-five boiler-makers had quit work at the Reeder shops. A speech was made by Mr. J. Benjamin Armsworthy, president of Oriole Lodge, No. 193, Boiler-makers and Iron-platers of America, in which he said that some shipyards were willing to give an increase in wages, but that the object of the strike was the securing of a nine-hour day. One interesting statement made at the meeting was that in Baltimore the lowest wages were paid, and the men compelled to work more hours than in Chicago, Boston, Brooklyn, New York and other cities. A committee, which had waited on Mr. E. J. Codd, reported that he had acknowledged that they were right in asking for a shorter workday. The James Clark Company was reported to have agreed to the strikers' proposition, in the event that other firms did the same.

On the following day a number of machinists and blacksmiths in the yards of the Clark Company and the Reeder's, came out and another meeting of the strikers was held, at which encouraging reports were received. Nine pattern-makers quit work at

the Columbian Iron Works, and the Baltimore Association voted \$200 in aid of the Boston pattern-makers, who had struck for nine hours.

On June 5th, the strikers began to reap the results of their determined stand. Mr. Codd called a meeting of the ship-builders and boiler machine makers, and informed them that his company would accede to the demand, and grant a nine-hour day, because it was so pressed with work that it had to have the men back. The new rule went into effect at the Codd yards the following day, and applied to all the workmen employed by the company. The Campbell-Zell Co. followed up its action in giving the boiler-makers and iron-platers a nine-hour day, by extending the system to the machinists and blacksmiths. The Columbian Iron Works, the James Clark Company and the Reeder's, however, remained firm, and fifty machinists quit work at the Columbian Iron Works. At a meeting of the strikers on the night of June 6th, some of the men applied for their traveling cards, with the intention of going to Boston, where the nine-hour day was in force, and where from 25 to 50 cents more per day was paid in wages. Over fifty new members were initiated into the Boiler-makers and Iron Ship-builders' Union, and a large number of applications for membership were received. Forty strikers left the city the following day for Boston. The strike continued into July, and by the eleventh of that month it was practically over. The Clark Company and the Reeder's consented to accede to the demand, and the Columbian Iron Works later yielded to the strikers.

STRIKE AT STEELTON.

The mammoth plant of the Maryland Steel Company is at Steelton (Sparrow's Point), in Baltimore county, a few miles from the city. Many of its employees live in Baltimore. On March 2nd, the company announced that the pay of all its employees would be increased ten per cent. April 1st, thus restoring all wages up to the level that obtained in March, 1897, when reduction was made, owing to the business depression. Increases in the working forces were made during the first half of the year, the company having many large contracts on hand. A meeting of the Sparrow's Point workmen was held, on June 14th, and the

advisability of making a demand on the company for a nine-hour day was discussed, the demand carrying with it the retention of the existing scale and an eight-hour day on Saturday.

The meeting was not largely attended, and it was decided not to make any demands on the employers at that time. Hearing of the movement the superintendent called the men together and told them that the company did very little repair work, and was not in competition with the Baltimore shipyards, but with such big ship-building concerns as the Cramps, the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, and the Bath Iron Works; and if the company did not meet the competition of these concerns, it would have to send its men to seek employment elsewhere.

A few days afterward another meeting of workmen in the marine department was held, and on June 19th, the superintendent of that department was notified that all the machinists and other employees wanted a nine-hour day. The meeting at which this decision was reached was held at Highlandtown and a committee appointed to notify the superintendent. A system of weekly payments was also demanded, and the superintendent was given seven days in which to consider the demands, a strike being the alternative in case of refusal. At the meeting, Mr. James P. Armsworthy, president of Oriole Lodge, Boilermakers and Iron Ship-builders of America, made an address. The committee waited upon the superintendent on June 19th.

The latter did not give a specific answer at the time, but it became known that the company would inaugurate a system of weekly payments, that having been practically determined prior to the formulation of the workmen's demand. The superintendent said, in a newspaper interview, that if a strike should be ordered, most of the 800 employees of the yard would remain at work, as there were "only about 300 hotheads among them who would consent to go so far as striking." A few days later, the company returned an answer to the committee that its request for a nine-hour day could not be granted, although a weekly pay day would be put into effect in the following month in every department of the yard.

A hundred workmen attended a meeting at Highlandtown, on June 25th, and the answer of the company was laid before them. The matter was discussed, but no strike was ordered. When the

question was put to a vote 23 of those present favored a strike. The putting of the negative was received in silence, and the president of the meeting left. President Armsworthy of Oriole Lodge, urged the men to strike, but without effect. The following day, however, a number of men, estimated at 150 by the company, quit work. The strikers claimed that eighteen gangs of riveters, including 54 men and 36 boys, 14 coppersmiths, 4 fitters-up, 14 boiler-makers and a number of laborers went out. They also alleged that 150 men asked for their time, and they received with their tickets, the information that the company had no further use for them. Some of the strikers, the company claimed, returned to work the next day, and it was announced that all the strikers would be given a little time in which to return to work, but that in a few days their places would be filled. The Federation of Labor discussed the strike, and the company's officials asserted on June 28th, that nearly all of the men had returned to work. Several delegates from the Federation visited Sparrow's Point, and they reported that the number of strikers had been larger than the company admitted, but that they were very much in need of organization; that unless a strong organization was formed among them, the strike would not be a success, which, eventually, proved to be the case, the men gradually going back to work under the old conditions, with the exception of those who sought employment elsewhere.

BREW-WORKERS AND BOTTLERS' STRIKE.

In April, the National Brewworkers' Union instituted an investigation into the condition of its members in Baltimore. National Secretary Charles G. Bechtold, of St. Louis, came to Baltimore at that time, and after looking over the field, instructed the union here to demand a shorter workday. From time to time, Mr. Bechtold returned to Baltimore, and finally informed the members of the union that they might be ordered out on a strike at any day. The demand of the brew-workers was for a uniform workday of nine hours.

Engineers at the various breweries, it was claimed, were required to work from 16 to 18 hours a day in busy seasons; drivers worked about the same number of hours, while the brew-workers were at labor twelve or fourteen hours a day. The bottlers also

joined in the demand for shorter hours, and, in addition, asked an increase in their pay of one dollar a week. Two or three conferences were held between the brewers and the employers during July, and it was thought the differences could be adjusted without resort to a strike.

On August 3rd, nearly all the employees in the Baltimore breweries quit work, a strike having been ordered from the national headquarters of the union. Eight hundred men in all, it is estimated, joined in the strike, which was directed particularly against the Maryland Brewing Company. This concern was organized over a year ago, sixteen out of the twenty Baltimore breweries consolidating, namely, those of George Gunther, George Bauernschmidt Brewing Company; Wehr-Hobelmann and Gottlieb Company; Von der Horst Brewing Company; National Brewing Company; Darley Park Brewery; Bay View Brewery; Mount Brewery; George Brehm; Germania Brewing Company; Oriental Brewing Company; John F. Wiessner and Brother, John B. Berger; S. Hellsdorfer's Sons; Baltimore Brewing Company and Eigenbrot Brewing Company. The capitalization of the company was \$14,000,000, and the Maryland made 600,000 barrels of beer of the 675,000 annually put out in Baltimore city and Baltimore county.

The outside breweries were the Lion, the Standard, the Beck and the Spring Garden. The employees of these were ordered out on August 4th. The strike occasioned considerable commotion among saloon keepers, who expected a "beer famine" and hastily made arrangements for shipments from other cities. The brewers announced that they had plenty of beer on hand, but that some saloons would have to send to the breweries for it.

Six hundred strikers held a meeting at Manhattan Hall, on East Baltimore street, on the afternoon of August 3rd. Morning deliveries had been made from the breweries as usual, but upon returning to the stables, the drivers stopped work, and were joined by the other employees. The brewery managers said that not over one hundred and sixty brew-workers had struck, together with half of the two hundred drivers, and the majority of the men out were bottlers and employees in the bottling departments. Gunther's Brewery and the Baltimore Brewing Company reported all employees out, while the Von der Horst, Brehm and Bay View establishments claimed that their men were ready for

work. In the other breweries the number out ranged, generally, over one-half the total number of employees. At the Manhattan Hall meeting a committee was appointed to confer with the managers.

The members of this committee were James H. Sullivan, on behalf of the engineers and drivers; Emil Koenig, on behalf of the brew-workers, and Frederick Boshman, for the bottlers. They were met at the Brewers' Exchange, Park avenue and Fayette street, by John Bauernschmidt, president of the Maryland Brewing Company; George Gunther, Frederick H. Gottlieb, Alexander Strauss, John B. Berger, R. H. Borman and H. Loudeman, managers. There were also present the attorney of the Maryland Brewing Company and President Hirsch, of the Federation of Labor. After discussing the situation, an agreement was reached, as follows:

That engineers should be on duty twelve hours; that the work-day for brew-workers should be nine hours from October to March and ten hours the remainder of the year, or the summer season. The difficulty with the bottlers was left to be adjusted with the Bottlers' Exchange. Drivers were to work as before during the busy period of the year.

The wage scale agreed upon gave the brew-workers at kettles, \$15.00 a week; in the fermenting rooms and storage and packing cellars, \$15.00; in the wash-houses, \$13.00; apprentices, \$9.00; regular drivers, \$15.00; extra drivers, \$12.00; engineers not less than \$18.00; oilers and helpers, \$2.00 a day. The scale was the same that had been in force, but a concession was made by the brewers agreeing to give double pay for work on Sunday. The agreement was immediately taken to Manhattan Hall, where the strikers had remained, and was ratified by a vote of the union, the strike declared off and the men ordered to return to work on the following morning.

It was decided in the conference that all the strikers would be received back in the breweries, with but a single exception. The managers stated that the foreman of one stable had sent his men away at noon and had followed them, without feeding the forty horses in the stable. This act was denounced by the strikers, who readily acquiesced in the wish of the managers to discharge the foreman.

The agreement reached was an amicable one, and both employ-

ers and employees professed themselves satisfied with it, the strikers claiming a distinct gain in the shorter workday. Had the strike continued, fifteen hundred men, it is said, would have been out of work, this number including the employees in the bottling departments of out-of-town breweries. For the lost day the strikers were paid by the National Brew-workers' Union. The four outside breweries signed the agreement made by the Maryland Consolidation with the strikers.

All the strikers returned to work on the morning of August 4th, with the exception of a few bottlers, who claimed to have been kept out of the Bauernschmidt Brewery. The brewery people, however, asserted that all their employees were at work except four bottlers, who had refused to go back, on the ground that their demands had not been considered. The agreement reached at the conference between the strikers and the managers left the bottlers' grievances open for future settlement, the employers claiming that the demand for a shorter workday and a dollar more a week was unreasonable. A meeting of the bottlers was held on the night of August 4th, and it was decided to take no action until the Bottlers' Exchange met, when a contract was presented by the union, to which the Exchange did not assent.

The magnitude of the beer trade in Baltimore made the strike a notable one. The consumption of beer in the city and State is estimated at five hundred thousand barrels annually, and the Maryland breweries make large shipments to Southern Pennsylvania and nearby Southern States. The beer consumed in Baltimore and manufactured outside the State, is estimated at one hundred thousand barrels, three-fourths of the importation being in bottles.

The bottlers' grievances were finally dropped. Their organization was a small one, and composed principally of boys and young men. The employers asserted that the demand of the bottlers for more pay could not be granted; that there was very little profit in the bottling trade and that this little would be entirely wiped out under an increased scale.

ENAMELERS.

Employees, numbering upwards of one hundred, in the enameling department of Matthai, Ingram & Company's factory, Light and Wells streets, went out on strike about

the middle of June. The chief reason, as given by the strikers, for their course, was grievances against the superintendent of that department. Incidentally, the men demanded more pay. A committee of the strikers went to the firm and asked for an increase in wages, and to have the superintendent instructed to "pursue a policy of non-interference" in their department. The latter said that he did not know what specific complaints the men could make. They were paid for twelve hours' work, and his "interference" had been in stopping some of the men, he said, from quitting work in less time. Forty girls employed in the department made a demand that they be given information every night as to their earnings. They did not strike, but as the enamelers had gone out, they had no work to do for a day or so. Men from other departments of the factory were placed in the enameling rooms.

The strikers formed Enamel Workers Union, No. 1, with J. C. Pearce, president; William Sturgeon, vice-president and John Brady, secretary. A committee headed by Mr. Brady was appointed to deal with the employers, and this committee called on manager George Knapp, of the factory, and asked equal pay for all the men and a change in the superintendent of the enameling department. The reply was that equal pay could not be given, for the reason that some of the men were more skillful than others and therefore able to earn more money. In regard to the complaint against the superintendent, it was explained that he was only holding the position temporarily. The strike ended the first of July, the men returning to work.

DETRICK & HARVEY EMPLOYEES.

The employees of the Detrick & Harvey Machine Company, Preston street, near Greenmount avenue, on June 25th, gave notice to the firm that a strike would be ordered unless the work-day was made nine hours instead of ten. The firm immediately refused to make the concession, and a strike followed. General Manager Jacob S. Detrick told a committee which waited upon him that no time was needed by the employers in order to consider the subject, and that under no condition would the firm reduce the hours.

One thing which placed the firm in a position to withstand the

demand was that all contracts made by it embraced an express provision covering delay on account of strikes, and for that reason the standing of the company could not be injured by temporary idleness of its plant. New men were at once engaged to take the place of the strikers, and a few of the strikers were prevailed upon to return to work. On June 27th, however, the plant was almost at a standstill. One hundred and seventy employees went out at the institution of the strike, and nearly all of them remained out. The strikers held meetings and announced that they would stand firm for a nine-hour day.

On behalf of the company, General Manager Detrick said that it was an impossibility for the demand to be granted; that the company was not competing with Baltimore manufacturers, its work being principally the manufacture of tools, and in this, competition was solely with the North. Enough work was then on hand to keep the men busy for six months, and the company had been operating its plant twenty-two hours a day prior to the strike. The day gang and the night gang each made sixty hours a week, and the demand of the men meant that they wanted pay for 60 hours, while working but 54, said Mr. Detrick. He announced that it was proposed to allow the men a reasonable time in which to think the matter over, and that if they did not return to work, others would be brought to Baltimore to take their places. Some of the strikers had been with the company for twenty years, and these, it was said, should be given the preference; but if they remained out until their places were filled, no future provision would be made for them. The company's contracts had been all made on the ten-hour basis.

On the part of the strikers it was decided to make no demonstration, but to allow matters to proceed quietly, and resolutions were adopted pledging the strikers in case even one man returned to work at the shops, not to go back themselves under any consideration while the deserter remained in the employ of the company.

Business in the company's shops was suspended on the 27th of June, and the firm started to fill in the time by making repairs to the buildings and machinery, the latter having shown the effects of the strain of running twenty-two hours a day. The firm, from day to day, reiterated its determination not to treat with the men as to a nine-hour system. In the early days of July, the firm

adopted the policy of putting a few men to work daily, and announcing that the places of the strikers would be gradually filled. and after this had been done, none of the men who were out would be re-employed. The strikers asserted that enough competent machinists could not be secured by the company to take their places.

The shops were re-opened on July 6th. When the one hundred and fifty strikers went out, twenty-five men and boys refused to join them. On July 13th, the strike was declared at an end, after having lasted three weeks, the strikers, being unorganized, failing to gain their point. A committee was sent to the firm with a request that the strikers be re-employed, and this the company readily consented to do, explaining that they had no ill-will against their employees, and that the nine-hour demand could not be considered because of the close competition.

AT THE McSHANE BRASS FOUNDRY.

On June 26th there was a strike in the molding department of McShane & Company's brass foundry, sixteen men quitting work. Their grievance was that a change had been made in the system of pay. They had been getting one and a half cents for each mold turned out, and the firm notified them that their pay in the future would be ten per cent. of the value of the work.

It was claimed by the firm that this change meant increased pay, but the men were convinced that their pay would be decreased, owing to the deductions made from their earnings for defects in castings. These defects were alleged to be due to the quality of metal used, rather than to workmanship. The firm was asked to return to the old method of payments, but this request was refused. The strikers numbered but a small proportion of the employees, and most of them returned to work on the following day and the strike soon ended. The strike turned out to have been due to a misunderstanding of the position of the firm, according to the superintendent, who said that the firm had decided to pay a ten per cent. increase on all perfect molds, thus raising the price per hundred from \$1.50 to \$1.65, and that the increase was justified by its insuring a greater number of perfect molds.

• SHOE CUTTERS.

Shoe Cutters' Union, No. 23, which has about 40 members, on November 15th, after a notice of two months, ordered a strike

for an advance of ten per cent. in wages and the recognition of the Union. The strike lasted for several weeks, the Clement and Ball Shoe Company being the principal employers against whom it was directed. Eight of the strikers were benefited, the firm named acceding to the demands. Eventually, twenty-four of the strikers returned to work at the old scale.

IRON MOULDERS.

A strike occurred early in July in the stove works of A. Weiskittel & Sons, Aliceanna and Washington streets, because of the employment of a non-union moulder. Thirty iron moulders went out. Efforts which were made immediately to reach an agreement were unsuccessful. Vice-president Joseph Vincent, of the Iron Moulders' Union, and Superintendent Weiskittel had a conference on July 7th. Mr. Vincent notified Mr. Weiskittel that the firm must not employ non-union men if union men were expected to work in the plant, and Mr. Weiskittel refused to bind himself by such a concession. He said he was willing to take the strikers back, but that they must not impose any conditions. The strike continued until a few weeks ago, when it was reported to the Federation of Labor that a satisfactory agreement with the firm had been arrived at.

TAILORS.

A reduction in the wage scale by Henry Sonneborn & Company, manufacturers of clothing, 8-14 South Eutaw street, led to ninety tailors going on strike September 30th. The tailors were employed in four East Baltimore shops by contractors, under Sonneborn & Company. It was claimed by some of the strikers that their action was the result of a reduction in the price of making trousers from twelve-and-a-half cents to ten cents. The work in hand consisted of trousers for the summer trade of 1900, and the firm, it was asserted, being in no particular hurry for the completion of the contracts, had made the cut in wages. Henry Holofcener, 1006 East Fayette street, one of the contractors, said that the strikers had been working for less than the scale brought about by the reduction, for a number of years. The old scale had been ten cents a pair for trousers for operators; eight cents for finishers and three-and-a-half cents for pressers. In the fall, Son-

neborn & Company, having an extensive stock of winter goods to be made up, advanced the scale two cents for operators and finishers and one cent to pressers, this being done for the purpose of having the work finished quickly by expert tailors. The firm, when this stock was made up, concluded that it could not afford to continue the scale on the summer goods, which were given out to be made up during the winter months. Consequently, a reduction of one cent each for operators and finishers and one-half cent for pressers was made, the new scale still being an advance of the same amount of the reduction over the old one. Contractor Holofcener claimed that the demand of the strikers for the maintenance of the scale as first increased, was unreasonable. Under the final scale they would be making more money than they had for years. New workmen were secured to take the place of the strikers, and most of the latter went to other shops where different work was to be had.

BOYS GO ON A STRIKE.

On September 22nd sixty-five boys employed in the factory of the Crown Cork and Seal Company, 1511-23 Guilford avenue, struck for an advance of fifty cents a week in wages. The boys were employed as helpers and operators of machines used for placing the corks in seals. Each machine requires an operator and a helper to run it. The boys ranged in age from thirteen to eighteen years. The strike was brought about by the older boys, it was claimed, who asserted that the employers demanded more work of them than had been customary. The pay of the employees was \$3.50 a week for helpers and \$4 a week for operators. The strike lasted a very short while, the boys going back to work. The employers said that the strike could be but a temporary affair, inasmuch as they would have no trouble in securing boys to take the places of those who quit.

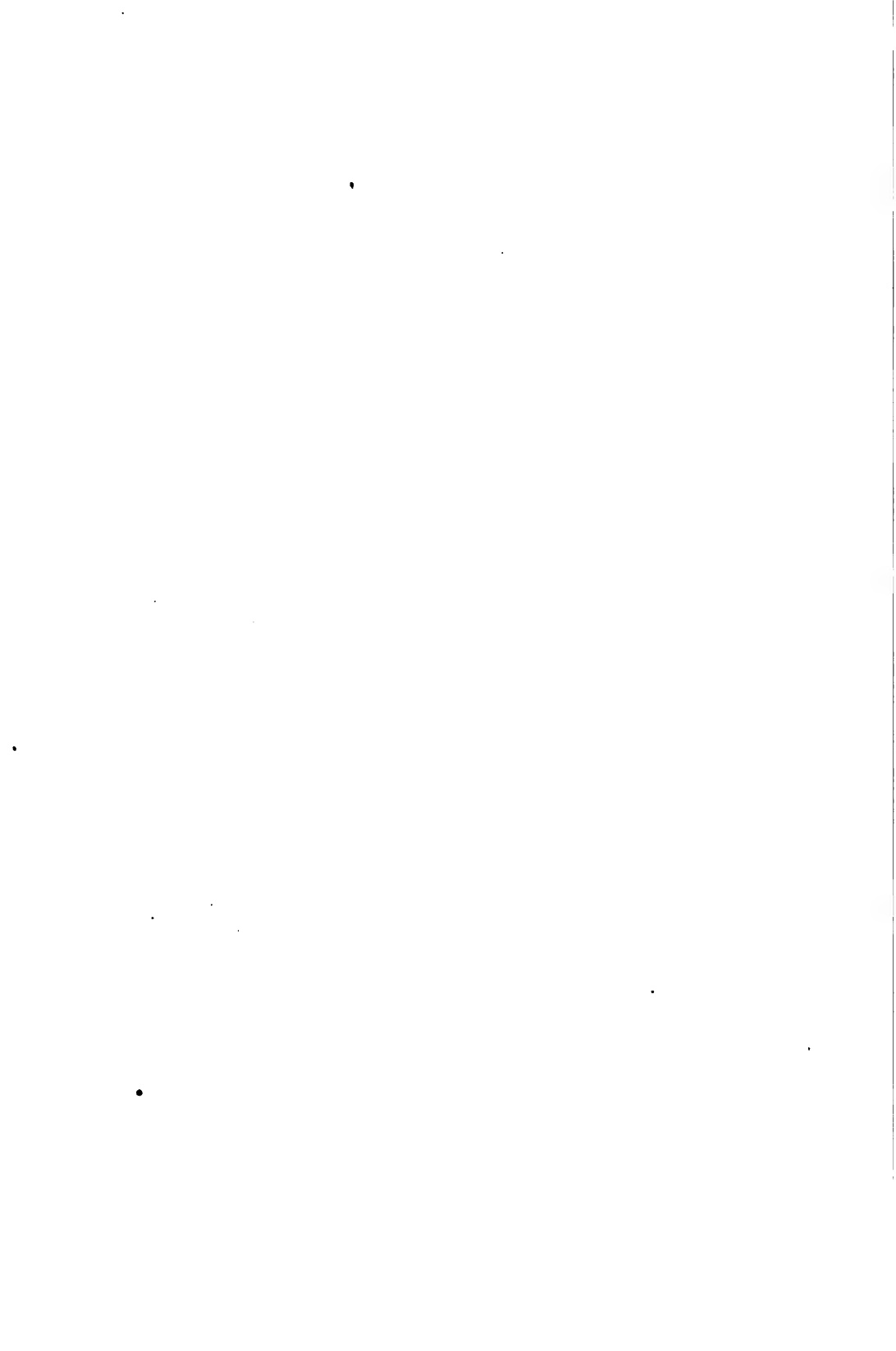
During the same week in September, seventy-five boys employed in the glass factory of Swindell Brothers, at the foot of Russell street, were out on strike for an advance in wages. Nearly all of them, however, returned at the old rate.

SHIP CAULKERS.

A committee from the ship-caulkers waited on their employers on June 19, and requested an increase in wages from \$2.50 to

\$2.75 per day. In Baltimore there are about 150 ship-caulkers, and it is seldom that all of them are employed at the same time. With the introduction of iron and steel hulls the caulking industry began to decay, and the 600 caulkers of some years ago became reduced to the present number. Most of the caulkers of years ago were colored men. At a conference between the committee and the shipbuilders, the question was exhaustively discussed, and the caulkers concluded to withdraw their request. The employers pointed out that at the shipbuilding centres outside of Baltimore caulkers worked ten hours for the same pay given in Baltimore for nine hours.

SEAMEN.



Mr. James H. Williams, local agent at Baltimore of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, sends this Bureau the following report, which will doubtless prove of great interest, inasmuch as it deals with a subject of the highest importance to Baltimore, which port stands far toward the front in the maritime affairs of the country, and brings the city and the State into close relations with other cities and States on the Atlantic and Pacific sea-coasts and with foreign countries.

Mr. Williams was for four years the local agent of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union at New York and while there, was instrumental in bringing about many reforms of benefit to seamen, both coastwise and foreign. During his recent work in Baltimore, he has been able to exert a far-reaching influence upon the welfare of seamen. The value of the recommendations that he makes as to the effect of State legislation upon the interests of seamen is attested by the success of similar legislation in New York, and it is hoped that whatever abuses may exist in regard to the seamen will be taken cognizance of by the Maryland General Assembly.

Mr. Williams writes:

As the duly accredited representative of the organized seamen of this State, I desire to call your attention to the present deplorable condition of our sailors, as well as to certain abuses and violations of the national shipping laws within the State to which these unwarranted conditions are mainly due.

It is my further desire to impress upon the General Assembly of Maryland the necessity for remedial State legislation calculated to ameliorate these unjust conditions and protect our merchant seamen from the insatiable imposition of those designing personages who make their life a burden and their vocation a curse.

For ages past the seaman has been the slave of arrogant commercialism; the victim of brutal sea-tyrants and the helpless prey of designing beach pirates. He has been deprived of his liberty by means of obsolete laws, denied his rights by stupid and prejudiced officials, robbed of his manhood to enhance the gains of merciless

shipmongers and relieved of his hard earnings to sustain a vicious and remorseless crimping system.

The "crimping system" as it now exists in the port of Baltimore, and elsewhere throughout the United States, is a relic of a dead and bygone age, when human rights and personal liberties were less sacred than now, and when the old time press gangs were regarded as a necessary, if not legitimate, institution for the procurement of seamen. Time, progress and legislation have long since abolished the press gangs, but in the United States generally and the State of Maryland in particular, their practices still exist and flourish in the form of the pernicious crimping system, a curse to our merchant marine and seamen and a libel on our proud claim of equal rights and common protection to all.

Recent legislation by Congress has somewhat ameliorated the working conditions of the sailor's life, but until the crimping system, in all its ramifications, has been finally and totally abolished by statutory inhibition, other laws to protect seamen will be largely nugatory in effect. For, so cunning, unscrupulous and withal, so powerful in a political sense in their respective localities are the crimps, that the slightest loop-hole in a law through which they can intrude their iniquitous methods speedily becomes a practical negation of the whole body of the enactment.

In order to convey a fair idea of what the "crimping system" really is, a brief description of the crimps, their character and methods may here be deemed apropos. The crimping system, as now constituted in the port of Baltimore, which, by the way, is a fair sample of the general system throughout the country, is a chartered organization, incorporated under the laws of Maryland. Ostensibly, the purposes of this organization are merely "beneficial and social;" in reality, they are to evade the national laws openly and violate them covertly in dealing with seamen; to rob sailors, either by fraud or violence; to monopolize the shipping of the port by bribing shipmasters and intimidating seamen; to prevent seamen from seeking or securing employment for and by themselves in order to appropriate their advance wages, and to boycott either seamen or shipowners who refuse to concede their authority or pay tribute to the crimps. In short, it is a "sailor trust," pure and simple.

The genus homo referred to as the crimp may be classed under two heads; the shipping master and the boarding master, each of

whom has one or more understudies whose honorable appellation of "runners" suggests their exalted calling in life; while the term "Jackal" applied to them by sailors is, perhaps, still more suggestive of their real characteristics. The duties of a "runner," who is, usually, an all-around tough, consist in inducing seamen, especially the unsophisticated class arriving in foreign vessels, by hook or by crook, to desert; to conduct them into the clutches of the boarding master; to assist in relieving their victims of any loose cash of which they may be possessed; to convoy them on board some outward bound vessel when their time on shore expires, and to do sundry other things, all of which may be lumped under the head of what sailors term "dirty work;" for all of which pretended services Jack himself is graciously permitted to pay with compound interest out of his advance note.

The prime factor in this nefarious business of trading on the seaman's necessities and misfortunes, is the shipping master—a class of parasites from which all maritime nations have sought to protect their seamen. These may be fitly described as middlemen, who, with a view to their own pecuniary advancement, obstruct the free intercourse between shipmasters and seamen in mutually contracting for a voyage. Legally, and also in nautical vernacular, they are known as "crimps," although they are dignified by the appellation of shipping masters or agents, among themselves. Their ostensible occupation in life is to procure crews for vessels. This, in other maritime countries, is a governmental function, the infringement of which by outside parties is considered a criminal offence and dealt with accordingly. The United States Congress has long since declared "crimping" unlawful, but, owing to the fact that no Federal officers have been appointed to perform the duties which the "crimps" appropriate to themselves, the laws have been allowed to become dead letters and the seamen helpless chattels. True it is, that since 1872. United States Shipping Commissioners have been appointed, in accordance with act of Congress, at a score at least of our principal seaports, including Baltimore. The purpose of the Act of 1872 was clearly to protect seamen and facilitate commerce. From a variety of causes, however, the original law and the subsequent amendments thereto, have fallen far short, in practical results, of the expectations of their promoters. The lamentable failure of these laws has been due, not to any lack of sincerity on

the part of our national legislators, who conceived and framed them in good faith for the sailors' protection and benefit, but rather to their lack of practical knowledge of the actual condition and needs of seamen and to the malign influence and misrepresentation of unscrupulous shipowners and designing "crimps."

Having secured defects in the enactment of these laws, under the guise of sailors' friends, the "crimps" set to work at once to conduct their nefarious business through the loop-holes. This they were enabled to do with the utmost impunity and utter disregard for the sailors' rights by enlisting the powerful assistance of avaricious shipowners, who, for business reasons, would not scruple to regard the sailor's labor as a mere marketable commodity and his person as chattel property.

The duties of the United States Shipping Commissioners under the law are merely perfunctory, and their jurisdiction is restricted entirely to ships and seamen engaged in the foreign trade proper. Inasmuch as 90 per cent. of our American tonnage is employed in the coastwise and domestic trades it will be seen that the beneficent and protective features of the law apply to only 10 per cent. of our merchant seamen. Moreover, the Shipping Commissioners have been usually selected with more regard to business or political interests than to the welfare of seamen. That no special fitness, practical knowledge or educational acquirements have been exacted of candidates for the office of United States Shipping Commissioner is proven by the fact that heretofore many of these officials have been appointed directly from the ranks of the crimps, while others have been ordinary tradesmen and politicians.

The logical and obvious result of such a policy has been to render the Commissioner's office, in many cases, a palpably useless and inefficient innovation on the old shipping system. For where ignorance and indifference are permitted in place of knowledge and interest there can be no efficiency.

Another serious drawback to the efficiency of the Shipping Commissioner's office consists in the fee system of compensation, provided by law, which under present conditions renders our Commissioners largely dependent on the good will of ship-owners for their incomes and office expenses.

I have already stated that in the present division of our commerce, the law places but 10 per cent. of our shipping in the hands

of the Shipping Commissioner. With the other 90 per cent. the option lies with the owners, which makes it advantageous to the Shipping Commissioner to bow to their wishes whenever possible in order to retain their patronage for his office.

For a Shipping Commissioner to attempt to enforce strict compliance with the Navigation laws in all cases, would be to incur for himself the lasting displeasure of ship owners and the consequent loss of most of his official business. The functions of the Commissioner would then be transferred almost entirely to the crimps, and the great majority of seamen would be compelled to sign articles on the head of a whiskey cask and receive their wages in a gin mill.

From the foregoing statements it must be apparent that at present laws enacted for the protection of seamen are more honored in the breach than in the observance; and that a general revision of the national shipping laws is necessary to effect an improvement. Such a revision is not within the province of the State Legislature; but there is much the State can properly do to enforce respect for the national shipping laws, abate the crimping evil, prevent fraud and insure legal protection for seamen somewhat adequate to their needs.

Owing to the fact that the merchant marine is the natural recruiting source of the navy, the sailor has always in maritime countries been regarded as a ward of the nation, for whose particular needs special legislation has been found necessary.

Those governments possessing the strongest navies to-day have invariably done the most for the protection of their merchant seamen and the encouragement of commerce afloat. Indeed, it may be laid down as an axiom that the naval and maritime standing of any nation is in exact ratio to the amount of protection accorded their merchant seamen. What nation to-day protects the rights, interests and persons of its seamen so jealously as Great Britain; and what nation can approach her as a naval and maritime power?

In pursuance of this policy of maritime paternalism the government of the United States has from time to time enacted laws for the better protection of our merchant seamen. These laws, altogether substantially the same as those of other maritime nations, are less effective because seldom enforced. The Act of Congress, approved December 21, 1898, of which the accompanying circular is a synopsis, is on the statute books, the most beneficent and

salutary legislation ever enacted in this country for the protection of seamen. It places our laws on this important subject on a par, practically, with those of other nations possessing merchant marines equal to or superior to our own. Yet this law even falls far short in practical effect of its logical purpose because Congress has omitted to provide adequate means for its enforcement. In proof of this, witness the flourishing condition of the pernicious "crimping system" and the hopeless and unfortunate plight of the seamen in Baltimore at present—more than one year after the Act became a law. As I have already stated, special laws to protect seamen are of no effect unless supplemented by special laws to suppress crimping, and—this is the main desideratum—special and competent officials to enforce them both.

Congress has prohibited advances of seamen's wages being paid in all domestic trades under severe penalty, yet they are paid almost uniformly in certain classes of vessels because there is none to protest except the seaman, whose protest would be unavailing and, if made, would compel him to starve in the streets for want of employment; the law prohibits the exaction of shipping fees under penalty, yet shipping fees are regularly extorted and collected from seamen because the crimp is permitted to control the shipping and thus enslave the unfortunate seaman in search of a berth. It is unlawful to detain a seaman's clothing or other effects, but no one comes to his relief when his goods are held by a saloon-keeper as security for an alleged debt for board, etc., which on investigation usually proves to be a charge for liquors. It is by such means as this that the publican, who is usually the seaman's boarding master, also becomes the "original creditor" of the outward-bound sailor and is permitted to collect his first month's wages before they are earned. The law fails of effect from laxity of enforcement; the sailor is a slave for want of legal protection, and the crimping system is a success because the law is a failure.

Some idea of the extent to which the laws of the United States have been violated in Baltimore through the machinations of crimps may be gathered from a few cases taken from the record of the United States Court for the District of Maryland during the year 1899. The cases cited were brought to the attention of the authorities by the Agent of the Seamen's Union and it may be mentioned that scores of similar cases have been disposed of

through the United States Commissioner's office during the same period.

The Baltimore branch of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union was established early in January, 1899. During the same month the crew of the schooner "Warren Adams" was discharged in Baltimore and the sum of \$10 per man, amounting to \$50 in all was deducted from their wages by the master of the vessel who claimed to have paid that amount to a certain crimp at Brunswick, Ga., where the voyage originated, in order to secure his men. The seamen protested against the deductions for shipping fees basing their contention on the prohibitions contained in the Act of Congress approved February 18, 1895, commonly known as the McGuire Act. The case was carried to the United States District Court. The Court held that all charges made for shipping fees and all deductions from seamen's wages on account of such charges were illegal and would not be allowed. In the hearing of this case it developed that the Act of 1895 had been ignored in Baltimore throughout the four years of its existence until brought to light by the Seamen's Union. As a local paper expressed it in reporting the case—"the decision was new in this section of the country."

Another case of much significance was that of the United States against Pitipau in February, 1899. In this case the crimp had resorted to what is known as the "bonus" plan of evading the law prohibiting advances. Certain seamen were engaged for the bark "Doris," then bound on a voyage from Baltimore to Vera Cruz, Mexico, and return. Since Mexico comes within the category of "exempted" trades under the law, no advance could be charged against the wages of the crew at the pay table. In order to overcome this little legal inhibition, the sailors were induced to sign articles for five dollars per month less than the regular wages, the crimp arranging with the owners for the payment of full wages. This process would have enabled the crimp to collect for his own benefit, twenty-five per cent. of the entire wages of the whole crew for the voyage.

Pitipau was arrested on a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner, who, after hearing the facts, ordered the crew to be re-signed at the regular rate of wages from this port. While Pitipau escaped the legal punishment which his offence merited,

the seamen also escaped the imposition to which they would otherwise have been subjected.

But perhaps the most remarkable case on our calendar for last year affecting the rights of seamen, and one of the most far-reaching in its effects ever decided in this country, was that of the United States against Goodhues, Garland & Co., in the United States District Court, November 23rd, 1899. This was a criminal action brought by three seamen from the British steamship "Ethelred" against the above named firm, and, in its determination, by the Federal Court was involved the right of jurisdiction assumed by the United States Government over foreign ships and seamen in American ports. By special proviso, the various acts of Congress, limiting, restricting and prohibiting advances to seamen or their "creditors," as well as the inhibition against shipping fees are made equally applicable to American and foreign vessels, while trading from ports in the United States. When we consider that nearly ninety-two per cent. of the American export and import trade is carried in foreign bottoms, and that ninety-five per cent. of the seamen employed on American ships, at present, are foreigners, the wisdom and necessity for such a proviso becomes apparent. A high rate of advance always means low wages for seamen and vice versa; hence, the restrictions of the United States law proved irksome to foreign shipowners who would prefer to pay the seamen's wages to the crimps in order to procure their labor cheaply. Moreover, the law was distasteful to the crimps because to stop the advance meant to deprive them of their long established proprietorship in the sailor's person and end their occupation.

Under such circumstances it is not surprising that the foreign shipowners and masters were willing to co-operate with the crimps in their efforts to defeat the purpose of the law relating to advances. The plan finally adopted by mutual agreement between the crimps and their foreign employers, or their local representatives, was to sign crews for foreign vessels from Baltimore at the nominal rate of one shilling for the first month, or for such longer or shorter period as the length of the voyage might warrant.

Up to the time the Seamen's Union became a factor in local shipping affairs, these reprehensible practices were conducted with impunity and to the entire satisfaction of foreign ship-owners and local "shipping agents." Seamen were compelled

to work one month, more or less, (as the case might be), for the crimps before any part of their wages would accrue to their own benefit. After a short voyage of, say, one month, or less, the sailor had nothing coming to him, and frequently found himself in debt to the ship. He was then thrown on the beach either to become again a chattel of the crimp or a charge on the community.

The Seamen's Union had long felt the injustice of this abominable practice and sought to break it up; but the cunning crimps always covered their tracks with such consummate adroitness that valid evidence against them was difficult to secure.

Protests to foreign consuls were found to be unavailing since the consuls refused to act except under specific instructions from their respective governments; and, since the foreign governments in question were blissfully ignorant of these abuses no such instructions were forthcoming. In this dilemma it was determined, all other means having been exhausted, to secure a test case, so to speak, and bring the matter to the attention of the Federal Courts for adjudication.

Late in October, 1899, a crew of sailors and firemen was engaged through the shipping firm of Goodhues, Garland & Co. for the British steamship "Ethelred," then bound on a voyage to Port Antonio, Jamaica, and return to Baltimore. Among that crew were three members of the Seamen's Union who shipped under instructions from the organization. At the consul's office the crew was informed by the crimp that they must sign articles for one shilling (twenty-four cents) for the first twelve days of the voyage, and that thereafter they would be entitled to full wages. The crew signed as ordered and on their return to Baltimore were proffered the munificent sum of \$3.17 for their services for sixteen days and an equal number of nights. The three union seamen protested, refused to accept the sum offered them and appealed to the United States District Court for protection. The result of this trial was most satisfactory in so far as the seamen's interests were concerned. Each member of the shipping firm was fined one hundred dollars, the maximum penalty, for charging illegal shipping fees; and a libel action against the ship for the wages actually due the seamen was settled out of Court, the agents making full payment.

The decision in this case was made the basis of an extended

correspondence between the governments of the United States and Great Britain on the questions involved. The correspondence culminated recently in the issuance, by the British Foreign Office, of a circular, instructing all British consuls in this country to discountenance the engagement of seamen for nominal wages and to refuse to sanction such engagements. The consuls are further instructed to observe strictly the letter of the United States law on the subject of shipping seamen and, in case their action is impugned, to invoke the aid of the Federal courts at the expense of the British government. These instructions should be sufficient, it would seem, for the ordinary protection of seamen who prefer to sail in British ships, and we believe it is only a matter of time when other governments will be constrained to take similar action for the protection of their seamen.

The sailor has been called the advance agent of civilization. He is the herald of the world's progress. He is a cosmopolitan. His labor is a benefit and a blessing to all countries; wherefore, he is equally at home in all countries; sails under all flags and claims the protection of all nations. The sailor is not an ingrate; he realizes his own improvidence, the natural result of long spells of absteniousness and privation at sea; he knows full well his own helplessness in the hands of the crimp; he blesses the hand that delivers him from imposition and cheers for the country that most appreciates his worth and safeguards his rights. If our merchant marine is now to be considered in its proper light as a great commercial and civilizing factor in time of peace and an indispensable adjunct to our navy in time of war, then it would seem that a patriotic regard for the future welfare of our country would impel our statesmen and people generally to keep it up to the highest possible standard, both in regard to material and personnel. Under the rule of the crimp, the sailor becomes demoralized, in body, mind and character. He loses all his native self-respect, pride and ambition. He eventually becomes a mere creature instead of a man. All his finer feeling becomes deadened in the constant orgies of dissipation and debauchery to which the crimps subject him while ashore.

In case of great national emergency must the brawn and brain for outward defense be selected from among such degraded surroundings? Will the constant spoliation of useful and devoted seamen by lawless and unscrupulous blood suckers redound to

the best interests of our country? Shall we attempt the novel feat of trying to produce a silk purse from a whale's fluke?

The organized seamen of Maryland have thus imperfectly stated their case. Since our existence as a union we have endeavored by all means at our command to protect the men of our craft and will continue to do so. Much remains to be done, however, before the sailor can claim the respect which is his due. The crimp and his pernicious occupation must be abolished before the sailor can be raised from degradation and released from bondage, and to facilitate this result, we devoutly pray that the State Legislature will be pleased to enact appropriate laws. An official investigation of the crimping system in the port of Baltimore would reveal much of the true inwardness of the evil and inspire suggestions for its abolishment. The licensing and supervision of all sailors' boarding houses by the State would greatly improve the character of those establishments and make it possible for seamen to live in decent environments while ashore. We devoutly hope this will be done.

A law to abolish "saloon" boarding houses would be of incalculable benefit since it would redound to the sailor's moral and material improvement and at the same time, tend to defeat some of the most reprehensible and best cherished iniquities of the crimps. In conclusion, the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union reposes its confidence in the honor and patriotism of the legislature of Maryland. We feel sure that our plea for justice will not be in vain and that ere long the sailor will enjoy proper protection within this State.

And the time will come when this nation, as a whole, will rise to a realizing sense of its own responsibility and manifest duty to the sailor, and provide proper laws for his protection and adequate means for their enforcement. Both our merchant marine and navy will then become Americanized; seamanship will be an honorable calling, the old maritime prestige of our country will be restored and American boys will go to sea.

Respectfully,

JAS. H. WILLIAMS,

Baltimore Agent, Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union.

The synopsis of the Act of Congress, to which reference is made, is as follows:

1.—By the provisions of Section 4516, R. S., as amended, no vessel of the United States will be allowed to sail from any port shorthanded, if seamen are obtainable in that port, under severe penalty.

2.—Under the new law, no seaman can be arrested or imprisoned either for leaving or refusing to join any vessel, whether bound coastwise or foreign, while such vessel lies in a domestic port, or at any port in the West Indies, Mexico or the Dominion of Canada.

For desertion a seaman must forfeit whatever wages he has earned up to that time, and for absence without leave he may be fined one-half of one day's pay; but in neither case can he be punished criminally.

3.—By the amendment to Section 4526, R. S., destitute or shipwrecked seamen must hereafter be provided with "sufficient subsistence" and a passage home at the expense of the United States, instead of having their wages garnisheed to a consular agent or paid to a steamship company as formerly.

4.—Seamen arriving from coasting voyages must be paid immediately upon discharge, and from a deep-water voyage within four days, and, in all cases, one-third of the wages due must be paid on account at the time of discharges, or otherwise the seamen's wages continue until they are paid at the rate signed for.

At every point where a vessel shall load or deliver cargo, the crew shall be entitled to one-half the wages due them, unless the contrary be expressly stipulated in the articles.

5.—By the amendment to Section 4547, R. S., claims brought by seamen against vessels touching wages will be given preference in the United States courts. This will greatly facilitate litigation in such cases, as disputes over wages can now be settled in court within a few days, whereas, under the old method of procedure, it required months to reach them on the regular calendar.

6.—The amendment to Section 4556, R. S., gives to the majority of the crew of any vessel the right to order a survey, if before leaving port they discover that the vessel is unseaworthy, shorthanded, short of provisions or deficient in her body tackle or rigging. In case the vessel is in a foreign port a majority of the crew cannot order a survey without the concurrence of one of the

officers. In a domestic port, however, such a concurrence is unnecessary.

For refusing to comply with such a demand for a survey made by a majority of the crew, the master will be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars fine.

7.—By the terms of Section 4611, R .S., as amended, flogging, "belaying pin soup," and all other forms of corporal punishment hitherto inflicted on seamen by ship's officers, are strictly prohibited; no form of corporal punishment will be deemed justifiable under the law, and any master or officer who beats or wounds a seaman shall be imprisoned not less than three months or more than two years without fine. In case any officer of a ship has committed an assault upon a sailor during a voyage, the law holds the captain responsible for his surrender to the proper authorities upon arriving in port, and if the offender is permitted to escape before his arrest can be effected, then the captain becomes liable in monetary damages to the injured seaman.

8.—By the amendment to Section 23 of Section 4612 of the United States Revised Statutes, an entirely new and comparatively sumptuous scale of provisions is provided for seamen in all trades. This scale is made a matter of Statute and cannot, therefore, be reduced by any contract. The seamen shall have the option of accepting such fare as the master may provide in preference to the scale, but their right to demand the statutory scale of provisions cannot be waived.

The scale of provisions must be inserted in every article of agreement, and shall not be reduced by any contract, and shall be posted conspicuously in the galley and forecabin of each vessel. When the vessel is in port the crew must be supplied with fresh vegetables, fresh fruit and fresh meat from ashore, provided such articles of food are obtainable.

In case the provisions of any seaman are reduced in quantity not exceeding one-third, he may demand and recover as wages a sum equal to fifty cents per day as compensation during the period of reduction.

In case the amount of reduction in food exceeds one-third of the allowance, then the seaman may claim a sum not exceeding one dollar per day as long as such reduction continues. In case the quality of the food is bad the penalty is the same, one dollar per day.

A seaman's allowance of food may be reduced to a reasonable extent as a means of punishment, provided his conduct merits such punishment, without incurring the above penalties on the vessel.

9.—All forms of advance or allotment of seamen's wages are absolutely prohibited in the coastwise trade, the trade to the West Indies, Mexico or British America.

In the deep-water trades a limited allotment not exceeding one month's wages is permitted; and in all other trades the allotment is reduced to fifteen and twenty days' pay.

Any person paying allotments, except as above, shall be liable to punishment, and, upon conviction, shall be fined a sum not less than four times the amount of the advance paid. All sums paid and deducted from the wages of seamen contrary to law, must be paid to the seamen at the end of the voyage, notwithstanding any claims presented by interested parties for board, whiskey or shipping fees.

Any person convicted of demanding or receiving, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman any remuneration for furnishing him with employment shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars fine.

The letter from the British Foreign Office to British consuls, referred to, is as follows:

FOREIGN OFFICE, February 12, 1900.

SIR:—I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to call your attention to the Act of Congress of the 21st December, 1898, which contains provisions prohibiting the payment of advance wages to seamen, the main object of the latter being to protect the seamen from the extortions of boarding house keepers and shipping masters (crimps). These provisions were communicated by the United States Government to their Collectors of Customs and Shipping Commissioners in a circular letter dated the 8th February, 1899, a copy of which was sent you by Her Majesty's Embassy at Washington in March.

It has been found that this regulation is evaded on British vessels by making the seamen sign an agreement to serve for a certain term at the beginning of the voyage for the nominal sum of 1s., and thereafter at the regular monthly rate. This practice has, however, recently been declared to be contrary to the law of the United States of America by the District Court of the United

States for the District of Maryland in the case of the British steamship "Ethelred."

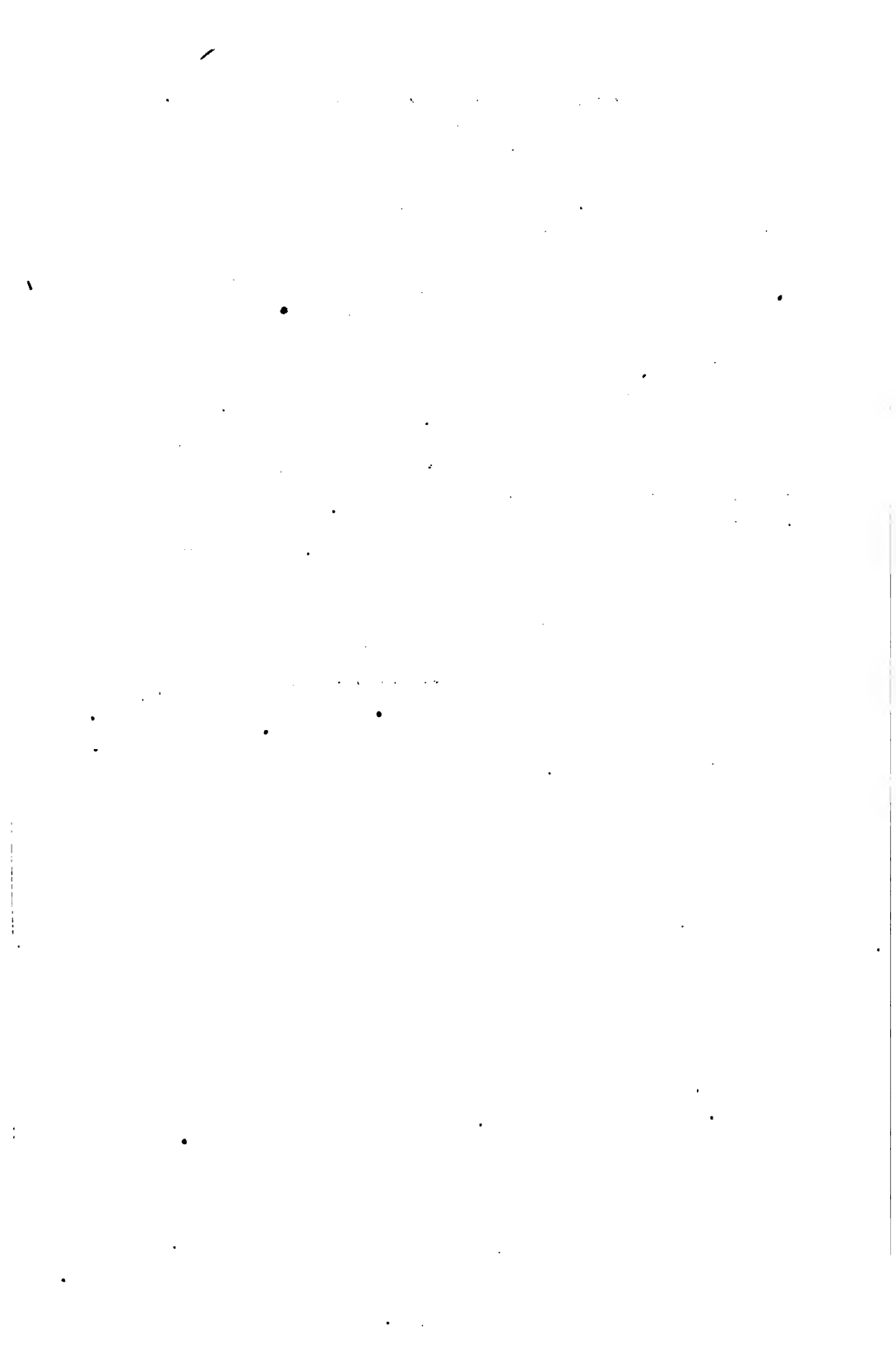
Unless and until this judgment is reversed on review by a superior court, you will be justified, if satisfied, either upon evidence before you or as a result of inquiry made, that the agreement does not truly represent the real transaction in not sanctioning the engagement, more especially if you have come to the conclusion that the real transaction is an evasion of the salutary provisions of the United States Act. In such a case you are authorized to refuse to sanction such an arrangement.

It has been pointed out that cases occasionally occur of "bona fide" special arrangement being made for various reasons, according to which men work their passage home at a nominal wage. Care should, therefore, be taken to distinguish evasions of the law from such bona fide engagements.

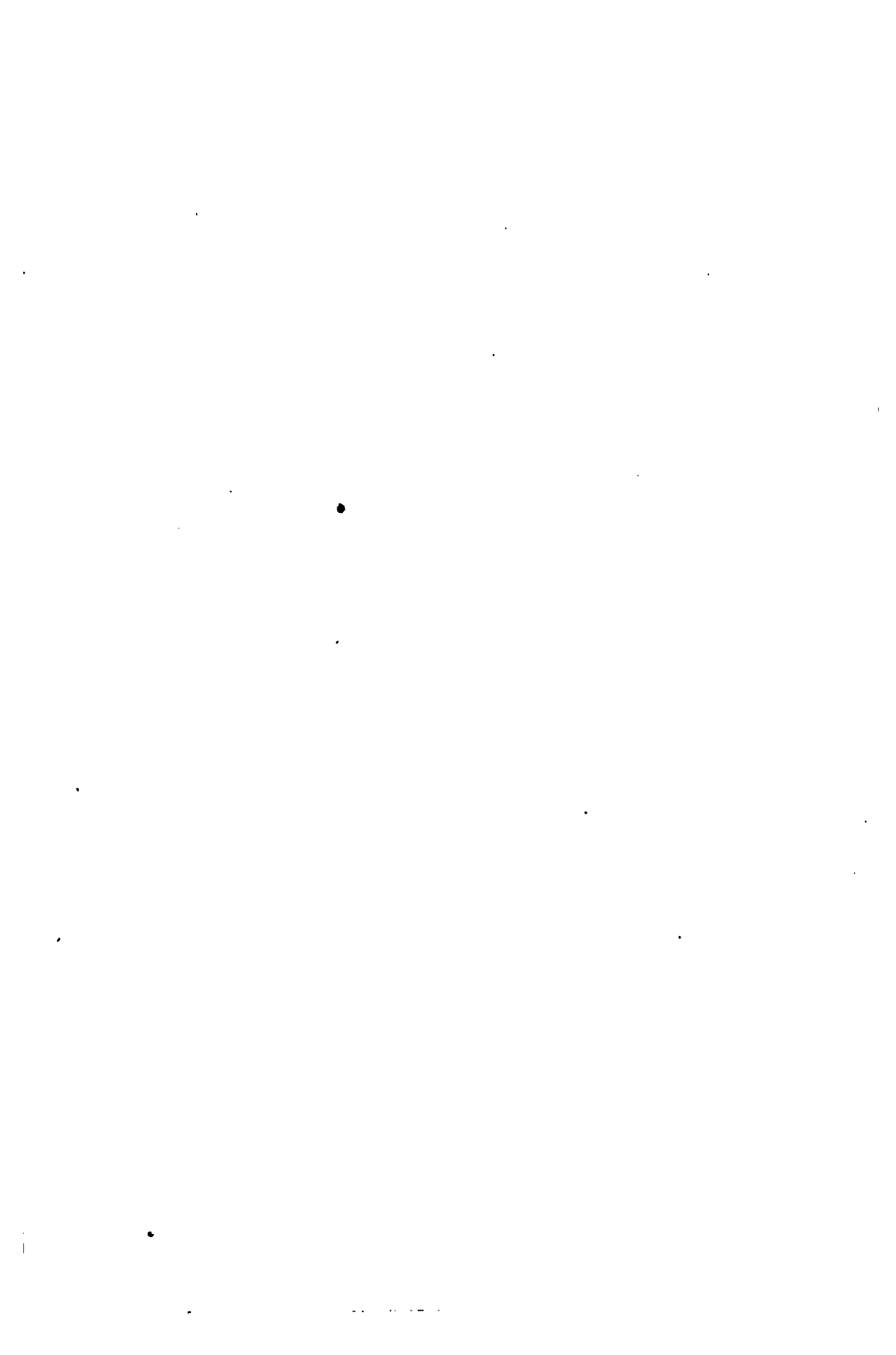
In conclusion I am to state that such legal expenses as you may incur in defending your action, should it be impugned, will be defrayed by Her Majesty's Government.

I am, sir, your most obedient, humble servant,

F. H. VILLIERS.



SWEAT SHOPS.



During the year, Dr. C. Hampson Jones, Health Commissioner of Baltimore city, made a sustained effort to enforce the "sweat-shop" law, and to this end, his subordinates made a house-to-house canvass of the district in East Baltimore where the greater number of "sweat-shops" are located. Dr. Jones says that the prosecutions were very few, owing, in part, to the obscurity of the laws relating to the power of the Health Commissioner to enforce sanitary regulations. He holds that one notice to alleged "sweat-shop" proprietors is sufficient, an opinion which has not been shared by magistrates at the police stations, who, for the most part, appear to think a notice imperative upon each occasion when the health authorities believe themselves justified in invoking the law to abate "sweat-shop" nuisances. The word "habitually" in the law relating to "sweat-shops" also gave some trouble to the health department, and Dr. Jones secured an opinion from City Attorney Greenbaum as to when such an establishment could be considered "habitually" unclean and unsanitary. Mr. Greenbaum held that, should notice be given proprietors to clean their places, and not to overcrowd their employees, and such notice should be disregarded, as manifested upon a subsequent visit of the sanitary inspectors, the courts would doubtless rule that such shop was "habitually" unsanitary.

It has been pointed out frequently in Baltimore, that tuberculosis was common among sweat-shop workers, the disease being due, in the great majority of instances, to the bad atmosphere, unclean surroundings, and insanitary habits of the employees of the shops, both when at labor and in their homes. In most cases, the "sweat-shop" and the home are in one and the same building. Therefore, Dr. Jones instructed his inspectors to make a note of all persons found suffering from tuberculosis. In one case inspectors discovered two children ill with diphtheria in a room next to that occupied by the workers. The latter was small and unventilated, and the atmosphere vitiated with unhealthy exhalations from the bodies of the workers, who were employed in making up cloaks of costly design and fabric. Dr. Jones, in proceeding against the "sweat-shops" which he claimed were violating the

law, believed that a decision of Judge Sharp, in one of the city courts, would apply. This decision was rendered in a case coming up under the cow stable ordinance, and in it, the Judge held that after the owners of such stables had been notified of the existence of the law against nuisances therein, and persisted in violating the law, they could be arrested without the formality of notice to abate the existing nuisance. Under this law, Dr. Jones sent circulars to all the owners of stables, calling their attention to the law and warrants were afterward served without additional notice. The Health Department, however, was unable to make use of this decision in its sweat-shop crusades.

This opinion of Dr. Jones is doubtless shared by medical men and the public at large: "The men who run the shops are just as responsible for the disease which is spread by the shops as though they killed a man outright. What is the use of our having laws if they can't be made operative? Serving notices has no effect. The only thing to do is to let the men know that the law exists and then arrest them and let them suffer the penalty if they keep on violating it."

Dr. John C. Eichner, of the city Health Department, who made a special investigation of "sweat-shop" conditions last summer, says in a report to the Department:

"By request I beg to submit some facts about the character of garments generally manufactured in the "sweat-shops" in Baltimore city. About three-fourths of the places visited by me last summer were making up men's and boys' fine suits. Some would make a specialty of pants, others coats and vests, while another class would make overcoats entirely.

"In quite a number of places I visited, suits were being made for letter-carriers, policemen, motormen and conductors of street cars. While I am not able to state positively that all of these uniforms were made for Baltimore firms, yet, I remember distinctly, and made a note of it, asking on several occasions who they were being made for, and found they were for Baltimore houses.

"The cheapest clothing is made up under the most unfavorable circumstances, for the price paid is so small that it is only a certain class of people who are able to compete for the work. I was told by a man who had eighteen men and two small girls working for him (the small girls generally pull out the basting threads)

that the price paid him to make a good dress coat was thirty-five cents.

"Now, as to some other goods. Quite a number of places in very crowded and unsanitary surroundings were making only underwear for men and women. These shops, however, were not very numerous, because a great deal of this work—or, in fact, nearly one-half of it—is done at the homes of some poor people, who receive a compensation of from fifteen to twenty cents per dozen. The greatest amount of finer underwear for male and female is made directly by the manufacturer on his premises.

"I only remember one place where ladies' tailor suits were made a specialty. Just now, of course, this is something new in this city.

"The greatest danger from 'sweat-shops' is the fact that they are nearly all located in houses containing from five to eight families, some of them more, each family having a number of children and if the women are not working in the shop proper they carry the goods they work upon into their own rooms, where there is great danger of almost any infectious disease. While the proprietor might be entirely ignorant of any danger, you will remember we had a case of nearly this character last year, and the measures that were used to prevent further trouble. In my judgment the 'sweat-shop' laws could be very much improved, and should be done promptly. I will add there are several cases pending in court against some of the proprietors."

The "sweat-shop" law is Chapter 302 of the Acts of 1894, and it provides that "if any individual or body corporate engaged in the manufacture or sale of clothing or of any other article whereby disease may be transmitted, shall knowingly, by purchase, contract or otherwise, directly or indirectly, cause or permit any garments or such other articles, as aforesaid, to be manufactured or made up, in whole or in part, or any work to be done thereupon, within this State and in place or under circumstances involving danger to the public health, the said individual or corporation, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each garment or other article so as lastly aforesaid manufactured, made up or worked upon."

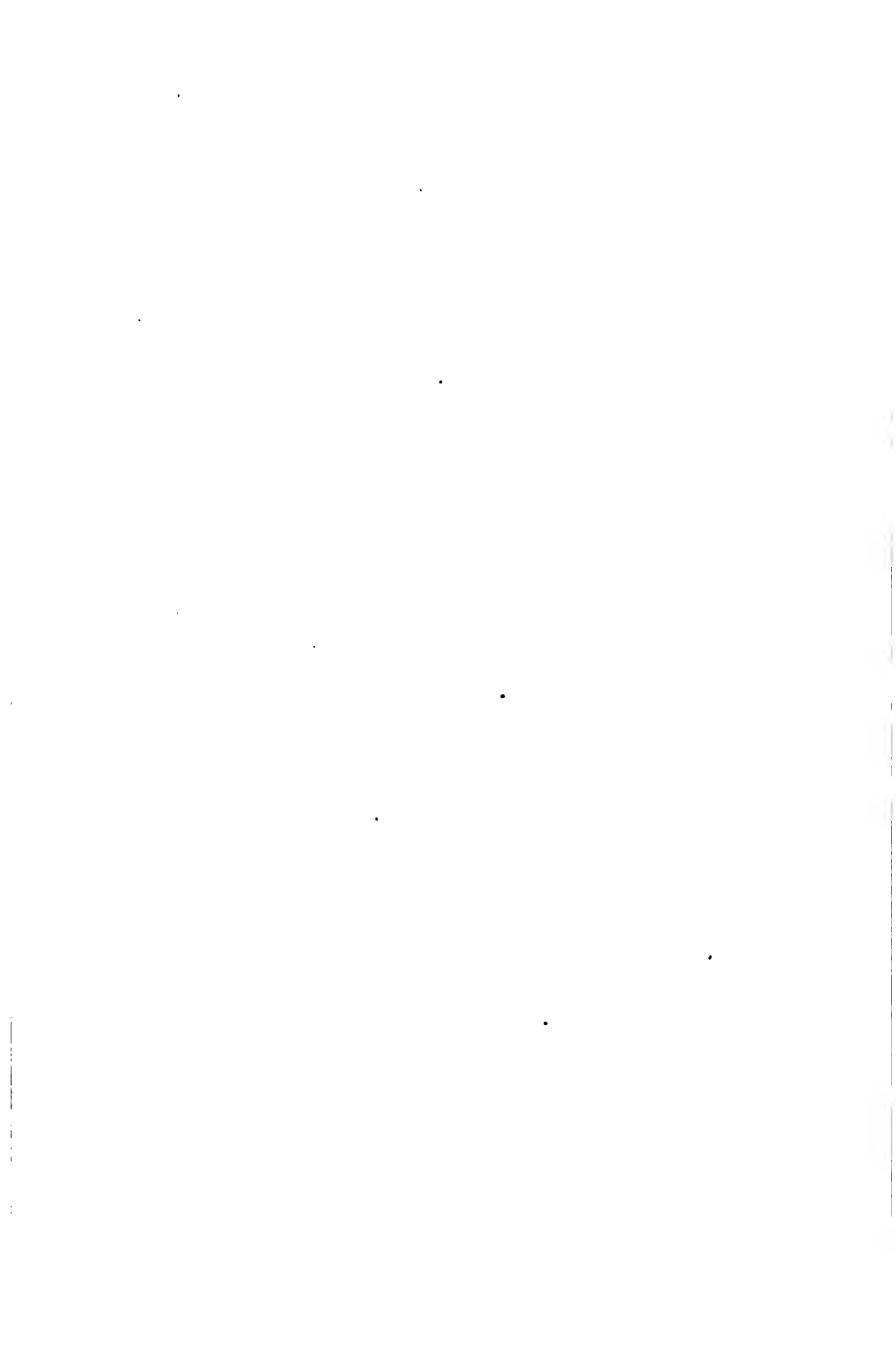
The law further subjects any individual or officer of any corporation guilty under the provisions of the above section, "with the

knowledge that the offence will or may be dealt with as aforesaid, to imprisonment for from sixty days to one year," and he "may be further fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, in the discretion of the court.

"A place involving danger to the public health" is thus defined: "Any room or apartment which shall not contain at least 400 cubic feet of clear space for each person habitually laboring in or occupying the same, or wherein the thermometer shall habitually stand, during the hours of labor, at or above 80 degrees Fahrenheit, before the first day of May or after the first day of October of any year, or wherein any person suffering from a contagious, infectious or otherwise dangerous disease or malady, shall sleep, labor or remain, or wherein, if of less superficial area than five hundred square feet, any artificial light shall be habitually used between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., or from which the debris of manufacture and all other dirt or rubbish shall not be removed at least once in every twenty-four hours, or which shall be pronounced ill-ventilated or otherwise unhealthy by any officer or board having legal authority so to do."

The concluding section of the law provides that one-half of any fine imposed upon violators shall go to any "association or society" incorporated or unincorporated, which furnishes evidence sufficient to secure the conviction of persons criminally presented under the act. The law has been in effect since April 6th, 1894.

MISCELLANEOUS.



POLICE LABOR LAW.

At the session of the General Assembly in 1898, an Act was passed (Chapter 474, printed in the report of this Bureau for that year), prohibiting the employment of members of the police force of Baltimore city in "any mechanical work or labor other than the work or labor required of" policemen under Article 4, Public General Laws. It had been customary for many years for policemen to act as carpenters, painters, and in other mechanical capacities whenever required to do so by their superiors, in work around the station houses and elsewhere, many expert mechanics of various trades being found on the force. The Act of 1898 was passed under the conviction that a policeman should perform no labor outside of police duty for the city. It becoming known to this Bureau that the Act was not being strictly observed by the police department, the attention of Governor Lowndes was called to that fact by Attorney-General George R. Gaither, and the Chief of the Bureau. The Governor promptly wrote the Board of Police Commissioners, in relation to the complaint, and the Board as promptly issued an order that in future the law should be rigidly observed, and that all mechanical work in the department should be performed by persons outside of it.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

On April 20th, a delegation from the Electrical Workers' Union waited upon Mayor Malster and complained that the contractors for the electrical work on the Mount Royal pumping station had sublet the work of wiring the building to a firm which required its employees to work ten hours a day, instead of eight, as provided by law for all State work. A month later the president of the company having the contract was arrested, at the instance of the Federation of Labor, and was fined \$25 and costs by Justice Grannan, at the Central Police Station. The defendant claimed that the men had worked overtime voluntarily and that they were paid by the hour.

TRADES-UNIONS IN BALTIMORE.

The following lists of trades-unions in Baltimore, all of which are affiliated with the Federation of Labor, was furnished by Secretary H. L. Eichelberger, of the Federation:

American Federation of Musicians, No. 40.

Asphalt Block Layers, No. 7214.

Atlantic Coast Seamen.

Brewery Workers, No. 8.

Bricklayers, No. 1.

Bakers and Confectioners, No. 12.

Book Binders, No. 2.

Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders.

Bottlers Union, No. 161.

Boot and Shoe Cutters, No. 23.

Beer Drivers.

Box Makers, No. 70.

Bridge and Iron Constructors.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 29.

Cigar Makers International, No. 1.

Coopers International, No. 32.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 44.

Can Makers.

Candy Makers.

Electrical Workers.

Electrotypers, No. 26.

Engineers and Firemen.

German Central Labor Union.

Granite Cutters.

Garment Workers, No. 7.

Garment Workers, No. 39.

Horseshoers, No. 2.

Iron Moulders.

Journeymen Tailors.

Lathers, No. 7342.

Machinists, No. 186.

Painters and Decorators, No. 1.

Pressmen.

Plumbers Supply Makers.

Pants Makers, No. 37.

Photo Engravers, No. 2.
Press Feeders and Helpers.
Plasterers.
Pattern Makers.
Railway Trackmen.
Rammers, No. 7158.
Rammers, No. 2.
Stereotypers, No. 10.
Steam Fitters.
Stove Moulders.
Stone Pavers, No. 7314.
Stove Mounters.
Shirt Cutters.
Typographical Union, No. 12.
Typographical Union, No. 11.
Theatrical Stage Employees.
Vest Makers.
Wood Workers, No. 6.
Wood Carvers.
Wire Workers, No. 7215.
The unions organized during the year were:
Beer Drivers.
Box Makers, No. 70.
Bridge and Iron Constructors.
Candy Makers.
Engineers and Firemen.
Garment Workers, No. 39.
Journeymen Tailors.
Lathers, No. 7342.
Plumbers Supply Makers.
Plasterers.
Pattern Makers.
Railway Trackmen.
Steam Fitters.
Stove Mounters.
Stove Moulders.
Shirt Cutters.
Wire Workers, No. 7215.

The Organization Committee of the Federation had its time much occupied during the year in looking after new unions and strengthening old ones.] The Grievance Committee was composed of Joseph Flynn, chairman; H. L. Eichelberger, George W. Griesman, George A. Simpson, George Daniels, John Minor, M. R. M. Murphy, A. W. Lockwood. The committee had charge of strike matters, and made numerous reports to the Federation.

WOOD WORKERS' ORGANIZATION.

General Secretary Thomas I. Kidd, of the Amalgamated Woodworkers' Union, visited Baltimore in July, soon after the organization of the Box-Makers' Union, and at a largely attended meeting at Manhattan Hall, addressed the wood-workers and bx-makers, of whom there are about 600 in the city, on the methods of improving their condition. He said that, at that time, the Amalgamated Union had about 3300 members in good standing, and that in nearly a hundred shops only men carrying a union card could be admitted to work. The union had established itself in twenty cities, and through its efforts the earning capacity of the members had been increased \$675,000 a year, and the working time per year reduced three hundred hours per man. Speaking of trusts, Mr. Kidd said:

"There has been an attempt to divert us from our real mission by urging an attack upon the trusts. As long as there is competition in business there will be trusts. With cut prices staring them in the face, manufacturers are bound to combine. If labor can combine for self-protection, why capital is going to do the same. The true interests of the laboring men is in forming a labor trust through perfect union organizations. Then we can make the other trusts grant us what is reasonable and right."

General Organizer, J. H. Sullivan, of the American Federation of Labor, who has since been elected president of the Baltimore Federation, also addressed the meeting.

Mr. Kidd said that in Chicago, an agreement had been secured with the employers through the perfecting of the organization, by which a nine-hour work day was given, with a proviso that this was to be reduced later to eight hours, and Chicago would be the first city in which an eight-hour work day had been gained by the Wood-workers and Box-makers. Pay days were to be twice a

month, and the number of apprentices to be limited to one for each ten men. Engineers in the factories were required to be unionists, and shipping clerks must also belong to a union, in order that the stamping of scab work could be prevented. The agreement provided that sympathetic strikes declared for the upholding of union principles were not to be construed as a violation of the compact entered into by the employers and employees. The union label was required to be placed on all work turned out. Manufacturers of union-made goods in Chicago were generally given the preference by architects, dealers, contractors and the building trades because of steps taken to acquaint them with the better workmanship in the union shops. Another article of the agreement was that no mill work should go out of a factory to a building on which there was a strike of union carpenters or painters, and where scab labor had been employed instead of the strikers.

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST UNIONISTS.

A non-union horseshoer, who alleges that he lost his place through representations made to his employer by members of the Federation of Labor and Journeymen Horseshoers' Beneficial Society and Union, No. 2, has a suit pending in the Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore city for \$10,000 damages against these members of the two organizations: George G. Nachman, Charles A. Cullen, Joseph Flynn, William Biggins, H. L. Eichelberger, M. R. M. Murphy, George W. Griesman, Edward H. Fink, John Reid, of the Federation; Charles A. Cullen, Joseph D. Whittaker, William Chapman, Benjamin F. Feelemyer, Joseph C. McGregor, John Engroff, James Keyton, William N. Farley, Michael A. Brennan and Joseph Flynn, of the Horseshoers' Union.

INCORPORATIONS
IN
BALTIMORE CITY.

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
Academy of Music.....	April 20, 1870.....	300,000 00
Maryland Academy of Music.....	April 4, 1878.....	200,000 00
ADVERTISING COMPANIES.		
Automatic Advertising Co.....	March 31, 1890.....	9,000 00
National Advertising Bureau.....	October 31, 1889.....	3,000 00
Rolling Advertising Co.....	November 14, 1893.....	3,000 00
ALE COMPANIES.		
American Ginger Ale and Manufacturing Company.....	July 21, 1899.....	25,000 00
Gosman Ginger Ale Co.....	March 10, 1899.....	150,000 00
ART COMPANIES.		
American Art and Specialty Co.....	September 2, 1899.....	50,000 00
Du Brau Art Co.....	January 26, 1899.....	5,000 00
International Art Co.....	June 21, 1897.....	25,000 00
BADGE AND NOVELTY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Badge and Novelty Co.....	October 1, 1898.....	25,000 00
Official Badge Co.....	August 1, 1888.....	2,400 00
Torch and Minks Badge Co.....	March 1, 1899.....	10,000 00
BANKS.		
Collateral Security Bank.....	August 19, 1872.....	250,000 00
Canton Cornet Band.....	July 1, 1885.....	1,000 00
College Dime Savings Bank.....	February 15, 1886.....	50,000 00
Co-operative Building Bank.....	November 30, 1888.....	5,000,000 00
German Bank.....	May 2, 1871.....	500,000 00
German-American Bank of Baltimore.....	October 28, 1871.....	500,000 00
German Central Bank.....	February 17, 1874.....	200,000 00
German Old Iron Savings Bank.....	September 18, 1874.....	200,000 00
German Bank.....	March 23, 1881.....	400,000 00
Lexington Savings Bank.....	May 10, 1895.....	10,000 00

Mercantile Savings Bank.....	September 22, 1885.....	25,600 00
Peabody Savings Bank.....	March 20, 1872.....	100,000 00
Paca Dime Savings Bank.....	October 26, 1885.....	20,000 00
Park Savings Bank.....	October 4, 1888.....	1,000 00
Security Savings Bank.....	May 8, 1891.....	100,000 00
United German Bank of Baltimore.....	October 13, 1871.....	100,000 00
BANKING AND BUILDING COMPANIES.		
Hanover Banking and Building Association.....	August 17, 1888.....	400,000 00
Merchants and Traders' Banking Association.....	August 2, 1872.....	600,000 00
Union Banking Co.....	May 6, 1893.....	150,000 00
BAKERY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Co-operative Bakery.....	July 29, 1895.....	5,000 00
Chesapeake Steam Bakery.....	October 13, 1896.....	10,000 00
Standard Baking Co.....	March 30, 1898.....	15,000 00
BASE BALL ASSOCIATIONS.		
Baltimore Union Base Ball Association.....	March 31, 1884.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Base Ball and Exhibition Co.....	October 29, 1890.....	6,000 00
BASKET COMPANIES.		
Maryland Veneer and Basket Co.....	October 28, 1897.....	20,000 00
Wood Dish and Basket Co.....	April 5, 1899.....	10,000 00
BELTING COMPANIES.		
Chesapeake Belting Co.....	June 15, 1886.....	50,000 00
Gandy Belting Co.....	November 13, 1896.....	50,000 00
BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATIONS.		
Casmos Beneficial Association.....	April 26, 1875.....	1,000 00
Commercial Beneficial Society.....	October 2, 1877.....	10,000 00
Cyclers Co-operative Beneficial Society.....	August 26, 1890.....	2,000 00
Monroe Savings and Beneficial Association No. 2.....	February 20, 1871.....	12,500 00
Maryland Beneficial Association.....	May 26, 1874.....	5,000 00
Prudential Beneficial Association.....	August 29, 1888.....	5,000 00
Royal Beneficial Association.....	March 19, 1877.....	5,000 00
Standard Benefit Association.....	June 8, 1885.....	2,000 00
United States Beneficial Society.....	April 16, 1880.....	500 00
BICYCLE COMPANIES.		
Hygeia Pneumatic Bicycle Co.....	August 18, 1896.....	1,000 00
Millington Machine and Bicycle Co.....	December 29, 1894.....	25,000 00

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Prudential Beneficial Association.....	August 29, 1888.....	5,000 00
Royal Beneficial Association.....	March 19, 1877.....	5,000 00
Standard Benefit Association.....	June 8, 1885.....	2,000 00
United States Beneficial Society.....	April 16, 1880.....	500 00
BICYCLE COMPANIES.		
Hygeia Pneumatic Bicycle Co.....	August 18, 1896.....	1,000 00
Millington Machine and Bicycle Co.....	December 29, 1894.....	25,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BISCUIT COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Biscuit Co.....	April 7, 1896.....	50,000 00
Maryland Biscuit Co.....	January 7, 1898.....	100,000 00
BLIND COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Blind Co.....	October 7, 1897.....	50,000 00
Maryland Fire Proof Wrought Iron Blind Manufacturing Co.....	April 6, 1872.....	100,000 00
BOND COMPANIES.		
Mercantile Bond Co.....	July 19, 1890.....	10,000 00
National Bond Co.....	July 16, 1890.....	10,000 00
BOOK AND NOVELTY COMPANIES.		
American Book and Novelty Co.....	September 17, 1890.....	25,000 00
Medical and Standard Book Co.....	June 24, 1898.....	1,600 00
BOTTLING COMPANIES.		
Avon Bottling Co.....	March 17, 1890.....	6,000 00
Columbia Bottling Co.....	December 4, 1896.....	1,000 00
BOTTLE SEAL COMPANIES.		
Bottle Seal Co.....	September 8, 1885.....	100,000 00
Waterman Spring Bottle Seal Co.....	March 19, 1897.....	25,000 00
Waterman Spring Bottle Cap Co.....	November 12, 1898.....	200,000 00
BOX COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Box Co.....	November 11, 1896.....	1,000 00
Consolidated Box Co.....	June 10, 1895.....	25,000 00
Canton Box Co.....	April 8, 1897.....	60,000 00
Eureka Box Co.....	September 30, 1889.....	40,000 00
E. A. Jones Paper Box Co.....	November 19, 1892.....	10,000 00
J. H. Duker Box Co.....	January 13, 1898.....	20,000 00
Model House Letter Box Co.....	May 31, 1892.....	10,000 00
Maryland Box Co.....	October 31, 1894.....	2,500 00

Spring Garden Box Co.	January 9, 1899.	10,000 00
BRASS COMPANIES.		
Coale Brass Manufacturing Co.	December 28, 1897.	15,000 00
Maryland Brass Co.	April 16, 1890.	15,000 00
BREWING COMPANIES.		
Bauernschmidt and Marr Brewing Co.	March 16, 1887.	100,000 00
Baltimore Brewing Co.	June 9, 1887.	150,000 00
Consumers Brewing Co.	May 6, 1898.	150,000 00
Dukehart Brewing Co.	March 14, 1891.	75,000 00
Eigenbrot Brewing Co.	February 5, 1891.	105,000 00
George Bauernschmidt Brewing Co.	May 9, 1888.	500,000 00
George Bauernschmidt Brewing Co.	May 17, 1889.	200,000 00
Germania Brewing Co.	September 23, 1893.	50,000 00
John F. Wiessner & Sons' Brewing Co.	April 18, 1891.	100,000 00
Lion Brewing Co.	April 8, 1895.	100,000 00
Monarch Brewing Co.	May 24, 1898.	300,000 00
Maryland Brewing Co.	November 7, 1898.	6,500,000 00
Monumental Brewing Co.	November 6, 1899.	150,000 00
Standard Brewing Co.	April 13, 1887.	250,000 00
Sommerfeld Brewing Co.	September 15, 1892.	200,000 00
Standard Brewing Co.	May 27, 1897.	150,000 00
Vonder Horst Brewing Co.	March 18, 1896.	120,000 00
Wehr—Hobelmann—Gottlieb Brewing and Mating Co.	July 31, 1888.	300,000 00
BRICK COMPANIES.		
Belgian Fire Brick Co.	November 11, 1876.	300,000 00
Brick Co.	July 5, 1877.	50,000 00
Baltimore Retort and Fire Brick Works.	May 22, 1878.	150,000 00
Baltimore High-Grade Brick Co.	June 7, 1895.	150,000 60
Baltimore Retort and Fire Brick Co.	January 31, 1883.	50,000 00
Carroll Brick Co.	May 26, 1883.	40,000 00
Calvert Brick Co.	June 13, 1892.	20,000 07
Maryland Brick Co.	October 23, 1880.	100,000 00
Pitcher & Cresser Brick Co.	February 11, 1897.	100,000 00
Riverside Brick Co.	April 7, 1896.	20,000 00
Smith & Schwarz Brick Co.	March 6, 1893.	25,000 00
Young O. Wilson Brick Co.	September 3, 1889.	50,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BRICK AND CEMENT COMPANIES.		
Asbestos Brick and Cement Co.....	February 14, 1879.....	25,000 00
Maryland Cement Co.....	May 14, 1897.....	125,000 00
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.		
Avalon Building Association.....	April 22, 1870.....	624,000 00
Aurora Building Association No. 4.....	May 31, 1870.....	125,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 8.....	June 6, 1870.....	120,000 00
Assistance Building Association.....	July 6, 1870.....	250,000 00
American Building Association No. 6.....	November 23, 1870.....	300,000 00
Aurora Savings Building Association.....	January 10, 1871.....	110,000 00
Apollo Building Association No. 1.....	April 7, 1871.....	125,000 00
Active Building Association.....	April 17, 1871.....	125,000 00
Arlington Building Association No. 2.....	May 16, 1871.....	120,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 9.....	September 27, 1871.....	120,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 10.....	June 8, 1872.....	120,000 00
Accumulative Building Association.....	July 9, 1872.....	600,000 00
Arlington Building Association No. 3.....	March 26, 1873.....	250,000 00
Asbury Building Association No. 2.....	June 13, 1873.....	250,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 11.....	June 25, 1873.....	120,000 00
Atlas Permanent Association of East Baltimore.....	June 8, 1872.....	400,000 00
Aurora Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	March 17, 1874.....	500,000 00
Assistance Building Association No. 2.....	May 27, 1874.....	250,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 12.....	June 4, 1874.....	250,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 4.....	October 3, 1874.....	120,000 00
Alice Anna Building Association No. 4.....	August 10, 1875.....	125,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 13.....	November 3, 1875.....	120,000 00
Alphonseus Hall Building Association No. 14.....	April 11, 1877.....	120,000 00
Astor Mutual Building Association.....	May 31, 1877.....	560,000 00
Asbury Building Association No. 3.....	February 4, 1878.....	250,000 00

Alphonsus Hall Building Association No. 15.....	April 26, 1880.....	120,000 00
Ashland Mutual Building Association.....	June 5, 1883.....	650,000 00
Ashland Building Association.....	September 13, 1886.....	300,000 00
Arundel Building Company.....	January 27, 1891.....	55,000 00
Atlas Building Association.....	March 22, 1892.....	52,000 00
Assured Village and Cottage Permanent Building Association.....	January 5, 1892.....	100,000 00
Alpha Building Company.....	May 26, 1894.....	1,500 00
Atlantic Building and Homestead Association.....	December 4, 1894.....	650,000 00
Annex Building Association.....	September 21, 1897.....	200,000 00
Bank Street Building Association, "Little a".....	June 16, 1890.....	125,000 00
Battery Avenue Building Association No. 2.....	August 29, 1870.....	100,000 00
Belair Avenue Building Association No. 1.....	September 20, 1870.....	120,000 00
Biddle Street Building Association No. 1.....	November 7, 1870.....	200,000 00
Bethel Street Building Association No. 1.....	December 15, 1870.....	125,000 00
Bavaria Building Association No. 1.....	March 31, 1871.....	150,000 00
Brown Street Building Association No. 4.....	May 11, 1871.....	100,000 00
Bauman's Building Association No. 2.....	October 28, 1871.....	110,000 00
Baltimore Perpetual Building Association No. 1.....	November 21, 1871.....	200,000 00
Berlin Building Association No. 2.....	December 27, 1871.....	200,000 00
Battery Square Building Association No. 1.....	February 1, 1872.....	150,000 00
Bien's Savings Building Association.....	February 14, 1872.....	110,000 00
Bohemia Building Association No. 1.....	February 28, 1872.....	200,000 00
Ben Franklin Building Association No. 3.....	March 13, 1872.....	125,000 00
Bee Hive Building Association No. 1.....	April 19, 1872.....	200,000 00
Brown Street Building Association No. 5.....	May 20, 1872.....	100,000 00
Butcher Hill Building Association No. 2.....	July 16, 1872.....	100,000 00
Bohemia Building Association No. 2.....	March 21, 1873.....	100,000 00
Broadway National Building Association.....	October 28, 1873.....	200,000 00
Baltimore Mutual Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	April 13, 1874.....	780,000 00
Berlin Building Association No. 3.....	October 9, 1874.....	200,000 00
Border State Perpetual Building Association.....	November 25, 1874.....	2,600,000 00
Bohemia Workmen's Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	June 22, 1875.....	200,000 00
Bauman's Building Association No. 3.....	July 14, 1875.....	100,000 00
Butcher Hill Building Association No. 3.....	September 8, 1877.....	200,000 00
Butchers' Building Association No. 1.....	October 30, 1877.....	200,000 00
Bee Hive Building Association No. 2.....	March 5, 1878.....	200,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	INCORPORATION DATE OF	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Berlin Building Association No. 4.....	March 14, 1878.....	200,000 00
Border State Perpetual Building Association No. 2.....	November 14, 1878.....	780,000 00
Baltimore Stock Exchange Building Co.....	April 26, 1880.....	20,000 00
Bevan Street Permanent Building Association.....	December 18, 1880.....	100,000 00
Braun Street Building Association No. 11.....	March 25, 1881.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Workmen's Building Association No. 2.....	April 4, 1881.....	100,000 00
Berlin Building Association No. 5.....	December 22, 1881.....	200,000 00
Bee Hive Building Association.....	April 30, 1883.....	200,000 00
Bohemian Building Association.....	September 18, 1883.....	50,000 00
Berlin Building Association No. 6.....	February 21, 1884.....	200,000 00
Bohemian North-East Building Association No. 1.....	November 13, 1885.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Club Building Company.....	March 1, 1886.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Permanent Building Association.....	October 13, 1886.....	200,000 00
Baltimore Cricket Club Building Co.....	July 19, 1887.....	5,000 00
Bee Hive Perpetual Building Association.....	August 4, 1888.....	300,000 00
Building Co. of Young Men's Republican Club.....	February 19, 1889.....	40,000 00
Brighton Building Association.....	May 22, 1890.....	500,000 00
Builders' Exchange Building Co.....	July 7, 1890.....	106,000 00
Building Company of the Maryland Athletic Association.....	January 6, 1892.....	200,000 00
Brunstar Ship Building Company.....	March 26, 1892.....	30,000 00
Bona Dea Permanent Building Association.....	December 18, 1894.....	208,000 00
Bond Street Perpetual Building Association.....	August 19, 1898.....	390,000 00
Bohemian-American Building Association.....	September 18, 1899.....	500,000 00
Cambridge Building Association No. 1.....	July 12, 1870.....	300,000 00
Calverton Road Building Association No. 2.....	March 26, 1870.....	100,000 00
Columbian Building Association No. 4.....	April 23, 1870.....	300,000 00
Columbia Street Building Association No. 1.....	July 5, 1870.....	200,000 00

Camden Building Association.....	August 9, 1870.....	200,000 00
Charles Street Building Association No. 11.....	November 19, 1870.....	100,000 00
Charles Street Building Association No. 12.....	January 25, 1871.....	100,000 00
Canton Arbeiter Building Association No. 2.....	May 4, 1871.....	104,000 00
Camden Station Building Association.....	May 10, 1871.....	125,000 00
Columbia Building Association No. 4.....	May 16, 1871.....	100,000 00
Central Building Association No. 4.....	October 13, 1871.....	100,000 00
Central Mutual Building Association.....	November 3, 1871.....	780,000 00
Corner Hill and Sharp Streets Building Association No. 1.....	December 20, 1871.....	100,000 00
Charles Street Building Association No. 13.....	January 18, 1872.....	100,000 00
Carroll Building Association No. 4.....	February 21, 1872.....	300,000 00
Concordia Club Building Association No. 3.....	May 10, 1872.....	500,000 00
Cohen Street Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	May 22, 1872.....	300,000 00
Carrollton Perpetual Building Association.....	June 5, 1872.....	200,000 00
Carl Schurz Building Association No. 1.....	June 10, 1872.....	125,000 00
Calvert Building Association No. 1.....	October 12, 1872.....	260,000 00
Central Avenue Building Association No. 7.....	November 2, 1872.....	100,000 00
Central Union Building Association.....	November 2, 1872.....	800,000 00
City Stock Building Association No. 2.....	December 13, 1872.....	100,000 00
Charles Street Building Association No. 14.....	February 11, 1873.....	116,000 00
City of Baltimore Building Association.....	March 20, 1873.....	150,000 00
Central Avenue Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	August 11, 1873.....	200,000 00
Columbian Building Association of East Baltimore No. 5.....	February 11, 1874.....	450,000 00
Carroll Building Association No. 5.....	June 2, 1874.....	300,000 00
Commercial Mutual Building Association.....	March 19, 1875.....	500,000 00
Central Union Permanent Building Association.....	April 8, 1875.....	800,000 00
Columbia Building Association No. 5.....	July 8, 1875.....	300,000 00
Charles Street Building Association No. 15.....	November 18, 1875.....	100,000 00
Centennial Building Society No. 1.....	February 4, 1876.....	100,000 00
Corner Hill and Sharp Streets Building Association No. 2.....	May 4, 1876.....	100,000 00
Chew Street Bohemia Building Association No. 1.....	March 13, 1877.....	100,000 00
City of Baltimore Building Association No. 2.....	February 12, 1878.....	150,000 00
Caroline Street Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	May 9, 1878.....	250,000 00
City Block Building Association No. 3.....	September 11, 1878.....	100,000 00
Columbian Building Association of East Baltimore No. 6.....	February 24, 1880.....	300,000 00
City of Baltimore Building Association No. 3.....	July 26, 1880.....	150,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Centennial Building Society No. 2.....	November 17, 1880.....	100,000 00
Clifton Building Association.....	September 11, 1883.....	650,000 00
Columbian Building Association of East Baltimore.....	February 26, 1884.....	750,000 00
City of Baltimore Permanent Building Association.....	March 22, 1884.....	200,000 00
City Stock Building Association No. 4.....	June 10, 1884.....	100,000 00
Centennial Permanent Building Association No. 3.....	December 3, 1884.....	200,000 00
Crescent Building Company.....	January 27, 1885.....	100,000 00
Calumet Building Company.....	May 2, 1885.....	20,000 00
Conway Street Building Association No. 1.....	February 1, 1886.....	200,000 00
Columbian Building Association of Baltimore No. 8.....	March 16, 1886.....	500,000 00
Canton Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	October 17, 1887.....	400,000 00
Calvin Mutual Building Association No. 1.....	October 28, 1887.....	300,000 00
Columbian Building Association of East Baltimore No. 9.....	March 16, 1888.....	750,000 00
Clifton Permanent Building Association.....	October 15, 1888.....	780,000 00
Clifton Club Building Company of Eighth Ward.....	January 23, 1889.....	4,000 00
Concord Club Building Company.....	April 1, 1891.....	9,000 00
Columbian Building Association.....	August 5, 1892.....	50,000 00
Carroll Building Association.....	July 7, 1896.....	500,000 00
Columbian Building Association.....	February 10, 1898.....	650,000 00
Continental Building Company.....	April 4, 1899.....	5,000 00
Dumfries Building Association No. 3.....	June 21, 1870.....	250,000 00
Druid Hill Savings Building Association.....	March 1, 1871.....	130,000 00
Druid Hill Avenue Building Association No. 5.....	May 12, 1871.....	125,000 00
Druid Hill Building Association No. 2.....	May 30, 1871.....	225,000 00
Delight Building Association.....	November 1, 1872.....	100,000 00
Druid Hill Avenue Building Association No. 6.....	April 14, 1873.....	125,000 00
Denleon Building Association.....	January 31, 1874.....	75,000 00

Druid Hill Avenue National Building Association No. 1	May 18, 1875	100,000 00
Druid Hill Avenue National Building Association No. 2	June 7, 1877	100,000 00
Druid Hill Avenue Building Association No. 3	June 19, 1877	187,500 00
Druid Hill Building Association No. 4	January 29, 1880	200,000 00
Druid Hill Perpetual Building Association	December 16, 1884	650,000 00
Daily Record Building Company	May 16, 1891	50,000 00
Eager Street Building Association No. 3	January 21, 1870	100,000 00
Eureka Building Association	May 12, 1870	150,000 00
Eutaw Building Association No. 5	July 15, 1870	124,000 00
Eastern National Building Association	October 15, 1870	200,000 00
Emory Street Building Association No. 1	October 18, 1870	125,000 00
East Baltimore Mutual Building Association No. 3	October 28, 1870	880,000 00
Eager Street Building Association No. 4	November 12, 1870	200,000 00
Essex Building Association No. 5	December 9, 1870	150,000 00
East Baltimore Germania Building Association No. 8	April 3, 1871	210,000 00
East End Building Association No. 2	April 11, 1871	150,000 00
East Pratt Building Association No. 5	April 12, 1871	150,000 00
East Madison Social Building Association No. 1	May 5, 1871	200,000 00
East Baltimore Street Building Association	June 7, 1871	100,000 00
East Baltimore Germania Building Association No. 9	July 18, 1871	100,000 00
East Canton Building Association No. 3	August 8, 1871	200,000 00
East Lamford Street Hall Building Association No. 1	September 21, 1871	100,000 00
Eastern Avenue Building Association No. 1	October 7, 1871	150,000 00
Eutaw Building Association No. 6	October 20, 1871	120,000 00
East Street Perpetual Building Association	November 16, 1871	200,000 00
East Baltimore Street Building Association	November 22, 1871	300,000 00
East Baltimore Vauxant Building Association	February 9, 1872	150,000 00
East Baltimore Mechanics Building Association No. 6	March 25, 1872	210,000 00
Eastern Avenue Building Association No. 2	April 9, 1872	150,000 00
Eager Street Building Association No. 5	May 6, 1872	200,000 00
Emory Street Building Association No. 2	May 28, 1872	100,000 00
Eutaw Court Building Association No. 2	May 29, 1872	100,000 00
Excelsior Building Association No. 4	June 6, 1872	200,000 00
East Street Permanent Building Association No. 2	September 2, 1872	200,000 00
East Lombard Street Building Association No. 7	February 12, 1873	100,000 00
Eutaw Building Association No. 7	March 29, 1873	120,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
East Baltimore Germania Building Association No. 10.....	June 27, 1873.....	115,000 00
Exchange Mutual Building Association.....	June 27, 1873.....	100,000 00
East Street Perpetual Building Association No. 3.....	July 9, 1873.....	200,000 00
East Baltimore Mutual Building Association No. 4.....	August 13, 1873.....	88,000 00
Eager Street Building Association No. 6.....	February 16, 1875.....	100,000 00
Eastern National Building Association No. 4.....	September 20, 1877.....	100,000 00
Exchange Mutual Permanent Building Association.....	November 30, 1877.....	100,000 00
East End Building Association.....	October 17, 1878.....	150,000 00
Eighth German-American Building Association.....	May 6, 1880.....	600,000 00
Emmet Perpetual and Mutual Building Association.....	April 28, 1882.....	390,000 00
Eden Street Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	March 26, 1883.....	450,000 00
Eleventh German-American Building Association.....	March 3, 1883.....	1,040,000 00
Enterprise Permanent Building Association.....	October 8, 1884.....	150,000 00
Eighteenth German-American Building Association.....	February 28, 1890.....	2,080,000 00
Eutaw Building Company.....	January 14, 1893.....	100,000 00
Eutaw Building Association.....	February 8, 1893.....	100,000 00
Eureka Permanent Building Association.....	May 10, 1895.....	520,000 00
Eutaw Permanent Building Association.....	May 24, 1895.....	260,000 00
Eccleston Permanent Building Association.....	September 17, 1895.....	650,000 00
Evening News Building Company.....	March 5, 1898.....	500 00
Fells Point Building Association No. 3.....	March 15, 1870.....	110,000 00
Federal Hill National Building Association No. 7.....	September 21, 1870.....	125,000 00
Federal Hill National Building Association No. 8.....	March 20, 1871.....	100,000 00
Federal Hill National Building Association No. 9.....	June 13, 1871.....	125,000 00
Forrest Street Building Association No. 3.....	July 11, 1871.....	200,000 00
Fifth Ward Building Association No. 2.....	October 10, 1871.....	100,000 00
Fidelity Building Association No. 2.....	November 13, 1871.....	175,000 00

Forward Building Association "A".....	December 29, 1871.....	300,000 00
Federal Hill National Building Association No. 10.....	September 6, 1872.....	100,000 00
Fifth National Permanent Building Association of Old Town.....	September 30, 1872.....	125,000 00
Forrest Street Building Association No. 4.....	April 30, 1873.....	200,000 00
Fells Point Mechanics Building Association "A".....	June 9, 1873.....	100,000 00
Frederick Avenue Building Association No. 1.....	August 4, 1873.....	200,000 00
Fremont Building Association.....	April 4, 1874.....	200,000 00
Fulton Street Permanent Building Association.....	June 26, 1874.....	520,000 00
Forrest Street Building Association No. 5.....	October 24, 1874.....	200,000 00
Federal Hill National Building Association No. 12.....	October 30, 1874.....	250,000 00
Fort Avenue Permanent Building Association.....	June 14, 1875.....	1,000,000 00
Fourth German-American Building Association.....	May 22, 1876.....	600,000 00
Fifth German-American Building Association.....	May 5, 1877.....	600,000 00
Fire Proof Building Company.....	May 14, 1877.....	10,000 00
Forrest Street Building Association No. 6.....	October 10, 1877.....	200,000 00
Fairmount and Chapel Street Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	October 24, 1879.....	100,000 00
Forrest Street Building Association No. 7.....	April 15, 1880.....	200,000 00
Forrest Street Building Association No. 8.....	July 9, 1881.....	200,000 00
First Permanent Home Building Association.....	May 19, 1883.....	312,000 00
Forrest Street Building Association No. 8.....	September 13, 1883.....	200,000 00
Fee Building Association.....	May 14, 1884.....	100,000 00
Frederick Avenue Building Association.....	June 26, 1885.....	30,000 00
Fee Building Association No. 2.....	February 18, 1886.....	125,000 00
Fourteenth German-American Building Association.....	February 27, 1886.....	1,040,000 00
Forrest Street Permanent Building Association No. 10.....	July 17, 1886.....	200,000 00
Fifteenth German-American Building Association.....	March 1, 1887.....	1,040,000 00
Fee Building Association No. 3.....	May 11, 1888.....	125,000 00
First Polish-American Building Association.....	May 7, 1889.....	400,000 00
Frohsinn Hall Building Company.....	September 2, 1892.....	15,000 00
Federal Permanent Building Association.....	November 11, 1892.....	104,000 00
First National Building Association.....	February 29, 1896.....	2,000,000 00
Fireside Building Association.....	March 3, 1898.....	100,000 00
Germania Building Association of Frederick Avenue.....	February 9, 1870.....	100,000 00
George Washington Building Association No. 7.....	February 19, 1870.....	100,000 00
Good Investment Building Association No. 7.....	March 4, 1870.....	125,000 00
Grant Building Association No. 3.....	March 31, 1870.....	125,000 00

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Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
George Washington Building Association No. 8.....	September 24, 1870.....	150,000 00
Golden Rule Building Association No. 1.....	October 11, 1870.....	224,000 00
Gough Street Building Association No. 4.....	November 21, 1870.....	100,000 00
George Washington Building Association No. 9.....	March 22, 1871.....	200,000 00
George Washington Building Association No. 10.....	April 26, 1871.....	200,000 00
George Washington Building Association No. 11.....	July 15, 1871.....	200,000 00
German-American Building Association.....	November 6, 1871.....	400,000 00
Germania Building Association No. 13.....	December 1, 1871.....	120,000 00
Granby Street Building Association No. 1.....	March 22, 1872.....	200,000 00
George Washington Building Association No. 12.....	March 28, 1872.....	200,000 00
George Schwinn Building Association No. 1.....	April 10, 1872.....	123,000 03
Greenmount Mutual Building Association.....	April 22, 1872.....	800,000 00
George Washington Building Association No. 13.....	April 30, 1872.....	200,000 00
Grant Building Association No. 4.....	August 2, 1872.....	123,000 00
Germania Building Association No. 14.....	November 12, 1872.....	100,000 00
George Washington Building Association "A".....	November 25, 1872.....	200,000 00
Great Eastern Building Association "B".....	May 24, 1873.....	200,000 00
Gem Building Association No. 2.....	November 25, 1873.....	200,000 00
George Washington Building Association "C".....	May 6, 1874.....	250,000 00
Germania Good Will Building Association.....	June 30, 1874.....	200,000 00
Germania Building Association No. 15.....	October 22, 1874.....	300,000 00
George Washington Building Association "D".....	November 12, 1874.....	100,000 00
Gough Street Building Association No. 5.....	January 12, 1875.....	200,000 00
Gough Street Building Association No. 6.....	February 6, 1875.....	150,000 00
George Washington Building Association "E".....	November 2, 1875.....	208,000 00
George Washington Building Association "F".....	December 22, 1875.....	200,000 00
George Washington Building Association "F".....	February 7, 1876.....	200,000 00

Grant Building Association No. 5.....	April 21, 1876.	125,000 00
Germania Building Association No. 16.....	June 12, 1876.....	100,000 00
George Schwinn Building Association No. 2.....	June 9, 1876.....	125,000 00
George Washington Building Association "G".....	November 22, 1876.....	200,000 00
George Washington Building Association "H".....	October 8, 1877.....	200,000 00
Germania Building Association No. 17.....	December 18, 1877.....	100,000 00
Great Eastern Building Association No. 6.....	December 6, 1878.....	250,000 00
George Washington Permanent Building Association.....	July 23, 1879.....	400,000 00
Grant Building Association No. 6.....	April 8, 1880.....	125,000 00
Garfield Building Association.....	May 7, 1881.....	75,000 00
Grant Building Association No. 7.....	October 6, 1882.....	125,000 00
George Schwinn Building Association No. 3.....	October 10, 1882.....	208,000 00
Greenmount Building Association No. 3.....	January 23, 1883.....	650,000 00
Great Eastern Permanent Building Association.....	June 13, 1883.....	208,000 00
Golden Star Perpetual Building Association.....	October 8, 1885.....	50,000 00
Guilford Permanent Building Association.....	April 5, 1888.....	260,000 00
Greenmount Mutual Building Association.....	November 20, 1890.....	5,000,000 00
German-American Mutual Permanent Building Association.....	December 19, 1895.....	2,800,000 00
Harrison Building Association No. 6.....	March 7, 1870.....	150,000 00
Hampstead Building Association No. 7.....	April 26, 1870.....	150,000 00
Harmony Building Association No. 12.....	September 22, 1870.....	225,000 00
Howard Relief Building Association No. 1.....	January 17, 1871.....	100,000 00
Harrison Building Association No. 7.....	January 25, 1871.....	150,000 00
Home Building Association No. 1.....	May 12, 1871.....	200,000 00
Hampstead Building Association No. 8.....	July 28, 1871.....	100,000 00
Henrietta Street Building Association No. 5.....	September 2, 1871.....	225,000 00
Hampstead Building Association No. 9.....	November 1, 1871.....	150,000 00
Henry Weitzel Building Association No. 1.....	February 2, 1872.....	104,000 00
Horne Building Association No. 2.....	February 24, 1872.....	200,000 00
Hampstead Building Association No. 10.....	April 10, 1872.....	150,000 00
Hampstead Street Building Association.....	April 23, 1872.....	150,000 00
Harmony Building Association No. 13.....	June 28, 1872.....	225,000 00
Hope Building Association.....	January 31, 1873.....	250,000 00
Harrison Permanent Building Association.....	February 21, 1873.....	500,000 00
Hyatt Hill Building Association.....	June 14, 1873.....	200,000 00
Home Building Association No. 3.....	July 10, 1873.....	200,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	INCORPORATION DATE OF	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Hampstead Building Association No. 11.....	March 26, 1874.....	150,000 00
Harmon Building Association No. 14.....	April 21, 1874.....	225,000 00
Howard Relief Building Association No. 2.....	October 9, 1874.....	100,000 00
Home Mutual Building Association.....	October 17, 1874.....	150,000 00
Harlem Permanent Building Association.....	October 30, 1874.....	520,000 00
Home Building Association No. 4.....	May 29, 1875.....	100,000 00
Harrison Building Association No. 9.....	October 6, 1875.....	300,000 00
Hampstead Building Association No. 12.....	March 25, 1876.....	150,000 00
Home Building Association No. 5.....	October 3, 1876.....	600,000 00
Home Building Association No. 6.....	November 21, 1876.....	200,000 00
Howard Relief Building Association No. 3.....	March 19, 1877.....	100,000 00
Home Building Association No. 7.....	May 31, 1877.....	600,000 00
Home Building Association No. 8.....	December 21, 1877.....	400,000 00
Home Building Association No. 1.....	August 27, 1879.....	600,000 00
Home Building Association No. 11.....	December 23, 1879.....	400,000 00
Home Building Company.....	July 17, 1880.....	100,000 00
Home Building Association No. 12.....	October 28, 1880.....	600,000 00
Home Building Association No. 13.....	May 27, 1881.....	100,000 00
Home Building Association No. 14.....	August 20, 1881.....	60,000 00
Hopkins Avenue Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	September 29, 1881.....	300,000 00
Harlem Mutual Building Association.....	April 8, 1882.....	260,000 00
Harrison Building Association No. 10.....	April 11, 1882.....	300,000 00
Home Building Association No. 15.....	March 28, 1883.....	600,000 00
Home Building Association No. 16.....	October 11, 1883.....	100,000 00
Harlem Mutual Building Association No. 2.....	April 23, 1884.....	260,000 00
Harlem Perpetual and Mutual Building Association.....	November 6, 1886.....	300,000 00
Howard Permanent Building Association.....	December 8, 1886.....	650,000 00

Harrison Building Association No. 11.....	December 13, 1888.....	300,000 00
Hernange Power and Building Company.....	January 21, 1895.....	50,000 00
Huntington Building Association.....	February 14, 1895.....	500,000 00
Harmonie Building Company.....	April 29, 1895.....	13,000 00
Hearth and Home Perpetual Building Association.....	November 18, 1897.....	390,000 00
International Building Association.....	January 13, 1870.....	100,000 00
Independent Building Association No. 5.....	May 16, 1870.....	150,000 00
Independent Building Association No. 2.....	October 23, 1871.....	125,000 00
Industrial Building Association No. 2.....	March 29, 1872.....	125,000 00
Independent Building Association No. 6.....	August 31, 1874.....	150,000 00
Industrial Permanent Building Association No. 3.....	July 25, 1877.....	200,000 00
Independent Building Association No. 7.....	December 2, 1880.....	150,000 00
Independent Building Association No. 8.....	May 3, 1884.....	104,000 00
Iroquois Building Company.....	November 30, 1891.....	20,000 00
Johns Building Association No. 5.....	March 18, 1870.....	150,000 00
Joseph Building Association No. 3.....	May 13, 1870.....	150,000 00
Jackson Building Association No. 3.....	July 14, 1870.....	100,000 00
Johnson Street Building Association No. 1.....	August 9, 1870.....	100,000 00
Johnson Building Association "B".....	August 24, 1870.....	125,000 00
Johnson Street Building Association No. 2.....	June 2, 1871.....	100,000 00
Jackson Building Association No. 4.....	October 31, 1871.....	125,000 00
Joseph Building Association No. 4.....	March 16, 1872.....	200,000 00
Johns Building Association No. 6.....	August 3, 1872.....	150,000 00
Johnson Street Building Association No. 3.....	May 22, 1873.....	100,000 00
Jefferson Permanent Building Association.....	August 19, 1885.....	200,000 00
Johnson Square Permanent Building Association.....	January 26, 1887.....	312,000 00
Junior Order M. A. M. Building Co. of East Baltimore.....	February 28, 1893.....	30,000 00
Juppa Permanent Building Association.....	October 30, 1894.....	500,000 00
J. F. Wiessner Building Association.....	August 25, 1897.....	200,000 00
Kenwick Building Association No. 3.....	February 24, 1870.....	150,000 00
Kenwick Building Association No. 4.....	January 16, 1874.....	250,000 00
Kenwick Building Association No. 5.....	December 22, 1876.....	230,000 00
Kenwick Building Association No. 6.....	September 4, 1880.....	287,500 00
Keystone Building Association.....	December 9, 1881.....	112,000 00
Kenwick Perpetual Building Association.....	January 24, 1882.....	150,000 00
Kenwick Building Association No. 7.....	September 19, 1883.....	287,500 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Kenwick Perpetual Building Association.....	February 28, 1887.....	650,000 00
Lexington Monumental Building Association.....	January 19, 1870.....	125,000 00
Low Street Building Association No. 5.....	March 21, 1870.....	100,000 00
Lion Building Association.....	April 2, 1870.....	125,000 00
Loyola Building Association No. 4.....	July 2, 1870.....	150,000 00
Low Street Building Association No. 6.....	August 31, 1870.....	100,000 00
Light Street Building Association No. 3.....	September 26, 1870.....	125,000 00
Log Cabin Building Association No. 3.....	November 5, 1870.....	112,000 00
Liberty Perpetual Building Association No. 3.....	February 17, 1871.....	200,000 00
Lloyd Street Building Association No. 4.....	June 28, 1871.....	125,000 00
Lexington Building Association No. 4.....	August 10, 1871.....	100,000 00
Low Street Building Association No. 7.....	August 24, 1871.....	100,000 00
Laborers Building Association.....	September 26, 1871.....	125,000 00
Light Street Building Association No. 4.....	December 13, 1871.....	100,000 00
Light Street Building Association No. 6.....	January 22, 1872.....	100,000 00
Lombard Permanent Building Association.....	January 24, 1872.....	300,000 00
Liberty Street Building Association "C".....	April 3, 1872.....	112,000 00
Louisiana Building Association No. 2.....	April 13, 1872.....	85,000 00
Landlords Mutual Building Association No. 2.....	May 25, 1872.....	500,000 00
Log Cabin Permanent Building Association.....	September 25, 1872.....	780,000 00
Lexington Building Association No. 5.....	September 30, 1872.....	100,000 00
Liberal Building Association.....	October 18, 1872.....	225,000 00
Lexington Building Association No. 6.....	April 4, 1873.....	100,000 00
Lexington Building Association No. 7.....	September 19, 1873.....	100,000 00
Lloyd Street Building Association No. 5.....	January 16, 1874.....	100,000 00
Loyola Building Association No. 5.....	April 1, 1874.....	125,000 00
Lexington Monumental Building Association No. 2.....	October 13, 1875.....	100,000 00

Log Cabin Permanent Building Association No. 2.....	March 19, 1877.....	660,000 00
Loyola Perpetual Building Association.....	February 20, 1879.....	2,500,000 00
Lexington Monumental Building Association No. 3.....	October 14, 1880.....	150,000 00
Lexington Monumental Building Association No. 4.....	October 9, 1883.....	100,000 00
Locust Point Building Association.....	August 31, 1886.....	560,000 00
Linden Building Association.....	September 13, 1886.....	300,000 00
Lexington Monumental Building Association No. 5.....	October 6, 1887.....	120,000 00
Lafayette Perpetual Building Association.....	April 9, 1888.....	390,000 00
Legion Permanent Building Association.....	June 24, 1891.....	130,000 00
Low Building Company.....	January 25, 1894.....	130,000 00
Log Cabin Building Association No. 4.....	December 19, 1894.....	520,000 00
Mutual Benefit Building Association.....	February 14, 1870.....	125,000 00
Merrimac Perpetual Building Association No. 1.....	April 6, 1870.....	200,000 00
Mechanics' Lexington Building Association No. 3.....	June 2, 1870.....	100,000 00
Madison Square Building Association.....	July 7, 1870.....	100,000 00
Maryland Building Association No. 7.....	August 5, 1870.....	110,000 00
Mutual Profit Building Association.....	August 9, 1870.....	225,000 00
Monumental Building Association No. 6.....	November 1, 1870.....	208,000 00
Maryland Building Association No. 8.....	January 18, 1871.....	150,000 00
Moltke Building Association.....	March 31, 1871.....	104,000 00
Mount Vernon Building Association "D".....	June 6, 1871.....	100,000 00
Mechanics' Western Building Society No. 5.....	June 28, 1871.....	150,000 00
Madison Building Association No. 7.....	October 17, 1871.....	125,000 00
Monumental Building Association No. 4.....	November 20, 1871.....	225,000 00
Mount Street Building Association No. 1.....	November 24, 1871.....	100,000 00
Madison Building Association No. 8.....	May 10, 1872.....	125,000 00
Maryland Central Building Association.....	May 22, 1872.....	100,000 00
Maryland Institute Building Association No. 2.....	June 27, 1872.....	150,000 00
Mechanics' Lexington Building Association No. 4.....	July 16, 1872.....	125,000 00
Maryland Building Association No. 9.....	August 21, 1872.....	110,000 00
McDonough Building Association.....	September 3, 1872.....	100,000 00
Montgomery Street Building Association No. 2.....	October 14, 1872.....	100,000 00
Madison Building Association No. 9.....	December 6, 1872.....	200,000 00
Mechanics' Building Association No. 10.....	January 7, 1873.....	100,000 00
Mechanics' Western Perpetual Building Society.....	May 16, 1873.....	750,000 00
Monumental Perpetual Building Association No. 6.....	July 15, 1873.....	200,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	INCORPORATION DATE OF	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Maryland Building Association "A".....	September 12, 1873.....	100,000 00
Monroe Perpetual Building Association.....	October 10, 1873.....	200,000 00
Mutual Pacific Building Association.....	October 17, 1873.....	125,000 00
Madison Building Association No. 10.....	May 20, 1874.....	100,000 00
Mechanics' Lexington Building Association No. 5.....	July 20, 1874.....	125,000 00
Maryland Institute Building Association No. 3.....	August 14, 1874.....	137,500 00
Mount Vernon Building Association No. 3.....	September 23, 1874.....	312,500 00
Mount Vernon Building Association No. 2.....	January 14, 1875.....	110,000 00
Madison Building Association No. 11.....	September 23, 1875.....	100,000 00
Madison Square Building Association No. 1.....	April 17, 1877.....	200,000 00
Madison Building Association No. 12.....	March 29, 1878.....	100,000 00
Mount Vernon Building Association No. 4.....	May 10, 1881.....	312,500 00
Merchants' Club Building Company.....	July 22, 1881.....	40,000 00
Madison Square Building Association No. 2.....	November 10, 1881.....	200,000 00
Madison Square Permanent Building Association.....	May 2, 1883.....	375,000 00
Mechanics' Lexington Building Association No. 7.....	October 6, 1884.....	300,000 00
Maryland Mutual Building Association.....	May 8, 1885.....	650,000 00
Metropolitan Building Association.....	January 22, 1886.....	112,000 00
Merchants' Building Company.....	April 3, 1886.....	25,000 00
McKims Hill Permanent Building Association.....	February 21, 1887.....	260,000 00
Mercantile Permanent Building Association.....	October 30, 1888.....	975,000 00
Metropolitan Building Company.....	March 18, 1891.....	50,000 00
Mercantile Building Association.....	July 13, 1892.....	50,000 00
Maryland State Building Association.....	February 3, 1897.....	10,000,000 00
North Broadway Building Association No. 2.....	April 5, 1870.....	150,000 00
Northwest Baltimore Building Association.....	May 16, 1870.....	125,000 00
North Caroline Street Building Association "A".....	May 26, 1870.....	125,000 00

North German Building Association No. 1.....	September 23, 1870.....	99,000 00
North German Building Association No. 2.....	November 30, 1870.....	130,000 00
North Bond Street Building Association No. 4.....	December 14, 1870.....	125,000 00
National Building Association.....	January 24, 1871.....	200,000 00
North Caroline Street Building Association "B".....	March 6, 1871.....	100,000 00
North Gay Street Building Association No. 2.....	March 23, 1871.....	100,000 00
North Howard Building Association No. 2.....	December 4, 1871.....	112,000 00
North Bond Street Building Association No. 5.....	February 21, 1872.....	100,000 00
North-Western Building Association No. 2.....	March 27, 1872.....	224,000 00
North Caroline Street Building Association "C".....	September 14, 1872.....	130,000 00
Ninth West Columbia Building Association.....	December 31, 1872.....	400,000 00
North Broadway Building Association No. 3.....	August 5, 1874.....	130,000 00
North Bond Street Building Association No. 6.....	August 7, 1874.....	100,000 00
New Baltimore Building Association.....	August 26, 1874.....	130,000 00
North Caroline Street Building Association "D".....	September 13, 1874.....	500,000 00
North German Building Association "A".....	October 1, 1875.....	90,000 00
North Howard Building Association No. 3.....	January 8, 1876.....	100,000 00
New Michaels Building Association.....	April 18, 1876.....	130,000 00
North Bond Street Building Association No. 7.....	June 28, 1876.....	100,000 00
National Building Association No. 1.....	February 15, 1877.....	100,000 00
North Bond Street Building Association No. 8.....	September 26, 1877.....	100,000 00
North Broadway Building Association No. 4.....	February 21, 1878.....	125,000 00
North Howard Building Association No. 4.....	March 23, 1878.....	100,000 00
North Bond Street Bohemia Building Association No. 1.....	June 5, 1880.....	100,000 00
North Howard Building Association No. 5.....	January 26, 1881.....	100,000 00
Ninth German-American Building Association.....	March 5, 1881.....	600,000 00
North Broadway Permanent Building Association.....	March 7, 1881.....	200,000 00
North Gay Street Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	April 19, 1887.....	300,000 00
North Howard Street Building Association No. 6.....	May 4, 1887.....	100,000 00
North-Eastern Permanent Building Association.....	May 9, 1887.....	312,000 00
North-Western American-German Perpetual Building Association.....	January 16, 1890.....	500,000 00
North Baltimore Permanent Building Association.....	August 1, 1890.....	130,000 00
Nineteenth German-American Building Association.....	March 2, 1891.....	2,080,000 00
Northampton Building Association.....	February 5, 1895.....	1,300,000 00
Oldtown Antונים Building Association No. 1.....	May 27, 1870.....	100,000 00
O'Donnell Building Association No. 1.....	May 31, 1870.....	250,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Orleans Building Association No. 8.....	October 5, 1870.....	100,000 00
Orleans Building Association No. 6.....	December 19, 1870.....	100,000 00
Old Town Independent Building Association No. 3.....	January 30, 1871.....	100,000 00
O. K. Building Association No. 2.....	March 11, 1871.....	100,000 00
Old Town Permanent Building Association.....	September 1, 1871.....	600,000 00
Orleans Building Association No. 7.....	April 9, 1872.....	200,000 00
Orleans Building Association "A".....	March 20, 1873.....	100,000 00
Orleans Street Permanent Building Association "A" No. 1.....	December 1, 1873.....	200,000 00
Old Town Independent Building Association No. 4.....	March 20, 1875.....	100,000 00
Orleans Building Association No. 9.....	November 19, 1877.....	200,000 00
Orleans Building Association "B".....	March 2, 1878.....	100,000 00
Orleans Permanent Building Association.....	May 26, 1883.....	200,000 00
Old Town Building Association.....	October 29, 1894.....	1,300,000 00
Orange Permanent Building Association.....	December 12, 1898.....	500,000 00
Park Street Building Association No. 2.....	March 8, 1870.....	100,000 00
Pottery Hall Building Association No. 2.....	March 25, 1870.....	100,000 00
Peabody Building Association No. 3.....	April 4, 1870.....	150,000 00
Prudent Building Association No. 3.....	April 26, 1870.....	250,000 00
Portland Street Building Association No. 5.....	July 27, 1870.....	125,000 00
Pine Street Building Association No. 3.....	October 18, 1870.....	100,000 00
Public Building Association No. 2.....	October 26, 1870.....	150,000 00
Peters Building Association No. 5.....	January 18, 1871.....	150,000 00
Pulaski Building Association of Frederick Avenue.....	January 24, 1871.....	100,000 00
Pearl Mutual Building Association.....	January 30, 1871.....	120,000 00
Progressive Building Association No. 2.....	March 23, 1871.....	250,000 00
Perpetual Building Association of Frederick Avenue.....	April 20, 1871.....	100,000 00
People's Building Association No. 1.....	May 9, 1871.....	300,000 00

Peace Festival Building Association No. 1.....	May 13, 1871.....	100,000 00
Progress Building Association No. 4.....	July 28, 1871.....	150,000 00
Paulus Building Association No. 1.....	September 22, 1871.....	150,000 00
Public Building Association No. 3.....	October 7, 1871.....	100,000 00
Pottery Hall Building Association No. 3.....	December 20, 1871.....	100,000 00
Portland Street Building Association No. 6.....	February 3, 1872.....	125,000 00
Pine Street Building Association No. 4 "D".....	April 2, 1872.....	100,000 00
Prudent Building Association No. 4.....	May 25, 1872.....	312,500 00
Payson Street Building Association No. 3.....	July 6, 1872.....	100,000 00
Pearl Street Building Association No. 3.....	August 29, 1872.....	100,000 00
Public Building Association No. 4.....	September 9, 1872.....	100,000 00
Pine Street Building Association No. 5.....	January 6, 1873.....	100,000 00
Pennsylvania Avenue Monumental Building Association No. 1.....	March 20, 1873.....	100,000 00
Pottery Hall Building Association No. 4.....	March 20, 1873.....	100,000 00
Portland Street Building Association No. 7.....	July 7, 1873.....	250,000 00
Patterson Park Building Association No. 1.....	April 3, 1874.....	104,000 00
Pottery Hall Building Association No. 5.....	June 8, 1874.....	100,000 00
Prudent Building Association No. 5.....	June 18, 1874.....	250,000 00
Progress Building Association.....	April '19, 1875.....	400,000 00
Pulaski Building Association No. 2.....	February 11, 1875.....	50,000 00
Portland Street Perpetual Building Association No. 2.....	March 22, 1875.....	300,000 00
Patapasco Building Association No. 2.....	September 9, 1875.....	200,000 00
Portland Street Perpetual Building Association No. 3.....	December 19, 1876.....	300,000 00
Pottery Hall Building Association No. 6.....	June 4, 1877.....	100,000 00
Peters Building Association No. 6.....	December 19, 1877.....	100,000 00
Potomac Building Association.....	May 25, 1878.....	500,000 00
Pottery Hall Building Association No. 7.....	October 8, 1880.....	100,000 00
Perkins Square Building Association.....	January 11, 1881.....	500,000 00
Peters Building Association No. 7.....	May 30, 1881.....	100,000 00
Provident Building Association.....	September 27, 1886.....	1,040,000 00
People's Building Association.....	March 31, 1894.....	5,000,000 00
Postal Building Association.....	December 4, 1894.....	500,000 00
Progress Building Association.....	July 20, 1897.....	500,000 00
Resolute Building Association No. 1.....	January 22, 1870.....	125,000 00
Richmond Market Building Association.....	June 29, 1870.....	112,000 00
Rose Building Association.....	November 19, 1870.....	125,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Relief Building Association.....	April 1, 1871.....	600,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 6.....	May 9, 1871.....	104,000 00
Railroad Building Association No. 2.....	December 30, 1871.....	125,000 00
Robert Emmet Perpetual Building Association.....	April 17, 1872.....	260,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 7.....	July 2, 1872.....	100,000 00
Resolute Perpetual Building Association.....	October 24, 1872.....	125,000 00
Ridgely Street Building Association.....	June 19, 1873.....	400,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 8.....	July 9, 1873.....	104,000 00
Ridgely Building Association.....	March 14, 1874.....	200,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 9.....	August 21, 1874.....	100,000 00
Riverside Avenue Building Association.....	July 16, 1875.....	100,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 10.....	November 18, 1875.....	104,000 00
Railroad Permanent Building Association.....	January 29, 1876.....	500,000 00
Robert Emmet Perpetual Building Association No. 2.....	November 15, 1876.....	260,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 11.....	July 21, 1877.....	104,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 12.....	November 2, 1878.....	104,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 13.....	September 4, 1879.....	200,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 14.....	October 22, 1880.....	200,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 5.....	November 26, 1881.....	208,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 16.....	July 3, 1882.....	208,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 17.....	August 24, 1883.....	208,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 18.....	June 19, 1884.....	208,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 19.....	January 7, 1886.....	208,000 00
Royal Oak Perpetual Building Association.....	November 16, 1886.....	650,000 00
Rothschild Building Association No. 20.....	September 5, 1888.....	208,000 00
Royal Arcanum Club Building Company.....	July 30, 1890.....	50,000 00
Royal Permanent Building Association.....	February 5, 1897.....	208,000 00

Saratoga Amity Building Association.....	February 12, 1870.....	125,000 00
South Wolfe Street Building Association "A".....	March 14, 1870.....	150,000 00
Steuben Building Association No. 10.....	March 16, 1870.....	120,000 00
South Baltimore Building Association No. 4.....	March 30, 1870.....	100,000 00
Sixth Ward Building Association No. 3.....	March 31, 1870.....	150,000 00
South Paca Street Building Association "B".....	May 12, 1870.....	125,000 00
St. Vincent's Building Association No. 4.....	July 19, 1870.....	150,000 00
Second Ward Building Association No. 5.....	October 28, 1870.....	100,000 00
South Baltimore Building Association No. 5.....	December 6, 1870.....	100,000 00
Starlight Building Association.....	January 12, 1871.....	125,000 00
Star Building Association No. 3.....	January 27, 1871.....	150,000 00
Sixth Ward Building Association No. 4.....	March 1, 1871.....	300,000 00
South Wolf Street Building Association "B".....	March 25, 1871.....	150,000 00
South Fremont Street Building Association No. 6.....	April 3, 1871.....	200,000 00
Scott Street Building Association No. 1.....	June 8, 1871.....	150,000 00
South Sharp Street Concordia Building Association No. 2.....	June 21, 1871.....	100,000 00
Sunrise Permanent Building Association.....	July 10, 1871.....	125,000 00
Second Knickerbocker Building Association.....	July 20, 1871.....	250,000 00
Sixth Ward Building Association No. 5.....	August 17, 1871.....	300,000 00
South Fremont Street Building Association No. 7.....	September 6, 1871.....	125,000 00
South Baltimore Building Association No. 8.....	September 28, 1871.....	100,000 00
South Sharp Street Building Association "A".....	October 20, 1871.....	100,000 00
Second Ward Building Association No. 6.....	November 4, 1871.....	100,000 00
Second Central Building Association "S".....	November 15, 1871.....	200,000 00
Star Building Association No. 4.....	December 7, 1871.....	100,000 00
South Paca Street Building Association "S".....	December 27, 1871.....	100,000 00
Seventh Ward Building Association No. 3.....	April 2, 1872.....	200,000 00
South Wolf Street Building Association "C".....	April 13, 1872.....	150,000 00
Schiller Permanent Building Association.....	May 31, 1872.....	200,000 00
Seventeenth Ward Building Association "A".....	June 22, 1872.....	100,000 00
Shiloh Building Association No. 1.....	October 7, 1872.....	250,000 00
Savings Building Association No. 6.....	October 29, 1872.....	110,000 00
Saint James' Hall Building Association No. 2.....	November 9, 1872.....	100,000 00
Sharp Street Concordia Building Association No. 3.....	December 27, 1872.....	100,000 00
Star Building Association No. 5.....	March 11, 1873.....	100,000 00
Second German-American Building Association.....	April 7, 1873.....	500,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—Continued.		
South Wolfe Street Building Association No. 4.....	May 23, 1873.....	150,000 00
South Washington Street Building Association "B" No. 1.....	June 28, 1873.....	100,000 00
Saint Vincent's Building Association No. 5.....	January 22, 1874.....	250,000 00
Saint James' Hall Building Association No. 5.....	March 12, 1874.....	100,000 00
South Baltimore Building Association No. 6.....	June 3, 1874.....	100,000 00
Star Building Association No. 6.....	August 22, 1874.....	100,000 00
Saint Martin's Perpetual Building Association.....	March 4, 1875.....	390,000 00
Standard Building Society.....	March 24, 1875.....	200,000 00
Saint James' Hall Building Association No. 5.....	April 3, 1875.....	100,000 00
South Fremont Street Building Association No. 7.....	May 3, 1875.....	100,000 00
South Sharp Street Concordia Building Association No. 4.....	June 2, 1875.....	100,000 00
Scott Street Permanent Building Association.....	July 15, 1875.....	500,000 00
Seventh Johannes Building Association.....	September 7, 1875.....	150,000 00
Saint James' Hall Building Association No. 6.....	May 4, 1876.....	100,000 00
Savings Building Association No. 7.....	August 2, 1876.....	84,000 00
Saint James' Building Association No. 7.....	April 12, 1877.....	100,000 00
South Liberty Permanent Building Association.....	May 30, 1877.....	400,000 00
South Wolfe Street Building Association No. 5.....	December 31, 1877.....	110,000 00
Saint James' Building Association No. 8.....	April 9, 1878.....	150,000 00
Sixth German-American Building Association.....	May 9, 1878.....	600,000 00
Seventh German-American Building Association.....	April 2, 1879.....	600,000 00
South Bond Street Bohemian Workingmen Building Association No. 1.....	July 10, 1879.....	100,000 00
South Wolfe Street Building Association No. 6.....	November 26, 1879.....	110,000 00
Sterrett Perpetual Building Association.....	January 10, 1881.....	100,000 00
Saint Wenceslaus Building Association No. 1.....	May 17, 1881.....	100,000 00
Socrates Building Association No. 2.....	August 6, 1881.....	100,000 00
South Bond Street Bohemian Permanent Building Association.....	April 26, 1882.....	200,000 00

South Wolf Street Building Association.....	December 28, 1883.....	110,000 00
Saint Jacob's Oil Mutual Building Association.....	June 5, 1884.....	300,000 00
Schroeder Street Mechanics Building Association No. 1.....	March 27, 1884.....	1,000,000 00
Saint Ignatius' Perpetual Building Association.....	May 23, 1887.....	25,000 00
Sixteenth German-American Building Association.....	February 24, 1888.....	2,080,000 00
Seventeenth German-American Building Association.....	March 2, 1889.....	2,080,000 00
South-Eastern Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	April 3, 1889.....	416,000 00
Stafford Building Company.....	November 19, 1894.....	350,000 00
State Mutual Building Association.....	May 9, 1895.....	2,600,000 00
Star Perpetual Building Association.....	February 10, 1896.....	1,300,000 00
Saint Paul Building Company.....	June 30, 1897.....	55,000 00
State Mutual Building Association No. 2.....	March 26, 1898.....	1,500 00
Spedden Ship Building Company.....	August 4, 1898.....	150,000 00
Tuesday Building Association No. 1.....	November 10, 1870.....	100,000 00
Thalia Building Association.....	May 17, 1871.....	115,000 00
Thomas Wildey Perpetual Building Association of East Baltimore.....	September 16, 1872.....	1,000,000 00
Thalia Perpetual Building Association No. 1.....	May 27, 1873.....	150,000 00
Third Druid Building Association.....	August 10, 1874.....	195,000 00
Third German-American Building Association.....	April 5, 1875.....	600,000 00
Tenth German-American Building Association.....	March 22, 1882.....	200,000 00
Twelfth German-American Building Association.....	February 26, 1884.....	1,040,000 00
Thirteenth German-American Building Association.....	February 25, 1885.....	1,040,000 00
Triumph Permanent Building Association.....	April 5, 1889.....	200,000 00
Twentieth German-American Building Association.....	March 7, 1892.....	416,000 00
Twenty-first German-American Building Association.....	March 6, 1893.....	208,000 00
Twenty-second German-American Building Association.....	March 6, 1894.....	208,000 00
Twenty-third German-American Building Association.....	March 30, 1895.....	2,080,000 00
Twenty-fourth German-American Building Association.....	April 6, 1896.....	2,080,000 00
Twenty-fifth German-American Building Association.....	April 3, 1897.....	520,000 00
Twenty-sixth German-American Building Association.....	April 4, 1898.....	520,000 00
Twenty-seventh German-American Building Association.....	March 30, 1899.....	520,000 00
U. S. Building Association No. 1.....	January 24, 1870.....	125,000 00
Ulema Building Association No. 2.....	January 25, 1870.....	400,000 00
United People's Building Association No. 2.....	January 26, 1871.....	100,000 00
Ulema Building Association No. 3.....	May 2, 1871.....	100,000 00
	April 10, 1873.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES.—Continued.		
United German Building Association.....	July 2, 1878.....	200,000 00
West Pratt Street Building Association No. 3.....	February 1, 1870.....	125,000 00
Washington Mutual Building Association.....	February 12, 1870.....	400,000 00
West End Harmony Building Association.....	February 18, 1870.....	100,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 4.....	March 18, 1870.....	100,000 00
West Columbia Building Association No. 6.....	March 19, 1870.....	125,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 5.....	April 16, 1870.....	100,000 00
West Pratt Street Building Association "SS".....	April 19, 1870.....	100,000 00
West End Building Association No. 5.....	May 26, 1870.....	225,000 00
Washington Mutual Building Association.....	August 1, 1870.....	100,000 00
West Columbia Building Association No. 7.....	September 7, 1870.....	100,000 00
William Tell Building Association.....	September 27, 1870.....	100,000 00
West Columbia Building Association No. 1.....	November 12, 1870.....	100,000 00
Workingmen's Perpetual Building Association "A" of the West End.....	November 18, 1870.....	150,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 6.....	February 25, 1871.....	100,000 00
Waesche Building Association.....	March 29, 1871.....	100,000 00
West Columbia Building Association No. 8.....	April 27, 1871.....	100,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 8.....	September 18, 1871.....	100,000 00
West Columbia Building Association No. 2.....	November 3, 1871.....	100,000 00
Waesche Building Association No. 2.....	December 4, 1871.....	100,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 10.....	May 15, 1872.....	150,000 00
West Baltimore Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	May 21, 1872.....	400,000 00
Washington Street Permanent Building Association of East Baltimore.....	May 23, 1872.....	200,000 00
Waesche Perpetual Building Association.....	June 21, 1872.....	120,000 00
West Pratt Street Building Association No. 1.....	November 4, 1872.....	104,000 00
William Tell Building Association No. 4.....	March 25, 1873.....	100,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 18.....	April 12, 1873.....	100,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 20.....	April 10, 1874.....	100,000 00

West Pratt Street Building Association No. 4.....	May 6, 1874.....	125,000 00
William Tell Building Association "B".....	November 10, 1874.....	80,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 21.....	November 4, 1876.....	100,000 00
West Street Building Association No. 5.....	December 1, 1877.....	100,000 00
William Tell Building Association "C".....	February 21, 1879.....	80,000 00
William Street Building Association No. 3.....	November 11, 1879.....	100,000 00
West Columbia Building Association No. 10.....	October 1, 1880.....	100,000 00
Western Union Building Association.....	March 21, 1881.....	50,000 00
Wells & McComas Permanent Building Association No. 1.....	October 21, 1887.....	400,000 00
West Baltimore Permanent Mutual Building Association.....	February 4, 1888.....	650,000 00
Warner Street Permanent Building Association.....	December 4, 1888.....	400,000 00
Walbrook Park Permanent Building Association.....	May 17, 1890.....	520,000 00
William Keller Building Association.....	March 5, 1891.....	200,000 00
West Baltimore Street Building Association.....	May 21, 1895.....	1,300,000 00
West End Building Association.....	March 10, 1896.....	50,000 00
York Road Building Association.....	March 2, 1898.....	390,000 00
BUILDING AND BANKING COMPANIES.		
Patapasco Building and Savings Association.....	July 17, 1889.....	400,000 00
Weyler Street Building and Banking Association No. 1.....	April 8, 1891.....	400,000 00
BUILDING, LAND AND SAVINGS COMPANIES.		
Bolton Building, Land and Savings Society.....	May 20, 1871.....	360,000 00
William Penn Building, Savings and Land Association.....	May 18, 1871.....	250,000 00
BUILDING, LOAN AND INVESTMENT ASSOCIATIONS.		
Fraternal Building, Loan and Investment Association.....	October 19, 1899.....	10,000,000 00
People's Building, Loan and Investment Association.....	March 30, 1895.....	100,000 00
United States Building, Loan and Investment Association.....	October 31, 1899.....	10,000,000 00
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.		
Ashland Permanent Building and Loan Co.....	June 12, 1873.....	125,000 00
August C. Schmidt Permanent Building and Loan Association of S. Balto.....	January 22, 1889.....	400,000 00
Aurora Building and Loan Association.....	September 4, 1895.....	25,000 00
American Building and Loan Association.....	October 14, 1896.....	1,000,000 00
Atlantic Building and Loan Association.....	September 7, 1899.....	5,000,000 00
Baltimore Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	November 30, 1877.....	520,000 00
Boulevard Permanent Building and Loan Association No. 1.....	November 1, 1892.....	200,000 00
Business Men's Building and Loan Association.....	March 7, 1896.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Trust Building and Loan Association.....	November 10, 1898.....	2,500,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.—(Continued).		
Charter Oak Permanent Loan and Building Society.....	February 17, 1870.....	300,000 00
Commercial Building and Loan Co.....	May 8, 1871.....	250,000 00
Cytheria Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	August 18, 1887.....	300,000 00
Cosmopolitan Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	December 19, 1888.....	400,000 00
Citizens' Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	April 18, 1894.....	520,000 00
Chatsworth Building and Loan Association.....	November 27, 1894.....	325,000 00
Calvert Building and Loan Co.....	February 23, 1895.....	25,000 00
Clifton Park Building Loan Association.....	July 13, 1895.....	600,000 00
Continental Building and Loan Association.....	October 19, 1895.....	130,000 00
Commercial Building and Loan Association.....	November 11, 1896.....	10,000,000 00
Carroll Park Building and Loan Association.....	July 10, 1897.....	100,000 00
Consolidated Building and Loan Association.....	July 7, 1898.....	1,000,000 00
Cortland Building and Chattel Loan Association.....	March 6, 1899.....	100,000 00
Druid Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	March 31, 1894.....	300,000 00
Dover Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	April 5, 1894.....	100,000 00
Emory Street Permanent Building and Loan Co.....	March 24, 1873.....	1,000,000 00
Emory Street Permanent Building and Loan Co. No. 2.....	June 5, 1874.....	1,000,000 00
Economical Permanent Building and Loan Co.....	April 15, 1875.....	500,000 00
Enterprise Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	November 15, 1877.....	200,000 00
Exchange Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	February 27, 1886.....	750,000 00
Economy Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	February 13, 1889.....	260,000 00
Eutaw Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	April 23, 1891.....	130,000 00
Equitable Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	March 4, 1895.....	1,300,000 00
East Baltimore Building and Loan Association.....	December 10, 1897.....	1,500,000 00
Edmondson Avenue Building and Loan Association.....	May 16, 1898.....	400,000 00
Franklin Square Building and Loan Association.....	May 20, 1876.....	200,000 00
Franklin Square Building and Loan Association No. 2.....	June 26, 1882.....	200,000 00

Franklin Square Building and Loan Association No. 8.....	March 12, 1890.....	200,000 00
Friendship Building and Loan Association.....	May 17, 1894.....	50,000 00
Franklin Square Building and Loan Association No. 9.....	June 7, 1897.....	200,000 00
Fidelity and Deposit Building and Loan Association.....	June 10, 1898.....	2,000,000 00
Germania Permanent Building and Loan Association No. 1.....	June 2, 1873.....	300,000 00
Girard Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	March 2, 1891.....	260,000 00
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.		
Guilford Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	February 27, 1893.....	130,000 00
Guarantee Building and Loan Co.....	July 6, 1894.....	10,000,000 00
Guardian Building and Loan Association.....	August 16, 1895.....	500,000 00
Grocers' Building and Loan Association.....	February 3, 1897.....	200,000 00
Great Eastern Building and Loan Association.....	October 12, 1898.....	100,000 00
Hamburg Street Permanent Building and Loan Co.....	July 30, 1873.....	1,000,000 00
Householders' Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	November 2, 1891.....	200,000 00
Home Purchase Building and Loan Association.....	March 8, 1895.....	500,000 00
Hebrew-American Building and Loan Co.....	September 4, 1895.....	1,000,000 00
Hibernian Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	November 23, 1896.....	1,300,000 00
Independent Patterson Park Permanent Loan and Building Association.....	December 21, 1887.....	300,000 00
Imperial Permanent Building and Loan Association No. 1.....	April 19, 1888.....	300,000 00
Institute Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	October 10, 1892.....	130,000 00
Independent Building and Loan Association.....	March 15, 1899.....	300,000 00
Lansdowne Building and Loan Association.....	February 3, 1890.....	150,000 00
Liberty Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	May 24, 1895.....	100,000 00
Locust Point Building and Loan Association No. 2.....	November 12, 1895.....	10,000 00
Locust Point Building and Loan Association No. 2.....	January 19, 1897.....	100,000 00
Loyal Building and Loan Association.....	May 21, 1897.....	1,300,000 00
Liberty Building and Loan Association.....	September 19, 1899.....	260,000 00
Mount Clare Permanent Loan and Building Association.....	April 16, 1874.....	300,000 00
Maryland Mutual Building and Loan Co.....	January 9, 1877.....	162,500 00
Mechanics' Lexington Permanent Building and Loan Association No. 6.....	August 18, 1877.....	300,000 00
Mechanics' Labbers' Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	March 31, 1891.....	500,000 00
Mount Royal Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	October 3, 1893.....	50,000 00
Madison Avenue Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	December 2, 1893.....	300,000 00
Mutual Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	March 19, 1894.....	200,000 00
Mutual Protective Building and Loan Association.....	August 22, 1895.....	10,000,000 00
Myrtle Building and Loan Association.....	January 19, 1897.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.—(Continued).		
McHenry Street Building and Loan Association No. 1.....	July 27, 1898.....	500,000 00
Mechanics' Building and Loan Association.....	October 18, 1898.....	400,000 00
Metropolitan Building and Loan Association.....	November 17, 1898.....	1,000,000 00
Merchants and Manufacturers' Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	March 27, 1899.....	390,000 00
Monroe Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	May 29, 1899.....	130,000 00
Northern Central Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	May 17, 1880.....	260,000 00
North Gay Street Loan and Perpetual Building Association.....	June 23, 1885.....	150,000 00
North Eden Street Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	November 23, 1894.....	200,000 00
North Point Building and Loan Association.....	February 25, 1897.....	650,000 00
National Guard Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	January 3, 1898.....	260,000 00
Oriole Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	November 23, 1888.....	200,000 00
Occident Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	June 22, 1894.....	390,000 00
Old Town Merchants' Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	February 6, 1895.....	200,000 00
Occidental Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	November 7, 1896.....	500,000 00
Oak Street Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	April 28, 1899.....	650,000 00
Perseverance Building and Loan Co.....	March 31, 1873.....	520,000 00
Pine Street Loan and Building Association.....	April 10, 1874.....	150,000 00
Pennsylvania Avenue Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	June 9, 1884.....	20,000 00
Preston Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	October 5, 1885.....	600,000 00
Patterson Park Permanent Loan and Building Association.....	October 23, 1885.....	312,000 00
Progressive Loan and Building Association.....	March 5, 1888.....	200,000 00
Paca Building and Loan Association.....	January 29, 1889.....	400,000 00
Patterson Avenue Colored Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	July 26, 1889.....	400,000 00
Progress Loan and Building Association.....	February 19, 1890.....	200,000 00
Phoenix National Building and Loan Association.....	September 10, 1894.....	300,000 00
Prudential Building and Loan Association.....	November 28, 1896.....	10,000,000 00
Peabody Building and Loan Association.....	April 14, 1898.....	1,300,000 00

P. O. S. of A. Building and Loan Association.....	October 6, 1898.....	1,300,000 00
Philanthropy Building and Loan Association.....	November 14, 1898.....	1,000,000 00
Liverside Building and Loan Association of South Baltimore.....	March 21, 1887.....	400,000 00
South Wolfe Street Loan and Building Association.....	December 28, 1885.....	200,000 00
Spalding Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	March 29, 1886.....	520,000 00
Saratoga Building and Loan Association.....	June 29, 1887.....	300,000 00
South Baltimore Progressive Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	February 8, 1888.....	400,000 00
Steuben Permanent Loan and Building Association No. 1.....	November 20, 1889.....	208,000 00
St. Vincent de Paul Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	March ... 1891.....	130,000 00
St. Charles' Permanent Building and Loan Co.....	April 6, 1891.....	50,000 00
Surety Guarantee Building and Loan Co.....	December 15, 1892.....	10,000 00
St. Paul Building and Loan Association.....	September 17, 1895.....	520,000 00
Safety Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	June 19, 1896.....	260,000 00
Suburban Building and Loan Association.....	January 11, 1898.....	500,000 00
Security Perpetual Building and Loan Association.....	April 6, 1899.....	1,300,000 00
South Baltimore Business Men's Building and Loan Association.....	October 26, 1899.....	100,000 00
Teutonia Building and Savings Association No. 3.....	November 28, 1870.....	250,000 00
Thomas Building and Loan Association.....	January 9, 1894.....	300,000 00
Union Building and Loan Association.....	June 20, 1898.....	1,000,000 00
United Merchants and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association.....	August 21, 1899.....	300,000 00
Walhalla Permanent Building and Loan Co.....	October 25, 1873.....	1,000,000 00
Welcome Loan and Perpetual Association.....	December 1, 1885.....	150,000 00
Western Permanent Loan and Building Association.....	June 29, 1888.....	500,000 00
Western Maryland Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	January 9, 1891.....	1,040,000 00
Wilkes Avenue Permanent Building and Loan Association.....	July 18, 1892.....	200,000 00
Washington and Baltimore Building and Loan Association.....	January 9, 1894.....	300,000 00
West Lafayette Building and Loan Association.....	October 8, 1894.....	300,000 00
Windsor Building and Loan Association.....	March 10, 1897.....	130,000 00
BUILDING MATERIAL COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Building Material Co.....	April 27, 1893.....	10,000 00
Maryland Building Material Co.....	November 26, 1890.....	50,000 00
National Building Supply Co.....	August 31, 1892.....	60,000 00
BUILDING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.		
Annex Building and Saving Fund Society.....	June 12, 1891.....	130,000 00
Acme Savings and Building Association.....	July 8, 1891.....	300,000 00
Active Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	May 9, 1894.....	200,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—(Continued.)		
Battery Avenue Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	October 22, 1873.....	200,000 00
Biddle Street Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	July 28, 1874.....	300,000 00
Bohemian Permanent Building and Savings Association "Slavantos".....	May 19, 1884.....	100,000 00
Bartholdi Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	November 29, 1886.....	400,000 00
Baltimore Fidelity Building and Savings Association.....	October 26, 1896.....	500,000 00
Citizens' Building and Savings Association No. 5.....	April 11, 1870.....	125,000 00
Central Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	May 6, 1870.....	400,000 00
Citizens' Building and Savings Society No. 6.....	May 14, 1872.....	100,000 00
Conway Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	August 14, 1872.....	200,000 00
Camden Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	May 12, 1873.....	200,000 00
Citizens' Building and Savings Association No. 7.....	June 3, 1873.....	125,000 00
Conway Street Building and Savings Association No. 2.....	July 5, 1873.....	400,000 00
Columbia Avenue Savings and Building Association No. 1.....	April 23, 1874.....	200,000 00
Casino Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	June 5, 1874.....	200,000 00
Casino Building and Savings Association No. 2.....	September 24, 1875.....	100,000 00
Cross Street Building and Savings Association.....	July 31, 1882.....	400,000 00
Chesapeake Perpetual Savings and Building Association No. 1.....	March 24, 1886.....	300,000 00
Camden Street Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	July 22, 1887.....	400,000 00
Crown Prince Building and Savings Association.....	May 2, 1888.....	400,000 00
Co-operative Building and Savings Association.....	August 12, 1889.....	1,000,000 00
Druid Hill Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	June 24, 1873.....	500,000 00
East Street Perpetual Building and Savings Association.....	June 3, 1874.....	100,000 00
Eagle Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	December 23, 1874.....	400,000 00
East Baltimore Mechanics' Perpetual Building and Savings Association.....	January 22, 1878.....	100,000 00
East Monument Street Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	February 7, 1879.....	200,000 00
East Lombard Street Permanent Building and Savings Society "A".....	January 22, 1883.....	200,000 00
Eastern Mutual Savings and Building Association.....	March 9, 1883.....	390,000 00

Eastern Mutual Savings and Building Association No. 2.....	March 8, 1884.....	390,000 00
Empire Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	July 28, 1886.....	650,000 00
Eastern Permanent Savings and Building Association.....	March 31, 1887.....	1,300,000 00
Equitable Building and Savings Association.....	May 31, 1898.....	500,000 00
Franklin Square Building and Saving Association.....	March 23, 1872.....	150,000 00
Federal Hill Central Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	March 28, 1872.....	200,000 00
Forward Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	May 6, 1872.....	200,000 00
Federal Hill Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	October 7, 1872.....	300,000 00
Federal Hill Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	November 12, 1872.....	300,000 00
Franklin Permanent Savings and Building Association.....	April 18, 1873.....	150,000 00
Franklin Square Building and Savings Association No. 2.....	December 23, 1874.....	500,000 00
Fortune Building and Savings Association.....	January 14, 1875.....	100,000 00
Fells Point Building and Savings No. 100.....	November 18, 1870.....	100,000 00
German Building and Savings Association No. 2.....	December 24, 1870.....	150,000 0
Gustav Adolph Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	May 11, 1871.....	100,000 00
German Building and Savings Association No. 3.....	March 5, 1872.....	200,000 00
Gay Street Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	March 10, 1873.....	300,000 00
Great Western Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	March 10, 1875.....	100,000 00
German Building and Savings Association No. 4.....	July 27, 1875.....	600,000 00
German Central Building and Savings Association.....	January 14, 1878.....	600,000 00
Gay Street Permanent Building and Savings Association No. 2.....	December 19, 1884.....	100,000 00
Good Intent Building and Savings Association.....	October 2, 1888.....	400,000 00
Globe Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	August 4, 1890.....	400,000 00
Garrett Park Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	December 11, 1890.....	500,000 00
Hollins Street Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	February 5, 1873.....	500,000 00
Henrietta Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	October 24, 1888.....	400,000 00
Hamburg Perpetual Building and Savings Association No. 3.....	April 20, 1892.....	50,000 00
Jr. O. U. A. M. Perpetual Savings and Building Association.....	April 11, 1888.....	250,000 00
BUILDING AND SAVINGS COMPANIES.		
Low Street Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	May 6, 1872.....	200,000 00
Light Street Savings and Building Association.....	September 11, 1873.....	200,000 00
Lombard Street Permanent Savings and Building Association.....	May 9, 1874.....	100,000 00
Light Street Savings and Building Association No. 2.....	December 21, 1874.....	400,000 00
Light Street Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	May 19, 1875.....	200,000 00
Linden Building and Savings Association.....	September 30, 1887.....	400,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUILDING AND SAVINGS COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Leadenhall Street Permanent Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	May 7, 1889.....	400,000 00
Loreley City Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	October 8, 1890.....	500,000 00
Lloyd Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	May 16, 1894.....	300,000 00
Lennox Building and Savings Association.....	October 23, 1895.....	500,000 00
Loyal Building and Savings Association.....	June 17, 1899.....	375,000 00
Mechanics and Employees' Mutual Building and Savings Association.....	July 19, 1871.....	130,000 00
Mechanics' Building and Savings Association of South Baltimore.....	July 27, 1872.....	300,000 00
Monumental Perpetual Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	January 20, 1873.....	200,000 00
Mechanics' Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 5.....	July 24, 1874.....	50,000 00
Monument Building and Savings Association.....	January 27, 1875.....	300,000 00
Minerva Perpetual Building and Savings Association.....	July 23, 1887.....	200,000 00
Monumental Perpetual Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	January 25, 1888.....	200,000 00
Mutual Reserve Building and Savings Society No. 6.....	November 21, 1888.....	400,000 00
Mutual Building and Savings Society of South Baltimore.....	April 10, 1889.....	200,000 00
North-Western Savings and Building Association No. 1.....	August 23, 1873.....	200,000 00
North Fremont Street Savings and Building Association.....	October 24, 1874.....	100,000 00
North Bond Street Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	October 24, 1879.....	100,000 00
North-Eastern Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	December 3, 1888.....	400,000 00
North-Western Permanent Savings and Building Association.....	January 25, 1889.....	500,000 00
North-Western Bohemian Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	October 18, 1894.....	200,000 00
Old Town Savings and Building Society.....	February 13, 1871.....	125,000 00
Orleans Permanent Savings and Building Association.....	December 6, 1872.....	300,000 00
Our Fritz Permanent Savings and Building Association.....	December 26, 1872.....	450,000 00
Oriental Perpetual Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	June 3, 1874.....	200,000 00
Portland Street Perpetual Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	October 5, 1872.....	300,000 00
Plus Savings and Building Association No. 3.....	December 4, 1872.....	150,000 00
Potomac Building and Savings Association.....	July 19, 1873.....	200,000 00

Pearl Street Perpetual Savings and Building Association.....	April 22, 1882.....	312,000 00
Pearl Street Perpetual Savings and Building Association No. 2.....	September 3, 1886.....	520,000 00
Puritan Perpetual Savings and Building Association.....	October 11, 1895.....	500,000 00
Riverside Building and Savings Association No. 2.....	June 11, 1887.....	500,000 00
South Wolfe Street Savings and Building Association.....	March 18, 1870.....	100,000 00
Savings Building Association No. 4.....	April 5, 1871.....	105,000 00
Sycamora Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	March 8, 1873.....	200,000 00
South Baltimore (17th Ward) Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	March 11, 1873.....	200,000 00
St. James' Hall Savings and Building Association No. 3.....	June 23, 1873.....	200,000 00
Spring Garden Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	December 2, 1873.....	200,000 00
Seventh Ward Building and Savings Association.....	July 29, 1874.....	200,000 00
South Liberty Building and Savings Association.....	April 13, 1876.....	400,000 00
Spring Garden Building and Savings Association.....	November 10, 1881.....	400,000 00
Standard Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	December 12, 1888.....	416,000 00
Teutonia Building and Savings Association No. 4.....	February 17, 1872.....	250,000 00
Teutonia Building and Savings Association No. 5.....	October 16, 1872.....	250,000 00
Teutonia Building and Savings Association No. 6.....	August 7, 1874.....	400,000 00
Union Square Permanent Building and Savings Association.....	July 31, 1872.....	390,000 00
West Columbia Permanent Building and Savings Society.....	December 6, 1871.....	200,000 00
West Saratoga Street Building and Savings Association.....	April 23, 1872.....	200,000 00
William Street Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	August 27, 1873.....	200,000 00
West Saratoga Street Building and Savings Association No. 2.....	May 16, 1874.....	500,000 00
William Street Permanent Building and Savings Society No. 1.....	July 31, 1874.....	200,000 00
Workmen's Building and Savings Association of South Baltimore.....	May 18, 1878.....	100,000 00
William Permanent Building and Savings Association No. 1.....	September 1, 1883.....	450,000 00
Workmen's Union Per'nt Building and Savings Asso. of S. Balto. No. 1.....	August 16, 1884.....	400,000 00
West Pratt Street Phoenix Savings and Building Association.....	February 15, 1889.....	400,000 00
BUILDING UNION COMPANIES.		
Butcher Hill Building Union Co. No. 1.....	January 31, 1870.....	130,000 00
Concordia Building Union No. 3.....	April 19, 1870.....	100,000 00
Canton Building Union No. 3.....	December 30, 1871.....	104,000 00
Irving Building Union.....	March 19, 1873.....	150,000 00
Mohaw Building Union No. 2.....	January 31, 1870.....	104,000 00
Patterson Park Building Union No. 2.....	June 9, 1880.....	104,000 00
Patterson Park Building Union No. 3.....	November 17, 1886.....	104,000 00
William Tell Building Union No. 3.....	August 13, 1870.....	104,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	INCORPORATION DATE OF	CAPITAL STOCK.
BUTCHERS' UNION COMPANIES.		
Maryland Butchers' Union.....	June 17, 1886.....	100,000 00
United Butchers' Slaughtering Co.....	May 2, 1889.....	200,000 00
BUTTON COMPANIES.		
Alma Button Co.....	November 3, 1898.....	25,000 00
Raymond Button Co.....	July 15, 1897.....	110,000 00
CAB COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Cab Co.....	February 8, 1868.....	75,000 00
James W. Clarke Standard Cab Co.....	May 5, 1887.....	75,000 00
Standard Cab Co.....	October 29, 1886.....	100,000 00
CAN COMPANIES.		
Atlantic Can Co.....	June 22, 1888.....	500,000 00
Baltimore Can Co.....	June 24, 1871.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Can Manf'g Co.....	June 11, 1885.....	50,000 00
Can Company.....	February 1, 1870.....	1,200 00
Eastern Can Co.....	January 15, 1896.....	100,000 00
Grillet & Mann Can Co.....	April 19, 1892.....	50,000 00
Hughes-Taylor Can Co.....	January 17, 1895.....	30,000 00
Independent Can Co.....	December 23, 1871.....	5,200 00
R. Tynes Smith Can Co.....	January 28, 1888.....	60,000 00
Reconverting Can Co.....	November 20, 1889.....	100,000 00
Thirlkel Can Co.....	June 3, 1899.....	30,000 00
CANDY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Candy Co.....	March 3, 1899.....	50,000 00
Darby Candy Co.....	February 7, 1899.....	100,000 00
CAR BRAKE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Car Brake Co.....	October 30, 1884.....	200,000 00

Boydén Brake Co.....	December 26, 1889.....	3,500,000 00
Bearsley Car Brake Co.....	June 29, 1897.....	100,000 00
CAR COMPANIES.		
Brashears Parlor and Sleeping Car Co.....	March 17, 1887.....	2,000,000 00
Baltimore Carrette Company.....	April 25, 1891.....	250,000 00
Continental Cash Car Co.....	July 18, 1883.....	300,000 00
Ewbank Car Tender Co.....	February 28, 1895.....	150,000 00
Norwood Car Replacer Co.....	July 5, 1890.....	300,000 00
Patent Car Starter Co.....	August 28, 1880.....	107,500 00
CARRIAGE AND TOY COMPANIES.		
Carriage and Toy Co.....	January 22, 1879.....	5,000 00
Carriage and Toy Co.....	January 25, 1888.....	12,500 00
McCormick Carriage Man'g Co.....	January 8, 1887.....	20,000 00
Pneumatic Gun Carriage Co.....	August 23, 1884.....	250,000 00
CAR WHEEL COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Car Wheel Co.....	April 17, 1873.....	75,000 00
Diamond Wheel Co.....	June 30, 1896.....	10,000 00
CEDAR WORKS.		
Baltimore Cedar Works.....	August 29, 1888.....	100,000 00
Patuxent Cedar Point Co.....	June 9, 1893.....	15,000 00
CHEMICAL COMPANIES.		
Brown Chemical Co.....	April 15, 1884.....	60,000 00
Baltimore Chemical Co.....	January 30, 1885.....	20,000 00
Benson Chemical Co.....	May 24, 1889.....	30,000 00
Boroline Chemical Co.....	May 9, 1899.....	25,000 00
Cedar Point Chemical Co.....	April 26, 1876.....	80,000 00
Commercial Chemical Co.....	September 29, 1899.....	10,000 00
Faultless Chemical Co.....	January 27, 1894.....	10,000 00
Gem Chemical Co.....	July 6, 1898.....	100,000 00
Holmes Chemical Co.....	February 24, 1899.....	25,000 00
Keller Chemical Co.....	December 29, 1893.....	15,000 00
Laur Chemical Co.....	March 28, 1893.....	10,000 00
Monumental Chemical Co.....	November 15, 1889.....	100,000 00
Natural Guano and Chemical Co.....	May 8, 1880.....	20,000 00
Pool Chemical Co.....	May 9, 1887.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
CHEMICAL COMPANIES.— ^a (Continued.)		
Royal Chemical Co.....	September 28, 1894.....	20,000 00
Southern Chemical Co.....	January 14, 1881.....	100,000 00
Stonebraker Chemical Co.....	April 22, 1895.....	25,000 00
Slingluff Chemical Co.....	February 21, 1899.....	150,000 00
Sal-Veget Chemical Co.....	October 13, 1899.....	10,000 00
Thomas Chemical Co.....	January 12, 1898.....	25,000 00
Thomsen Chemical Co.....	May 17, 1898.....	150,000 00
Yohn Chemical Co.....	August 24, 1899.....	100,000 00
CIDER AND VINEGAR COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Cider and Vinegar Co.....	September 2, 1885.....	6,000 00
Maryland Vinegar Co.....	April 2, 1886.....	10,000 00
CIGAR COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Cigar Co.....	September 22, 1894.....	10,000 00
El Arte Cigar Man'g Co.....	October 28, 1897.....	25,000 00
Fulton Cigar Man'g Co.....	February 27, 1899.....	10,000 00
Manchester Cigar Man'g Co.....	January 4, 1898.....	21,000 00
Patten Cigar Co.....	October 28, 1897.....	10,000 00
Wm. H. Beale Cigar Co.....	October 9, 1899.....	3,500 00
CIGARETTE COMPANIES.		
Independent Cigarette Man'g Co.....	November 11, 1893.....	25,000 00
Maryland Cigarette Co.....	August 15, 1899.....	10,000 00
CLAY COMPANIES.		
Glen Burnie Clay Company.....	February 25, 1892.....	28,750 00
Maryland Clay Co.....	August 2, 1893.....	10,000 00
CLOTHING COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Clothing Man'g Co.....	July 22, 1891.....	100 00

Co-operative Clothing Man'g Co.....	April 21, 1888.....	25,000 00
Reliable Clothing Co.....	March 27, 1896.....	7,000 00
Rose Clothing Co.....	April 19, 1897.....	5,000 00
Weinberg Clothing Co.....	September 16, 1897.....	3,300 00
COAL COMPANIES.		
Atlantic and George's Creek Consolidation Coal Co.....	September 13, 1872.....	1,000,000 00
Bridgeport, W. Va. Coal Co.....	April 27, 1874.....	300,000 00
Black Bear Coal Co.....	December 24, 1890.....	50,000 00
British-American Coal Compound Co.....	October 31, 1885.....	100,000 00
Black Bear Coal Co.....	December 24, 1890.....	50,000 00
Black, Sheridan & Wilson Co.....	October 27, 1891.....	300,000 00
Consumers' Coal Co.....	October 5, 1885.....	50,000 00
Cumberland Coal Co.....	October 6, 1885.....	60,000 00
Chesapeake Coal Co.....	January 31, 1889.....	5,000 00
Carroll Coal and Feed Co.....	September 22, 1897.....	4,500 00
Consumers' Coal Co.....	January 14, 1898.....	50,000 00
Continental Coal Co.....	February 9, 1899.....	250,000 00
E. D. Onion Coal Co.....	November 21, 1893.....	20,000 00
Fair View Coal Co.....	April 7, 1885.....	300,000 00
Harry F. Read Coal Co.....	March 19, 1897.....	3,000 00
H. Lange & Son Coal Co.....	June 10, 1897.....	10,000 00
Lonaconing Coal Co.....	May 20, 1899.....	10,000 00
Monongahela Gas Coal Co.....	February 18, 1873.....	500,000 00
Mutual Coal Co.....	May 26, 1882.....	25,000 00
Meadow Branch Anthracite and Cumberland Coal Co.....	December 7, 1888.....	3,000,000 00
Merchants' Coal Co.....	June 19, 1893.....	20,000 00
Maryland Coal Co.....	February 24, 1896.....	10,000 00
Monumental Coal Co.....	February 24, 1898.....	10,000 00
New England, Fairmount and Western Gas Coal Co.....	July 20, 1883.....	200,000 00
Riley Coal Co.....	February 10, 1887.....	100,000 00
Robinson Coal Co.....	September 22, 1897.....	3,500 00
Spring Garden Coal and Coke Co.....	October 15, 1888.....	250,000 00
West Virginia Coal and Coke Co.....	June 27, 1873.....	2,000,000 00
Woodward Gas Carbonizing Co. of Wilmington and Baltimore City.....	August 23, 1873.....	20,000 00
West Virginia Coal and Coke Co. of Marion county and Baltimore City..	December 23, 1873.....	2,000,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
COAL COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Washington Gas, Coal and Coke Co.....	January 6, 1874.....	1,000,000 00
Youghiogheny Gas Coal Co.....	January 7, 1870.....	1,000,000 00
COAL AND IRON COMPANIES.		
Mount Patrick Coal and Iron Co.....	April 6, 1877.....	150,000 00
Meadow Branch Anthracite Coal and Iron Co.....	June 27, 1883.....	3,000,000 00
Meadow Branch Anthracite Coal and Iron and Lumber Co.....	August 1, 1883.....	1,000,000 00
Mill Stone Point Coal and Iron Co.....	October 21, 1887.....	500,000 00
COAL AND WOOD COMPANIES.		
Hafer-Lapps Coal and Wood Co.....	January 27, 1896.....	25,000 00
McCullough Wood and Coal Co.....	January 19, 1891.....	10,000 00
Silverwood Coal and Wood Co.....	September 3, 1895.....	10,000 00
COAT PAD COMPANIES.		
Eureka Coat Pad Co.....	May 15, 1889.....	25,000 00
Phoenix Coat Pad Co.....	December 30, 1898.....	6,000 00
Sanitary Pad Co.....	November 4, 1891.....	50,000 00
COFFEE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore-London Santos Coffee Co.....	March 24, 1893.....	25,000 00
Enterprise Coffee Co.....	March 3, 1888.....	30,000 00
COLLEGES.		
Sadler's Bryant & Stratton Business College.....	February 19, 1895.....	10,000 00
Strayer's Business College.....	April 6, 1898.....	6,000 00
CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES.		
Baltimore and Catonsville Construction Co.....	November 28, 1894.....	52,000 00
Baltimore Telephone Construction Co.....	May 12, 1899.....	10,000 00
Cable Motor and Construction Co.....	February 12, 1884.....	250,000 00
Chesapeake Construction Co.....	June 26, 1890.....	100,000 00

Calvert Building and Construction Co.....	July 25, 1890.....	1,800,000 00
Central Construction Co.....	March 11, 1892.....	200 00
Chesapeake Construction Co.....	April 16, 1895.....	10,000 00
Electrical Construction Co.....	November 2, 1899.....	12,000 00
Electrical Construction and Man'g Co.....	March 12, 1890.....	35,000 00
Frederick-McCabe Construction Co.....	January 24, 1895.....	50,000 00
Lucas Electric Construction Co.....	October 14, 1895.....	2,000 00
Maryland Construction Co.....	November 16, 1899.....	250,000 00
Monumental Construction Co.....	April 12, 1890.....	62,500 00
Mount Royal Construction Co.....	December 20, 1893.....	60,000 00
Maryland Man'g. Construction Co.....	December 4, 1895.....	100,000 00
Montgomery Construction Co.....	September 28, 1896.....	100,000 00
Mount Royal Construction Co.....	April 11, 1899.....	150,000 00
Rapid Transit Construction Co.....	December 23, 1895.....	25,000 00
Susquehanna Construction Co.....	November 7, 1895.....	100,000 00
Western Construction Co.....	June 3, 1892.....	500 00
CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS.		
Can Makers' Co-operative Association, No. 1.....	December 22, 1877.....	10,000 00
Industrial Co-operative Association.....	February 9, 1887.....	1,200 00
Journeymen Butcher Co-operative Man'g Association.....	September 10, 1886.....	6,000 00
Mercantile Co-operative Association.....	October 31, 1890.....	20,000 00
COPPER COMPANIES.		
Consolidated Copper Co.....	February 21, 1876.....	1,000,000 00
Ore Knob Copper Co.....	July 17, 1873.....	1,500,000 00
Old Dominion Copper Co.....	December 27, 1887.....	500,000 00
CORK COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Cork Co.....	April 30, 1891.....	21,000 00
Crown Cork and Seal Co.....	March 10, 1892.....	1,000,000 00
Friction Cap Cork Co.....	March 24, 1894.....	400,000 00
CROME COMPANIES.		
Consolidated Crome Co.....	August 9, 1875.....	1,000,000 00
Maryland and California Crome Co.....	September 14, 1876.....	1,000,000 00
CYCLE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Mutual Cycle Co.....	March 30, 1896.....	100,000 00
Clark Cycle Co.....	January 23, 1888.....	100,000 00
Chesapeake Cycle Co.....	December 27, 1895.....	5,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
CYCLE COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Eisenbrandt Cycle Co.....	February 25, 1890.....	15,000 00
Enterprise Cycle Co.....	January 27, 1896.....	1,000 00
Iroquois Cycle Stock Co.....	June 19, 1893.....	1,000 00
Maryland Cycle Path Association.....	March 28, 1899.....	5,000 00
Park Cycle and Athletic Association.....	March 29, 1894.....	12,000 00
Royal Cycle Co.....	May 18, 1891.....	20,000 00
Tribune Cycle Co.....	November 22, 1897.....	5,000 00
DAIRY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore County Dairy Co.....	February 18, 1895.....	2,500 00
Dairymen's Protective and Collection Agency.....	August 27, 1895.....	3,000 00
Harford County Farm Dairy Co.....	January 28, 1897.....	6,000 00
Maryland Dairy Co.....	June 30, 1886.....	10,000 00
Maryland Sanitary Dairy Co.....	July 26, 1899.....	1,000 00
Pikesville Dairy Co.....	November 22, 1871.....	12,000 00
DEPOSIT COMPANIES.		
Fidelity and Deposit Co., (Prior to 1899).....	.....	1,500,000 00
Maryland Safe Deposit and Trust Co.....	November 15, 1887.....	100,000 00
Maryland Safe Deposit and Trust Co.....	November 19, 1887.....	100,000 00
DEPOSITORY COMPANIES.		
Book Depository of the M. E. Church.....	June 17, 1870.....	20,000 00
Book Depository of the Balto. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church.....	December 18, 1871.....	40,000 00
DISTILLING COMPANIES.		
Belle of Baltimore Distilling Co.....	February 26, 1894.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Distilling Co.....	April 10, 1894.....	25,000 00
Carroll Springs Distilling Co.....	July 22, 1897.....	15,000 00
Stannisville and Mount Vernon Distilling Co.....	September 22, 1870.....	500,000 00
Haness Distilling Co., of Philadelphia and Baltimore City.....	May 1, 1871.....	1,600,000 00

H. Wietheger Distilling Co.....	November 9, 1896.....	30,000 00
Maryland Distilling Co.....	August 4, 1892.....	100,000 00
Monumental Distilling Co.....	February 23, 1893.....	100,000 00
Orient Distilling Co.....	January 13, 1876.....	5,000 00
Sherwood Distilling Co.....	January 27, 1892.....	30,000 00
Wilson Distilling Co.....	December 15, 1898.....	1,000,000 00
DOCK COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Screw Dock Co.....	May 11, 1871.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Dry Dock Co.....	December 14, 1877.....	363,500 00
William Skinner & Sons Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co.....	March 29, 1899.....	300,000 00
DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPANIES.		
Louis C. Horn Drug and Chemical Co.....	December 14, 1899.....	500 00
Volina Drug and Chemical Co.....	August 4, 1886.....	100,000 00
DRUG COMPANIES.		
Becker Drug Co.....	February 25, 1898.....	10,000 00
Calvert Drug Co.....	July 3, 1896.....	5,000 00
Doctor Kimberly Drug Co.....	September 20, 1893.....	25,000 00
Debrick Drug Co.....	May 6, 1899.....	1,000 00
Emerson Drug Co.....	March 23, 1891.....	250,000 00
Fisher Drug Co.....	October 7, 1898.....	50,000 00
Holmes Drug Co.....	August 20, 1898.....	2,500 00
Kahn-Miller Drug Co.....	August 5, 1897.....	20,000 00
Petzold Drug Co.....	February 9, 1899.....	7,500 00
Pepsin Seltzer Drug and Chemical Co.....	March 13, 1899.....	100,000 00
Royal Drug Co.....	March 21, 1899.....	100,000 00
Robertson & Dick Drug Co.....	March 23, 1899.....	3,000 00
Seth S. Hance Drug Co.....	July 25, 1891.....	20,000 00
Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.....	September 28, 1888.....	80,000 00
William H. Read Drug and Chemical Co.....	December 11, 1894.....	50,000 00
Woolens Drug Co.....	February 9, 1899.....	10,000 00
DYEING AND CLEANING COMPANIES.		
Acme Dyeing and Cleaning Co.....	March 13, 1894.....	30,000 00
Baltimore City Bleach Dye and Finishing Co.....	December 13, 1881.....	30,000 00
ELECTRIC COMPANIES.		
American Electric Co.....	November 16, 1887.....	300,000 00
Brush Electric Co.....	March 8, 1882.....	1,250,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Baxter Electric Manufacturing and Motor Co.....	September 24, 1886.....	500,000 00
Baxter Electric Motor Co.....	January 30, 1890.....	500,000 00
Baltimore Electric Refining Co.....	February 2, 1891.....	200,000 00
Baltimore Electric Co.....	November 14, 1893.....	10,000 00
Donaldson-Macrae Electric Co.....	November 19, 1890.....	20,000 00
Electric Underground Co.....	August 28, 1883.....	1,000,000 00
Eastern Electric Co.....	July 23, 1889.....	10,000 00
Franklin Electric Works.....	July 1, 1885.....	1,000 00
Ries Electric Specialty Co.....	June 16, 1891.....	150,000 00
Southern Electric Co.....	September 12, 1891.....	1,000,000 00
Susquehanna River Electric Co.....	December 19, 1894.....	100,000 00
Southern Electric Co.....	September 8, 1896.....	70,000 00
Underground Electric Traction System Co.....	July 17, 1890.....	100,000 00
Volta Electric Battery Co.....	June 19, 1890.....	300,000 00
Virginia Electric Co.....	May 24, 1897.....	10,000 00
Waterhouse Electric Co.....	October 21, 1887.....	250,000 00
Westrom Southern Electric Manufacturing Co.....	September 1, 1888.....	100,000 00
Wenstrom Electric Co.....	October 3, 1893.....	1,000,000 00
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANIES.		
Atlantic Electric Light, Storage and Power Co.....	March 31, 1886.....	200,000 00
Domestic Electric Power and Light Co.....	September 26, 1893.....	50,000 00
Excelsior Electric Light Co.....	October 8, 1885.....	300,000 00
Hockenhausen Electric Light Co.....	February 9, 1886.....	300,000 00
Old Town Electric Light, Storage and Power Co.....	March 31, 1886.....	200,000 00
Pennock Electric Light and Power Co.....	May 13, 1889.....	500,000 00
Southern Baxter Electric Light and Power Co.....	September 28, 1884.....	1,000,000 00
Thomson-Houston Electric Light Co.....	November 17, 1887.....	200,000 00

United States Electric Light and Power Co.....	April 30, 1885.....	500,000 00
United States Electric Light and Power Co.....	October 21, 1885.....	500,000 00
United Electric Light and Power Co.....	May 8, 1899.....	3,000,000 00
ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore and Pikesville Electric Railway Co.....	May 3, 1890.....	100,000 00
Baltimore, Severn Park and Annapolis Railway Co.....	March 7, 1895.....	100,000 00
Baltimore, North Point and Bear Creek Railway Co.....	August 25, 1897.....	300,000 00
Rasmussen Eastern Cable Railway Co.....	March 8, 1885.....	1,000,000 00
Roland Avenue Electric Railway Co.....	August 18, 1891.....	25,000 00
Spedden Marine Railway Co.....	August 27, 1894.....	10,000 00
Southern Street Railway Advertising Co.....	September 9, 1897.....	45,000 00
West Baltimore Passenger Railway Co.....	October 18, 1893.....	100,000 00
ELEVATOR COMPANIES.		
Automatic Letter Elevator Co.....	June 12, 1882.....	8,000 00
Baltimore Elevator Co.....	January 13, 1877.....	250,000 00
Farmer's Elevator Co.....	June 30, 1899.....	2,250 00
Maryland Floating Elevator Co.....	May 9, 1878.....	22,000 00
Maryland Elevator and Storage Co.....	December 8, 1888.....	6,000 00
Union Elevator Co.....	March 1, 1881.....	250,000 00
ENGINE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Concentric Engine Co.....	December 5, 1872.....	400,000 00
Combined Steam and Air Engine Co.....	December 5, 1872.....	1,000,000 00
Williams' Engine Co.....	October 15, 1891.....	50,000 00
ENGRAVING COMPANIES.		
Alpha Photo-Engraving Co.....	October 3, 1895.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Engraving Co.....	January 12, 1891.....	50,000 00
Charles E. Maas Engraving Co.....	July 25, 1890.....	1,000 00
Electro Photo-Engraving Co.....	November 11, 1895.....	30,000 00
Southern Engraving Co.....	October 24, 1889.....	10,000 00
Standard Electrotype Foundry Engraving Co.....	March 22, 1893.....	10,000 00
EXCHANGE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Coffee Exchange.....	March 8, 1883.....	1,800,000 00
Fruit and Produce Exchange.....	April 9, 1888.....	10,000 00
Florists' Exchange.....	February 1, 1890.....	5,000 00
Telephone Exchange Co.....	May 25, 1880.....	10,000 00
EXPORT COMPANIES.		
Frick Export Co.....	January 5, 1897.....	25,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK
EXPORT COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Gambrill Export Co.....	April 22, 1890.....	50,000 00
Hinrich's Export Co.....	July 12, 1894.....	25,000 00
Manhattan Bottling and Export Co., (Limited)	February 1, 1886.....	5,000 00
Maryland Export and Commission Co.....	June 30, 1898.....	23,000 00
South Baltimore Brick and Tile Co.....	March 3, 1887.....	150,000 00
EXPRESS COMPANIES.		
Citizens' Express Co.....	September 11, 1893.....	10,000 00
Local Express Co.....	March 21, 1892.....	10,000 00
Pennsylvania Express Co.....	January 23, 1884.....	10,000,000 00
FASTENER COMPANIES.		
American Fastener Co.....	March 18, 1897.....	50,000 00
Union Car Door Cleat and Fastener Co.....	June 23, 1888.....	100,000 00
FENCE COMPANIES.		
American Stock Fence Co.....	June 3, 1896.....	100,000 00
Chandlee Fence Co.....	May 12, 1898.....	10,000 00
FERTILIZING COMPANIES.		
Bear Creek Fertilizing Co.....	May 19, 1881.....	30,000 00
Maryland Earth Closet and Fertilizer Co.....	June 12, 1873.....	50,000 00
Old Dominion Fertilizer and Manufacturing Co.....	September 14, 1883.....	100,000 00
FERTILIZER AND CHEMICAL COMPANIES.		
Bradley Fertilizer and Chemical Co.....	December 17, 1888.....	100,000 00
Detrick Fertilizer and Chemical Co.....	March 13, 1893.....	100,000 00
Natural Fertilizer and Manufacturing Co.....	November 2, 1898.....	20,000 00
Poppelen Silicated Phosphate Fertilizer Co.....	February 9, 1876.....	100,000 00
Powell Fertilizer and Chemical Co.....	March 20, 1894.....	45,000 00
Rasin Fertilizer Co.....	January 11, 1882.....	419,000 00
Susquehanna Fertilizer Co.....	January 11, 1883.....	100,000 00

Washington Fertilizer Co.....	November 30, 1891.....	100,000 00
FIBRE COMPANIES.		
American Fibre Co.....	April 21, 1882.....	8,000 00
Bell Fibre Packing Co.....	July 31, 1882.....	100,000 00
Columbia Fibre Co.....	December 7, 1886.....	300,000 00
Fibre Manufacturing Co.....	January 27, 1879.....	100,000 00
FILE WORKS.		
Union File Works.....	February 18, 1880.....	50,000 00
Union File Co.....	January 24, 1884.....	50,000 00
FILTER COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Filter Co.....	September 29, 1898.....	100,000 00
Jenning's Filter Manufacturing Co.....	December 1, 1879.....	75,000 00
FIRE ALARM COMPANIES.		
Automatic Fire Alarm Co.....	October 16, 1893.....	100,000 00
Baltimore National Automatic Fire Alarm Co.....	August 27, 1889.....	100,000 00
Instantaneous Fire Alarm Co.....	June 13, 1890.....	20,000 00
Monarch Alarm Co.....	May 13, 1889.....	2,200 00
FIRE ARMS COMPANIES.		
National Fire Arms Co.....	November 18, 1897.....	9,000 00
National Arms Co.....	December 15, 1897.....	50,000 00
FIRE ESCAPE COMPANIES.		
International Fire Escape Co.....	September 3, 1883.....	100,000 00
National Fire Escape Co.....	January 9, 1882.....	50,000 00
United States Fire Escape Guide Co.....	March 26, 1883.....	100,000 00
FIRE EXTINGUISHER WORKS.		
Baltimore Fire Extinguisher Works.....	November 15, 1872.....	35,000 00
Perfect Hand Fire Extinguisher Co.....	April 27, 1886.....	50,000 00
FIRE INSURANCE SECURITY AND LAND COMPANIES.		
Citizens' Fire Insurance Security and Land Co.....	February 12, 1870.....	800,000 00
Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Co.....	December 21, 1870.....	200,000 00
Commonwealth Fire Insurance Co.....	January 28, 1871.....	300,000 00
Commercial Fire Insurance Co.....	March 28, 1887.....	100,000 00
Commercial Fire Insurance Co.....	April 5, 1899.....	200,000 00
Eutaw Fire Insurance Co.....	November 21, 1870.....	300,000 00
Fire Insurance Treasurer of the United States.....	September 16, 1870.....	1,000,000 00
Fidelity Fire Insurance Co.....	February 25, 1899.....	500,000 00
German American Fire Insurance Co.....	October 10, 1877.....	200,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
FIRE INSURANCE SECURITY AND LAND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
German American Central Fire Insurance Co.....	February 14, 1878.....	250,000 00
German American Fire Insurance Co.....	June 10, 1880.....	200,000 00
Mechanics' Insurance Co.....	September 14, 1870.....	200,000 00
Merchants' Fire Insurance Co.....	August 28, 1886.....	100,000 00
Merchants and Manufacturers' Fire Insurance Co.....	December 14, 1892.....	200,000 00
National Fire Insurance Co.....	October 31, 1882.....	100,000 00
Old Town Fire Insurance Co.....	March 17, 1885.....	100,000 00
Universal Fire Insurance and Security Co.....	March 6, 1871.....	250,000 00
United Fire Insurance Co.....	March 4, 1899.....	250,000 00
West Baltimore Fire Insurance Co.....	October 4, 1887.....	125,000 00
FISH COMPANIES.		
Chesapeake Fish Co.....	July 26, 1893.....	5,000 00
Universal Produce and Fish Exchange.....	January 11, 1881.....	250,000 00
FLINT MILL COMPANIES.		
Flint Mill Co.....	June 7, 1895.....	100 00
Patapasco Flint Mill Co.....	August 26, 1890.....	5,000 00
FLOORING COMPANIES.		
A. & H. Flexible Flooring Co.....	January 20, 1886.....	25,000 00
National Flexible Flooring Co.....	January 15, 1899.....	25,000 00
FRUIT COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Fruit Co.....	March 9, 1888.....	50,000 00
Buckman Fruit Co.....	January 14, 1892.....	50,000 00
Baker Fruit Co.....	November 3, 1892.....	1,000 00
Eastern Ripe Fruit Carrier Co.....	December 6, 1886.....	500,000 00
J. Hart Fruit Co.....	September 8, 1887.....	100,000 00
Kirwan-Schall Fruit Co.....	December 31, 1897.....	20,000 00
Mohunias Fruit Co.....	March 29, 1894.....	10,000 00

FRUIT COMPANIES.—(Continued.)

Merchants' Fruit Exchange.....	September 19, 1894.....	50,000 00
Stewart Fruit Co.....	December 23, 1892.....	10,000 00
Standard Produce and Fruit Co.....	July 17, 1899.....	10,000 00
FURNACE AND STEAM HEATING COMPANIES.		
Hubbard Furnace Steam Heating Co.....	May 10, 1897.....	20,000 00
McKibbin Perfect Combustion Furnace Co.....	July 24, 1897.....	1,200 00
National Furnace Co.....	June 29, 1889.....	250,000 00
Zell Retort Furnace Co.....	April 9, 1883.....	25,000 00
FURNITURE COMPANIES.		
Bagby Furniture Co.....	April 18, 1898.....	50,000 00
Economy Carpet and Furniture Co.....	March 5, 1895.....	3,000 00
Hughes Furniture Manufacturing Co.....	January 31, 1895.....	30,000 00
Reliable Furniture Manufacturing Co.....	August 24, 1888.....	32,000 00
Rivers' Furniture Co.....	July 7, 1897.....	25,000 00
Union Woven Cord Furniture Co.....	February 21, 1889.....	50,000 00
William P. B. Schmidt Furniture Co.....	April 27, 1897.....	20,000 00
GAS BURNER COMPANIES.		
Automatic Gas Burner Co.....	December 13, 1882.....	5,000 00
Wilson Burner Co.....	March 7, 1883.....	100,000 00
GAS COMPANIES.		
Consolidated Gas Company.....	July 1, 1880.....	1,500,000 00
<div> <div>Gas Light Co., Chesapeake Gas Co.</div> <div>Peoples' Gas Co., Equitable Gas Light Co.</div> <div>Consumers' Mutual Gas Light Co.</div> </div>		
City Gas Co.....	May 2, 1881.....	1,500,000 00
Municipal Gas Co.....	February 13, 1882.....	1,250,000 00
Portable Gas Co.....	November 25, 1871.....	20,000 00
United States Crude Petroleum Gas and Refining Co.....	February 14, 1887.....	1,000,000 00
Water Gas Heater Co.....	March 9, 1894.....	100,000 00
GAS FIXTURE AND ART METAL MANF'G COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Gas Fixture and Art Metal Manufacturing Co.....	September 12, 1891.....	60,000 00
Schultz Gas Fixture and Art Metal Co.....	January 11, 1886.....	300,000 00
GAS LIGHT COMPANIES.		
Automatic Gas Light Co.....	May 25, 1899.....	100,000 00
Columbia Gas Light Co.....	February 10, 1873.....	24,000 00
Economy Gas Light Improvement Co.....	February 5, 1876.....	2,500 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
GAS LIGHT COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Electric Gas Light Co.....	July 26, 1898.....	10,000 00
Independent Gas Light Co.....	April 6, 1880.....	3,000,000 00
Incandescent Gas Light Co.....	December 22, 1887.....	50,000 00
New Gas Light Co.....	June 14, 1881.....	100,000 00
Standard Automatic Gas Light Co.....	May 26, 1887.....	100,000 00
Washington Automatic Gas Light Co.....	January 23, 1880.....	100,000 00
GAS SAVING COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Gas Saving Co.....	March 2, 1875.....	150,000 00
Gas Saving Co.....	July 24, 1896.....	20,000 00
Mutual Gas Saving Co.....	February 18, 1895.....	50,000 00
GASOLINE STREET LAMP COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Gasoline Street Lamp Co.....	November 28, 1877.....	3,000 00
Monumental Gasoline Street Lamp and Manufacturing Co.....	January 9, 1878.....	10,000 00
GATE AND GUARD COMPANIES.		
Maryland Folding Iron Gate and Guard Co.....	January 7, 1884.....	50,000 00
Toulmin Electric Railway Gate Co.....	May 25, 1886.....	1,000,000 00
GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.		
Co-operative Druggist Ware Glass Manufacturing.....	August 14, 1885.....	25,000 00
Monumental Glass Co.....	October 13, 1897.....	10,000 00
Union Glass Co.....	August 12, 1872.....	30,000 00
GOLD AND COPPER COMPANIES.		
Conrad Hill Gold and Copper Co.....	May 17, 1880.....	1,500,000 00
Consolidated Gold and Copper Co.....	June 30, 1885.....	1,000,000 00
GOLD MINING COMPANIES.		
American Gold Mining Co.....	August 2, 1884.....	1,000,000 00
Bright Light Gold Mining Co.....	August 5, 1882.....	750,000 00
Clear Water Gold Mine Co.....	December 4, 1875.....	1,500,000 00

GOLD MINING COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Dunn Gold Mining Co.....	June 1, 1889.....	500,000 00
Southern Gold Mining Co.....	August 27, 1885.....	1,000,000 00
GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Gold and Silver Mining and Smelting Co.....	October 14, 1878.....	3,000,000 00
Diamond Tunnel Gold and Silver Mining Co.....	March 17, 1882.....	2,500,000 00
Montana Gold and Silver Development, Investment and Mining Co.....	February 7, 1893.....	200,000 00
Ortolo Gold and Silver Mining Co.....	June 9, 1882.....	2,000,000 00
GRAIN AND STOCK COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Grain and Stock Commission Co.....	August 31, 1891.....	20,000 00
Brummell Grain and Feed Co.....	October 28, 1893.....	25,000 00
B. V. White Grain Co.....	June 6, 1898.....	10,000 00
Kirwan Bro's Grain Co.....	April 28, 1892.....	10,000 00
Kirwan Bro's Grain Co.....	May 4, 1897.....	10,000 00
Standard Grain Co.....	March 19, 1891.....	25,000 00
GRATE COMPANIES.		
Worthington Grate Co.....	March 26, 1895.....	3,600 00
Worthington National Grate Co.....	September 17, 1897.....	50,000 00
GREASE COMPANIES.		
Smith's Railroad Axle Grease.....	July 11, 1889.....	10,000 00
Union Fire Proof Grease Co.....	September 14, 1895.....	50,000 00
GROCERY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Wholesale Grocery Co.....	March 27, 1899.....	25,000 00
Grocers' Association.....	October 12, 1892.....	12,000 00
Grocers' Union.....	January 5, 1898.....	15,000 00
Maryland Grocery Co.....	October 22, 1896.....	30,000 00
Reese Grocery Co.....	February 7, 1891.....	30,000 00
William M. Powell Grocery and Flour Co.....	November 28, 1890.....	75,000 00
Wholesale Grocers' Association.....	December 9, 1895.....	1,000 00
GUANO COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Guano Co.....	November 28, 1881.....	30,000 00
Chesapeake Guano Co.....	August 12, 1875.....	260,000 00
Filaming's Guano Co.....	March 31, 1883.....	50,000 00
Lazaretto Guano Co.....	June 5, 1897.....	300,000 00
Moneta Guano Co.....	August 3, 1875.....	1,000,000 00
Piedmont Guano and Manufacturing Co.....	June 29, 1874.....	30,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
GUANO COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Park's Guano Co.....	June 24, 1887.....	100,000 00
Piedmont-Mt. Airy Guano Co.....	June 14, 1896.....	50,000 00
Riatio Guano Co.....	February 12, 1884.....	150,000 00
GUM COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Chewing Gum Co.....	February 18, 1897.....	2,000 00
Gum Manufacturing Co.....	April 9, 1894.....	1,000 00
Oriole Gum Co.....	March 25, 1895.....	10,000 00
GUARANTY COMPANIES.		
Security Loan Guaranty.....	September 1, 1893.....	2,000 00
Union Loan and Guarantee Institution.....	January 8, 1894.....	50,000 00
GUNPOWDER PAPER COMPANIES.		
Gunpowder Paper Co.....	December 5, 1893.....	15,000 00
Ivy Paper Co.....	September 22, 1874.....	50,000 00
Maryland Paper Manufacturing Co.....	May 6, 1897.....	75,000 00
New York Paper Co.....	August 19, 1898.....	25,000 00
HEATING COMPANIES.		
Alva Hubbard Heating Co.....	July 20, 1895.....	20,000 00
Baltimore Heating Co.....	May 16, 1894.....	5,000 00
Beery Heating Co.....	March 4, 1898.....	5,000 00
Steam Heating and Supply Co.....	January 23, 1880.....	600,000 00
Steam Coil and Pipe Heating Co.....	May 11, 1891.....	250,000 00
Universal Heating and Manufacturing Co.....	May 4, 1898.....	5,000 00
Whittingham Electric Car Heating Co.....	November 16, 1894.....	2,500 00
HEAT AND LIGHT COMPANIES.		
Aurora Standard Heat and Light Co.....	November 20, 1889.....	500,000 00
American Heat, Light and Power Co.....	January 18, 1898.....	100,000 00
Standard Heat and Light Co.....	April 15, 1884.....	500,000 00

HIDE AND TALLOW ASSOCIATIONS.

Baltimore Hide and Tallow Association No. 1.....	March 10, 1870.....	1,750 00
Calif Hide Association No. 1.....	May 28, 1875.....	15,000 00
Calif Hide Association No. 1.....		
HOMINY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Pearl Hominy Milling Co.....	April 26, 1884.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Pearl Hominy Co.....	June 27, 1890.....	40,000 00
Bromwell Pearl Hominy Mills.....	January 14, 1891.....	10,000 00
Maryland Hominy and Coralline Co.....	September 16, 1886.....	42,000 00
HORSE SHOE ASSOCIATIONS.		
Baltimore Horse Shoe Association.....	February 1, 1899.....	5,000 00
Only Bob Rubber Horse Shoe Co.....	April 3, 1897.....	50,000 00
Walker Horse Shoe Co.....	February 1, 1882.....	200,000 00
HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATIONS.		
Baltimore Horse Show Association.....	March 21, 1895.....	200,000 00
Maryland Horse Show Association.....	September 1, 1894.....	35,000 00
HOTEL COMPANIES.		
Hotel Rennert Co.....		1,000,000 00
Hotel St. James Co.....	February 21, 1899.....	30,000 00
Maryland Hotel Co.....	March 28, 1899.....	30,000 00
Old Town Hotel Co.....	December 2, 1898.....	12,000 00
Old Town Merchants' Hotel Co.....	July 1, 1878.....	8,000 00
Strontia Spring Hotel Co.....	November 16, 1887.....	150,000 00
St. James Hotel Co.....	December 6, 1881.....	10,000 00
ICE ASSOCIATIONS.		
Butchers' Ice Association.....	June 1, 1880.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Ice Company.....	November 16, 1882.....	100,000 00
Cochran-Oler Ice Co.....	November 24, 1884.....	600,000 00
Crystal Ice Co.....	January 24, 1890.....	50,000 00
Crystal Ice Manufg Co.....	March 11, 1890.....	100,000 00
Consumers' Ice Co.....	December 6, 1892.....	400,000 00
Citizens' Ice Co.....	July 22, 1898.....	300,000 00
Diamond Ice Co.....	April 16, 1895.....	40,000 00
Distilled Water-Ice Co.....	November 3, 1898.....	50,000 00
Economy Ice Co.....	November 8, 1893.....	100,000 00
Independent Ice Co.....	April 20, 1887.....	20,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
ICE ASSOCIATIONS.—(Continued.)		
Independent Ice Co.....	October 17, 1898.....	100,000 00
Loch Raven Ice Manfg. Co.....	May 31, 1882.....	600,000 00
ICE AND COAL COMPANIES.		
Biemiller Ice and Coal Co.....	August 4, 1897.....	120,000 00
Independent Ice and Coal Co.....	January 21, 1892.....	20,000 00
Patapsco Coal and Ice Co.....	November 7, 1896.....	10,000 00
ILLUMINATING FLUID AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.		
Danforth Illuminating Co.....	May 16, 1878.....	100,000 00
Electric Illuminating Co.....	June 22, 1889.....	500,000 00
Edison Electric Illuminating Co.....	December 23, 1895.....	1,000,000 00
IMMIGRATION COMPANIES.		
Baltimore and Ohio Immigration Co.....	August 14, 1884.....	800,000 00
Maryland Land and Immigration Co.....	February 1, 1899.....	50,000 00
IMPORTING COMPANIES.		
Gerson Importing Co.....	September 23, 1899.....	5,000 00
J. H. Seward Importing Commission Co.....	December 18, 1897.....	100,000 00
Wm. Koch Importing Co.....	December 7, 1895.....	100,000 00
IMPROVEMENT COMPANIES.		
Atlantic Coast Improvement Co.....	April 5, 1884.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Cycle Club Improvement Association.....	January 28, 1890.....	25,000 00
Camden Valley Blue Grass and Improvement Co.....	June 8, 1883.....	50,000 00
Caves Improvement Co.....	October 22, 1887.....	600,000 00
Chesapeake Improvement Co.....	November 13, 1889.....	1,000,000 00
Concordia Improvement Co.....	November 25, 1891.....	1,000 00
Darlyshire Rural Home Improvement Co.....	June 10, 1891.....	50,000 00
Equitable Mutual Land Improvement Association of East Baltimore.....	March 25, 1870.....	400,000 00
Eastern Kentucky Improvement Mining and Land Co.,.....	November 18, 1890.....	1,000,000 00

Eastern Improvement Co.....	April 4, 1893.....	36,000 00
East Laurel Improvement Co.....	March 8, 1894.....	40,000 00
Fairfield Improvement Co.....	October 17, 1891.....	60,000 00
Gray Improvement Co.....	March 9, 1893.....	98,000 00
Harbor and Inland Improvement Co.....	September 13, 1895.....	50,000 00
Isle of Avon Improvement Co.....	January 16, 1893.....	50,000 00
Lyndhurst Improvement Co.....	April 4, 1895.....	400,000 00
Lansdowne Improvement Co.....	September 10, 1895.....	35,000 00
Mount Carroll Improvement Co.....	August 18, 1893.....	12,000 00
National Improvement Co.....	July 13, 1888.....	25,000 00
Powhatan Improvement Co.....	June 24, 1891.....	100,000 00
Rockaway Beach Improvement Co.....	May 14, 1886.....	5,000 00
Ruxton Heights Improvement Co.....	December 20, 1894.....	12,000 00
Southern and Western Improvement Co.....	August 14, 1885.....	200,000 00
Set-Bern-Am Heights Improvement Co.....	July 25, 1893.....	32,000 00
Summit Improvement Co.....	January 18, 1895.....	25,000 00
Sherwood Improvement Co.....	December 10, 1895.....	15,000 00
Tolchester Beach Improvement Co.....	March 4, 1884.....	11,400 00
West Arlington Improvement Co.....	April 28, 1890.....	250,000 00
INSURANCE AND SECURITY COMPANIES.		
American Casualty Insurance and Security Co.....	January 11, 1890.....	1,000,000 00
Maryland Theft Insurance Co.....	November 30, 1892.....	100,000 00
National Indemnity and Insurance Co.....	July 1, 1899.....	100,000 00
People's Vehicle Accident Insurance Co.....	January 7, 1895.....	10,000 00
Standard Insurance Co.....	February 26, 1890.....	10,000 00
Standard Insurance Co.....	May 11, 1897.....	100,000 00
INVESTMENT AND SECURITY ASSOCIATIONS.		
Baltimore Investment and Security Association.....	January 31, 1891.....	50,000 00
Baltimore Investment Co.....	August 7, 1896.....	25,000 00
Clinton Co-operative Manufacturing and Investment Co.....	March 16, 1887.....	2,500 00
Commercial Investment Co.....	September 28, 1896.....	25,000 00
City and Suburban Realty Investment Co.....	July 24, 1897.....	200,000 00
Home Investment and Trust Co.....	September 11, 1888.....	50,000 00
Industrial Investment and Securities Co.....	June 2, 1899.....	100,000 00
Maryland Investment Co.....	March 28, 1890.....	25,000 00
Mutual Investment Association.....	July 23, 1890.....	10,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
INVESTMENT AND SECURITY ASSOCIATIONS.—(Continued.)		
Mutual Fund Investment Co.....	February 28, 1893.....	2,000 00
Union Investment Co.....	November 2, 1898.....	25,000 00
Virginia Investment Co.....	October 23, 1890.....	45,000 00
IRON COMPANIES.		
Betty Martin Iron Co.....	August 18, 1874.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Iron Co.....	March 24, 1877.....	80,000 00
Booth Iron Mixture Co.....	December 13, 1888.....	125,000 00
Canton Iron Co.....	March 2, 1875.....	25,000 00
Cedar Point Iron Co.....	July 6, 1880.....	10,000 00
Empire Iron Co.....	June 5, 1888.....	50,000 00
L. H. Miller Safe and Iron Works.....	October 23, 1899.....	50,000 00
Manganese and Iron Co.....	August 10, 1885.....	200,000 00
Piedmont Manganese and Iron Co.....	June 15, 1886.....	200,000 00
Patapsco Iron Works.....	September 13, 1893.....	25,000 00
Stickney Iron Co.....	June 11, 1870.....	80,000 00
Stickney Iron Co.....	June 9, 1871.....	100,000 00
South Baltimore Iron Co.....	June 26, 1882.....	100,000 00
Structural Iron Co.....	December 29, 1897.....	50,000 00
IRON AND STEEL COMPANIES.		
Blue Mountain Iron and Steel Co.....	June 22, 1899.....	500,000 00
Locust Point Iron and Steel Works Co.....	October 14, 1892.....	100,000 00
Malleable Iron and Steel Casting Co.....	January 8, 1892.....	15,000 00
LABEL COMPANIES.		
American Label Co.....	June 5, 1891.....	50,000 00
Chesapeake Label Co.....	September 5, 1888.....	20,000 00
Monumental Label Co.....	May 1, 1896.....	30,000 00

LAMP COMPANIES.

Automatic Lamp Co.....	June 25, 1879.....	50,000 00
Central Lamp Shade Co.....	February 9, 1892.....	10,000 00
Home Mutual Land Co.....	June 22, 1870.....	1,000,000 00
National Street Lamp Co.....	January 29, 1878.....	25,000 00
Non-Explosive Lamp and Manufacturing Co.....	August 29, 1882.....	25,000 00
Ocean City Land Co.....	October 31, 1890.....	10,000 00
Safety Extinguisher Lamp Co.....	January 23, 1879.....	100,000 00
Siemen's Regenerative Gas Lamp Co.....	July 3, 1884.....	50,000 00
Siemen's Lungren Gas Lamp Co.....	August 6, 1886.....	100,000 00
LAND COMPANIES.		
Abbott Land Co.....	March 17, 1882.....	8,000 00
Alfa Land Co.....	September 8, 1896.....	3,000 00
Baltimore Mutual Land Society.....	May 22, 1884.....	5,000 00
Belvidere Land Co.....	April 28, 1892.....	35,000 00
Berwyn Heights Land Co.....	May 13, 1899.....	3,000 00
Chesapeake and Patuxent Land Co.....	February 11, 1888.....	300,000 00
Commonwealth Land Co.....	February 2, 1895.....	10,000 00
Colonial Land Co.....	January 17, 1896.....	20,000 00
Chester Land Co.....	March 11, 1897.....	80,000 00
Fidelity Land Co.....	July 16, 1883.....	200,000 00
German Land Co.....	August 1, 1871.....	400,000 00
Kansas City Land Co.....	October 20, 1891.....	50,000 00
Locust Point Land Co.....	October 23, 1877.....	6,000 00
Mount Carroll Land Co.....	May 27, 1871.....	120,000 00
Maryland Land Co.....	May 19, 1875.....	100,000 00
Metropolitan Land Association.....	March 13, 1886.....	10,000 00
Maryland Land Co.....	April 1, 1893.....	10,000 00
North Avenue Land Co.....	January 26, 1891.....	150,000 00
Odonton Land Association.....	January 23, 1892.....	3,000 00
Permanent Land Co.....	June 17, 1872.....	1,000,000 00
Patapsco Land Co.....	October 7, 1874.....	3,000,000 00
Plymouth Land Co.....	February 3, 1876.....	100,000 00
Preston Land Co.....	January 31, 1887.....	10,000 00
Plateau Land Co.....	April 29, 1892.....	35,000 00
Prudential Land Co.....	July 10, 1896.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
LAND COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Sheep Butchers' Land Association No. 2.....	October 7, 1874.....	100,000 00
Southern Land and Silk Association.....	April 7, 1888.....	150,000 00
Southern Land Co.....	December 3, 1890.....	100,000 00
Woodberry Land Co.....	December 6, 1873.....	250,000 00
Wilkins Avenue Land Co.....	October 21, 1878.....	25,000 00
West Baltimore Land Co.....	April 12, 1893.....	250,000 00
Washington and Baltimore Land Co.....	January 20, 1894.....	1,100 00
Walbrook Central Land Association.....	April 9, 1898.....	40,000 00
LAND AND BUILDING COMPANIES.		
Anchor Permanent Land and Building Society.....	May 20, 1871.....	800,000 00
American Permanent Land and Building Association.....	May 24, 1871.....	400,000 00
Caroline Mutual Land and Building Association.....	February 10, 1870.....	300,000 00
Metropolitan Land and Building Society.....	March 30, 1870.....	400,000 00
Maryland Land and Building Association.....	March 16, 1871.....	250,000 00
Peoples' Building and Land Association.....	June 9, 1871.....	200,000 00
Phoenix Perpetual Land and Building Association.....	July .., 1891.....	13,000 00
St. Jacobi Building and Land Association.....	July 1, 1870.....	100,000 00
Unequal Perpetual Land and Building Association.....	July 20, 1881.....	130,000 00
LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANIES.		
American Land and Improvement Co.....	September 3, 1887.....	50,000 00
East Brookland Land and Improvement Co.....	January 26, 1891.....	100,000 00
Fairfield Land and Improvement Co.....	February 3, 1891.....	100,000 00
Halsethorpe Land and Improvement Co.....	March 29, 1894.....	10,000 00
Leeds Land and Improvement Co.....	October 31, 1892.....	100,000 00
Maryland Construction and Land Improvement Co.....	March 26, 1887.....	100,000 00
Maryland Construction and Land Improvement Co.....	August 26, 1887.....	100,000 00
Mutual Land and Improvement Co.....	June 23, 1890.....	8,000 00

LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANIES.—(Continued.)

Mount Holly Land and Improvement Co.....	September 8, 1897.....	40,000 00
New Baltimore and Ohio Land and Improvement Co.....	March 17, 1890.....	1,000,000 00
North Baltimore Land and Improvement Co.....	April 24, 1891.....	250,000 00
Ocean Beach Land and Improvement Co.....	July 7, 1892.....	100,000 00
Rock Hall Land and Improvement Co.....	December 24, 1892.....	100,000 00
Standard Mutual Land and Improvement Co.....	February 27, 1871.....	520,000 00
Suburban Mutual Land and Improvement Association.....	March .., 1891.....	130,000 00
Western Maryland Railroad Land and Improvement Co.....	September 24, 1891.....	500,000 00
LAND AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES.		
Farmers and Merchants' Land and Investment Co.....	June 25, 1887.....	100,000 00
Queenstown Land and Investment Co.....	January 13, 1896.....	50,000 00
Southern Land and Investment Co.....	March 11, 1892.....	1,000 00
Suburban Land and Investment Co.....	March 22, 1894.....	7,500 00
LAND AND LOAN COMPANIES.		
Amicable Permanent Land and Loan Co.....	July 8, 1875.....	2,000,000 00
Belvidere Land and Loan Co.....	July 1, 1871.....	250,000 00
Commonwealth Land and Loan Co.....	January 17, 1870.....	500,000 00
Carrollton Land and Loan Association.....	January 31, 1890.....	200,000 00
Enterprise Permanent Land and Loan Co.....	October 2, 1871.....	200,000 00
Franklin Land and Loan Co.....	March 3, 1871.....	400,000 00
Imperial Land and Loan Co.....	August 14, 1872.....	1,040,000 00
Independent Real Estate Land and Loan Co.....	June 13, 1883.....	3,000 00
Irwin Land and Loan Co.....	October 13, 1885.....	1,000 00
Lafayette Institute Permanent Land and Loan Co.....	October 31, 1871.....	650,000 00
Mechanics' and Traders' Land and Loan Co.....	May 1, 1872.....	400,000 00
Newington Land and Loan Co.....	May 13, 1872.....	1,200,000 00
Northwestern Permanent Land and Loan Co.....	September 30, 1889.....	390,000 00
People Permanent Land and Loan Co.....	February 1, 1872.....	650,000 00
Patapsco Mutual Land and Loan Co.....	January 26, 1874.....	650,000 00
Winans' Permanent Land and Loan Co.....	March 27, 1892.....	650,000 00
LAND AND LUMBER COMPANIES.		
Cumberland Land and Lumber Co.....	January 14, 1867.....	25,000 00
New River Land and Lumber Co.....	March 12, 1883.....	10,000 00
Tidewater Land and Lumber Co.....	May 27, 1865.....	30,000 00

TABLES.
Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
LANDLORDS ASSOCIATIONS.		
Mutual Landlord's Association No. 7.....	March 13, 1876.....	250,000 00
Mutual Landlord's Association No. 8.....	March 21, 1882.....	250,000 00
Mutual Landlord's Association No. 9.....	July 12, 1887.....	120,000 00
Orem Mutual Landlord's Association.....	August 18, 1870.....	250,000 00
Oldershaw Mutual Landlord's Association.....	October 11, 1871.....	250,000 00
LAUNDRY COMPANIES.		
Acme Laundry Co.....	June 26, 1895.....	5,000 00
Crown Laundry Co.....	October 27, 1898.....	2,500 00
Co-operative Laundry Co.....	January 7, 1899.....	3,000 00
Crystal Laundry Co.....	February 10, 1899.....	1,000 00
Excelsior Laundry Co.....	September 28, 1898.....	10,000 00
Globe Steam Laundry.....	December 1, 1890.....	25,000 00
Mercantile Laundry Co.....	September 10, 1896.....	25,000 00
Patasco Laundry Co.....	December 1, 1886.....	10,000 00
Star Laundry Co.....	June 6, 1893.....	10,000 00
LEATHER COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Leather Co.....	December 12, 1896.....	15,000 00
Mullikin Leather Co.....	December 15, 1894.....	6,000 00
LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Industrial Life and Accident Insurance Co.....	December 4, 1886.....	100,000 00
Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Co.....	January 12, 1897.....	15,000 00
LIGHT COMPANIES.		
Improved Light Co.....	March 7, 1873.....	10,000 00
United States Prismatic Light Co.....	February 10, 1886.....	100,000 00
Wenstrom Manufacturing and Light Co.....	January 9, 1899.....	27,155 00

LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANIES.

American Safety Light, Heat and Power Co.....	October 23, 1894.....	50,000 00
American Safety Light, Heat and Power Co., of Maryland and D. C.....	October 23, 1894.....	50,000 00

LIME COMPANIES.

Monitor Lime Manufacturing Co.....	November 22, 1898.....	20,000 00
Texas Lime Co.....	January 3, 1890.....	5,000 00

LIVE STOCK COMPANIES.

Baltimore Butchers' Abattoir and Live Stock Co.....	January 11, 1884.....	200,000 00
Baltimore and Calverton Live Stock and Abattoir Co.....	February 13, 1886.....	200,000 00
East Baltimore Live Stock Co.....	May 26, 1894.....	5,000 00
Maryland Live Stock Yard Co.....	April 15, 1876.....	300,000 00

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Baltimore Sheep Butchers' Loan Association No. 1.....	September 19, 1877.....	100,000 00
Consolidated Loan Association.....	March 29, 1874.....	250,000 00
Chattel Loan Association.....	April 7, 1898.....	30,000 00
Consolidated Chattel Loan Co.....	July 11, 1898.....	5,000 00
Mutual Loan and Fund Association.....	October 19, 1899.....	26,000 00
North Baltimore Mutual Loan Association.....	August 2, 1873.....	100,000 00
North Baltimore Mutual Loan Association No. 2.....	July 5, 1877.....	100,000 03
Peabody Loan Association.....	May 27, 1870.....	250,000 00
Penn Mutual Loan Institution.....	November 28, 1890.....	50,000 03
West End Loan Association.....	April 29, 1875.....	50,000 00

LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

Equitable Loan and Investment Association.....	February 7, 1894.....	208,000 00
Monumental Investment and Loan Association.....	October 20, 1893.....	100,000 00
Security Investment and Loan Association.....	February 16, 1891.....	500,000 00

LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.

Alice Anna Street Loan and Savings Association.....	March 27, 1883.....	300,000 00
Anglo Saxon Permanent Loan and Savings Association.....	December 26, 1888.....	400,000 00
Assurance Permanent Loan and Savings Association.....	January 29, 1892.....	52,000 00
Anglo-American Loan and Savings Co. No. 2.....	August 28, 1895.....	1,000,000 00
Boyd Mutual Loan and Savings Institution.....	July 10, 1876.....	25,000 00
Belvidere Savings and Loan Association.....	July 10, 1891.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	December 8, 1891.....	300,000 00
Carrollton Savings and Loan Association.....	February 1, 1873.....	40,000 00
Carrollton Savings and Loan Association.....	May 17, 1873.....	200,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—(Continued.)		
Confidence Loan and Savings Association.....	December 11, 1885.....	300,000 00
Clifton Perpetual Loan and Savings Association.....	March 10, 1886.....	25,000 00
Chesapeake Loan and Savings Association.....	July 12, 1889.....	100,000 00
Concordia Loan and Savings Association.....	February 18, 1891.....	500,000 00
Columbian Permanent Savings and Loan Society.....	November 11, 1893.....	208,000 00
Co-operative Savings and Loan Association.....	October 8, 1896.....	2,500,000 00
Commercial Savings and Loan Association.....	June 29, 1898.....	1,300,000 00
David Reus Permanent Loan and Savings Co.....	February 14, 1872.....	300,000 00
East End Loan and Savings Association.....	May 19, 1874.....	200,000 00
Exchange Permanent Savings and Loan Co.....	June 27, 1874.....	500,000 00
East End Permanent Loan and Savings Co.....	August 19, 1874.....	300,000 00
Eagle Loan and Savings Society.....	August 28, 1874.....	100,000 00
Fremont Savings and Loan Association No. 1.....	March 6, 1873.....	50,000 00
Frederick Avenue Loan and Savings Association.....	May 12, 1887.....	25,000 00
Franklin Loan and Savings Association.....	June 17, 1889.....	1,000,000 00
German Savings and Loan Association.....	March 31, 1871.....	400,000 00
Germania Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	July 2, 1874.....	125,000 00
Gough Street Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	May 29, 1885.....	300,000 00
German-American Loan and Savings Association.....	February 2, 1889.....	400,000 00
Great Western Loan and Savings Association.....	December 11, 1894.....	20,000 00
Guardian Savings and Loan Association.....	December 9, 1898.....	5,000,000 00
Harmony Perpetual Loan and Savings Co.....	April 14, 1873.....	500,000 00
Hanover Loan and Savings Co.....	February 16, 1874.....	200,000 00
Home Permanent Mutual Loan and Savings Association.....	April 11, 1883.....	45,000 00
Home Permanent Mutual Loan and Savings Association.....	May 16, 1883.....	45,000 00
Hamburg Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	November 13, 1884.....	200,000 00
Hopkins Permanent Loan and Savings Association.....	April 30, 1885.....	200,000 00

Howard Loan and Savings Association.....	March 15, 1892.....	500,000 00
Industry Loan and Savings Association No. 2.....	February 3, 1874.....	500,000 00
Independent Loan and Savings Association, of E. Baltimore.....	October 11, 1881.....	200,000 00
Jackson Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	April 28, 1882.....	150,000 00
Jackson Square Loan and Savings Association.....	May 10, 1894.....	250,000 00
Kosciuszko Permanent Loan and Savings Association.....	June 4, 1894.....	200,000 00
Linden Permanent Loan and Savings Association.....	March 16, 1891.....	200,000 00
Monroe Savings and Loan Association No. 2.....	January 6, 1872.....	40,000 00
Mechanics' Hall Permanent Loan and Savings Association.....	May 18, 1872.....	200,000 00
Monroe Savings and Loan Association.....	October 29, 1872.....	25,000 00
Monroe Savings and Loan Association No. 4.....	September 11, 1874.....	5,000 00
Moltke Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	September 30, 1874.....	125,000 00
Mount Street Loan and Savings Association.....	September 4, 1882.....	50,000 00
Mutual Savings and Loan Association.....	October 31, 1882.....	40,000 00
Monumental Loan and Savings Association of E. Baltimore.....	February 27, 1886.....	200,000 00
Mutual Loan and Savings Institution.....	November 8, 1889.....	25,000 00
Monumental Savings and Loan Association.....	July 19, 1893.....	25,000,000 00
Normal Permanent Savings and Loan Association.....	October 6, 1870.....	200,000 00
North Broadway Loan and Savings Association.....	June 6, 1874.....	50,000 00
North Howard Loan and Savings Institution.....	June 5, 1882.....	200,000 00
Northeast Loan and Savings Association.....	July 2, 1884.....	125,000 00
New Michaels Permanent Savings and Loan Association.....	December 15, 1885.....	312,000 00
Northeastern Loan and Savings Association.....	August 7, 1886.....	200,000 00
National Loan and Savings Institution.....	March 29, 1889.....	500,000 00
Old Town Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	February 24, 1874.....	50,000 00
Orleans Street Loan and Savings Association.....	June 23, 1887.....	200,000 00
Oriole Savings and Loan Association.....	February 16, 1889.....	25,000 00
Peoples' Savings and Loan Association.....	January 21, 1892.....	100,000 00
Reliable Savings and Loan Association.....	June 2, 1885.....	500,000 00
Rescue Savings and Loan Association of South Baltimore.....	November 15, 1889.....	100,000 00
Richmond Permanent Loan and Savings Association.....	September 18, 1890.....	520,000 00
Record Loan and Savings Association.....	August 26, 1896.....	260,000 00
S. Fremont Street Loan and Saving Co.....	May 16, 1872.....	200,000 00
S. Baltimore Permanent Mutual Loan and Savings Association.....	July 29, 1872.....	250,000 00
Saving and Loan Association Industry No. 1.....	July 30, 1873.....	500,000 00
South Wolfe Street Perpetual Savings and Loan Association.....	April 30, 1874.....	200,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS.—(Continued.)		
South Bond Street Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	May 4, 1874.....	50,000 00
South Liberty Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	November 5, 1874.....	250,000 00
South Wolfe Street Perpetual Savings.....		
Scott Street Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	January 16, 1886.....	200,000 00
South Baltimore Enterprise Loan and Savings Association.....	February 4, 1888.....	300,000 00
Smallwood Street Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	June 5, 1888.....	100,000 00
Southern Savings and Loan Association.....	April 15, 1895.....	2,600,000 00
Sterling Permanent Savings and Loan Association.....	October 24, 1896.....	208,000 00
South Fremont Avenue Loan and Savings Association.....	July 12, 1897.....	50,000 00
Union Savings and Loan Association.....	March 10, 1873.....	500,000 00
Uncle Sam Loan and Savings Co.....	February 8, 1881.....	10,000 00
Union Park Savings and Loan Association.....	August 1, 1891.....	30,000 00
Uncle Sam Loan and Savings Co. No. 2.....	May 2, 1895.....	100,000 00
Victoria Perpetual Loan and Savings Association.....	June 18, 1874.....	200,000 00
West Mechanics' Permanent Loan and Savings Co.....	December 13, 1872.....	500,000 00
West Pratt Street Saving and Loan Association No. 1.....	November 17, 1874.....	125,000 00
Washington Loan and Savings Association No. 1.....	April 12, 1882.....	100,000 00
West Pratt Street Saving and Loan Association No. 1.....	October 9, 1885.....	100,000 00
Williams Street Saving and Loan Association.....	October 7, 1891.....	50,000 00
West North Avenue Savings and Loan Association.....	March 31, 1897.....	500,000 00
LOAN, SAVINGS AND BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.		
Abbott Loan, Savings and Building Association No. 1.....	July 2, 1888.....	200,000 00
Adonis Loan, Savings and Building Association.....	July 28, 1893.....	25,000 00
Citizens' Permanent Building, Savings and Loan Co.....	May 14, 1874.....	250,000 00
Canton Avenue Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	March 9, 1889.....	250,000 00
Central State Savings, Loan and Building Association.....	February 19, 1892.....	500,000 00
Columbia Permanent Building, Loan and Savings Asso. of Locust Point..	December 4, 1897.....	10,000 00

East End Savings, Loan and Building Association.....	April 20, 1892.....	25,000 00
Fidelity Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	October 19, 1897.....	2,600,000 00
Gilmer Permanent Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	April 13, 1893.....	650,000 00
Hanover Street Permanent Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	February 9, 1886.....	300,000 00
Hamilton Terrace Permanent Building, Savings and Loan Association.....	February 9, 1894.....	90,000 00
Inter-State Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	February 6, 1896.....	1,000,000 00
Keystone Building, Savings and Loan Association.....	May 31, 1895.....	1,300,000 00
Model Permanent Savings, Loan and Building Association.....	April 2, 1887.....	100,000 00
Milton Buildings, Loan and Savings Association.....	April 26, 1895.....	200,000 00
Progressive Permanent Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	June 25, 1895.....	250,000 00
Regester Permanent Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	August 4, 1896.....	500,000 00
South Wolfe Street Perpetual Savings, Loan and Building Association.....	April 13, 1875.....	300,000 00
S. Fulton Avenue Building, Savings and Loan Association No. 1.....	June 17, 1892.....	40,000 00
Southern Baltimore Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	July 14, 1893.....	40,000 00
Star Building, Loan and Savings Association.....	January 8, 1896.....	300,000 00
West End Savings, Loan and Building Association.....	May 18, 1891.....	25,000 00
Workingmen's Savings, Loan and Building Association.....	August 4, 1899.....	1,000,000 00
Young Men's Saving, Loan and Building Association.....	March 19, 1895.....	200,000 00
LOCK COMPANIES.		
Clarke Combination Lock Co.....	February 1, 1876.....	50,000 00
Maryland Bolt and Lock Nut Co.....	June 26, 1890.....	100,000 00
Maryland Bicycle Lock Co.....	June 13, 1899.....	25,000 00
LUMBER COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Lumber Co.....	May 22, 1893.....	10,000 00
Canton Lumber Co.....	April 6, 1891.....	25,000 00
Chesapeake Lumber Co.....	September 21, 1896.....	30,000 00
Goldman Lumber Co.....	August 7, 1896.....	10,000 00
Intermont Timber and Lumber Co.....	October 3, 1892.....	30,000 00
Interstate Lumber Co.....	May 18, 1894.....	11,000 00
J. S. Hoskins Lumber Co.....	January 14, 1896.....	20,000 00
Lafayette Mill and Lumber Co.....	September 11, 1899.....	2,500 00
McNeill Lumber Co.....	February 28, 1899.....	10,000 00
Ryland & Brooks Lumber Co.....	November 22, 1890.....	50,000 00
Storck Lumber Co.....	January 4, 1899.....	15,000 00
Tunis Lumber Co.....	October 17, 1887.....	400,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1890, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
LUNCH COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Dairy Lunch Co.....	November 6, 1891.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Dairy Lunch Co.....	August 22, 1892.....	5,000 00
Buxton Dining and Dairy Lunch Co.....	August 21, 1897.....	500 00
MACHINE COMPANIES.		
American Brick Machine Co.....	May 29, 1886.....	300,000 00
Atlantic Fibre Machine Co.....	March 20, 1888.....	100,000 00
American Folding Box Machine Manufacturers Co.....	February 4, 1895.....	2,000 00
Acme Electric Machine Co.....	June 1, 1899.....	25,000 00
Barrel Pitching Machine Co.....	January 30, 1871.....	1,000 00
Baltimore Cigarette Machine Co.....	April 7, 1890.....	700,000 00
Baron Machine Co.....	May 27, 1891.....	100,000 00
Burt Labeling Machine Co.....	January 14, 1897.....	100,000 00
Crane Machine Co.....	November 23, 1888.....	500,000 00
Campbell Barrel Machine Co.....	January 16, 1892.....	100,000 00
Cooperage and Machine Co.....	April 16, 1894.....	10,000 00
Courtland Machine Co.....	March 6, 1895.....	10,000 00
Detrick & Harvey Machine Co.....	December 31, 1889.....	150,000 00
Detrick Cigarette Machine Co.....	February 18, 1896.....	30,000 00
Great American Brick Machine Co.....	December 28, 1885.....	100,000 00
Genese Compressor and Moulding Machine Co.....	June 3, 1895.....	10,000 00
J. S. King Machine Co.....	October 29, 1898.....	2,000 00
Kent Machine Co.....	January 26, 1888.....	400 00
Little Giant Gas Machine Manufacturing Co.....	June 24, 1881.....	750,000 00
McKenney Machine Co.....	February 26, 1889.....	100,000 00
Maryland Ice Machine Co.....	April 14, 1890.....	50,000 00
Maryland Machine Works.....	November 23, 1898.....	50,000 00
Oriole Tablet Machine Co.....	July 17, 1891.....	15,000 00

Portable Gas Machine Co.....	April 5, 1872.....	20,000 00
Perfection Embroidery and Lace Cutting Machine Co.....	January 5, 1885.....	30,000 00
Pioneer Co-operative Machine Work.....	May 31, 1894.....	25,000 00
Tunis Gang Flooring Machine Co.....	July 7, 1884.....	50,000 00
United States Automatic Machine Co.....	February 5, 1896.....	1,000 00
MACHINERY COMPANIES.		
Box Machinery Co.....	February 4, 1891.....	200,000 00
Fiber Machine Co.....	October 6, 1886.....	300,000 00
MANGANESE COMPANIES.		
Old Dominion Manganese Co.....	September 23, 1885.....	50,000 00
Ouslow Manganese Co.....	November 2, 1885.....	500,000 00
Royal Manganese Co.....	September 28, 1886.....	200,000 00
Shenandoah Manganese Co.....	November 3, 1887.....	50,000 00
Woodstock Manganese.....	March 4, 1886.....	200,000 00
MANTEL COMPANIES.		
Broadbent & Davis Mantel Co.....	February 19, 1898.....	30,000 00
National Mantel and Tile Co.....	June 22, 1895.....	50,000 00
W. H. Riddle Mantel Co.....	April 18, 1893.....	10,000 00
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.		
American Manufacturing Co.....	December 23, 1875.....	250,000 00
Acme Manufacturing Co.....	November 11, 1889.....	2,000 00
Antiseptic Manufacturing Co.....	August 23, 1893.....	20,000 00
Australian Sauce Manufacturing Co.....	December 30, 1895.....	10,000 00
Arundel Caster Manufacturing Co.....	January 13, 1899.....	1,000 00
Atlantic Manufacturing Co.....	March 6, 1899.....	3,000 00
American Nylolite Manufacturing Co.....	October 27, 1899.....	500,000 00
Baltimore Chandelier Manufacturing Co.....	August 11, 1875.....	100,000 00
Broadbeck & O'Sullivan Manufacturing Co.....	August 4, 1877.....	50,000 00
Baltimore Manufacturing Co.....	June 1, 1886.....	300 00
Puffham Manufacturing Co.....	March 19, 1889.....	75,000 00
Feldwin Manufacturing Co.....	January 18, 1890.....	24,000 00
Blondell Manufacturing Co.....	November 8, 1890.....	200,000 00
Baltimore Manufacturing Co.....	November 5, 1891.....	50,000 00
Burroughs Bros' Manufacturing Co.....	January 25, 1894.....	100,000 00
Barr Manufacturing Co.....	May 7, 1894.....	1,500 00
B. H. Bittle Hat Manufacturing Co.....	August 6, 1895.....	10,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Consolidated Bottling and Manufacturing Co.....	October 8, 1879.....	30,000 00
Ceres Manufacturing Co.....	March 11, 1881.....	72,000 00
C. A. Gambrill Manufacturing Co.....	May 16, 1881.....	3,600 00
Carroll Decorative Plate Glass Manufacturing Co.....	March 15, 1884.....	25,000 00
Chesapeake Manufacturing Co.....	January 3, 1887.....	10,000 00
Colton & White Manufacturing Co.....	November 17, 1890.....	15,000 00
Carroll Manufacturing Co.....	December 24, 1890.....	125,000 00
Copeland & Tyler Manufacturing Co.....	April 28, 1892.....	5,000 00
C. Klank & Sons Manufacturing Co.....	July 20, 1892.....	25,000 00
Chatterton Manufacturing Co.....	June 5, 1894.....	20,000 00
Caton Manufacturing Co.....	January 7, 1895.....	15,000 00
Chatard Manufacturing Co.....	June 20, 1896.....	25,000 00
Columbian Manufacturing Co.....	December 6, 1897.....	25,000 00
Chesapeake Manufacturing Co.....	April 4, 1898.....	6,000 00
Columbia Brewing and Ice Manufacturing Co.....	May 18, 1899.....	150,000 00
Charles Osse Manufacturing Co.....	November 1, 1899.....	100,000 00
Devereux Manufacturing Co.....	June 22, 1888.....	10,000 00
Darby Manufacturing Co.....	May 7, 1891.....	175,000 00
Delmarva Manufacturing and Lumber Co.....	October 6, 1897.....	20,000 00
Empire Manufacturing Co.....	December 18, 1886.....	10,000 00
Eureka Manufacturing Co.....	August 16, 1888.....	300,000 00
Ellipse Manufacturing Co.....	November 28, 1891.....	5,000 00
E. F. Kirwan Manufacturing Co.....	December 14, 1892.....	200,000 00
E. D. Loane, Jr. Co.....	February 10, 1894.....	5,000 00
Elkridge Manufacturing Co.....	September 27, 1898.....	1,000 00
Furniture Workers' Co-operative Manufacturing Association.....	June 15, 1886.....	50,000 00

Forestell Manufacturing Plumbing Co.....	March 12, 1891.....	5,000 00
Foster Brothers Manufacturing Co.....	August 18, 1891.....	20,000 00
Filbert Manufacturing Co.....	October 19, 1894.....	25,000 00
F. Schulze Manufacturing Co.....	November 7, 1896.....	2,000 00
Finegar Manufacturing Co.....	August 13, 1870.....	100,000 00
Grape Sugar and Vinegar Manufacturing Co.....	May 19, 1876.....	150,000 00
Gas Consumers' Protective Manufacturing Co.....	December 28, 1885.....	28,000 00
Guarantee Manufacturing Co.....	October 9, 1890.....	40,000 00
Garretson Manufacturing Co.....	July 10, 1893.....	5,000 00
Ganter-Perrine Manufacturing Co.....	June 4, 1895.....	20,000 00
Greenmount Iron Manufacturing Co.....	April 17, 1896.....	10,000 00
Gibbons Manufacturing Co.....	July 14, 1898.....	5,000 00
Gardner Manufacturing Co.....	December 8, 1899.....	25,000 00
Gilbert & Wilkins Manufacturing Co.....	March 12, 1874.....	60,000 00
Hull Manufacturing Co.....	March 13, 1876.....	350,000 00
Hull & Brooks Manufacturing Co.....	October 6, 1880.....	50,000 00
Hill Manufacturing Co.....	July 9, 1881.....	100,000 00
Harlem Manufacturing Co.....	January 11, 1882.....	50,000 00
Hahl Manufacturing Co.....	March 3, 1890.....	1,000 00
Howard Manufacturing Co.....	April 24, 1891.....	750,000 00
Henry McShane Manufacturing Co.....	August 1, 1894.....	100,000 00
Horner-Miller Straw Goods Manufacturing Co.....	May 4, 1895.....	5,000 00
Hildebrandt Manufacturing Co.....	March 17, 1897.....	5,000 00
Hopkins Manufacturing Co.....	June 7, 1898.....	25,000 00
Hopps, Boyd & Crain Manufacturing Co.....	July 24, 1899.....	10,000 00
Horne Manufacturing Co.....	September 15, 1899.....	10,000 00
Inventors' Manufacturing Co.....	June 10, 1893.....	250,000 00
James Robertson Manufacturing Co.....	November 24, 1893.....	2,000 00
John Kesselring Manufacturing Co.....	January 21, 1899.....	100,000 00
J. S. Hull Manufacturing Co.....	February 19, 1890.....	20,000 00
Kohler Manufacturing Co.....	January 27, 1892.....	25,000 00
Klank Manufacturing Co.....	April 19, 1897.....	250,000 00
Keen & Hagerly Manufacturing Co.....	August 10, 1891.....	10,000 00
Lehmann Manufacturing Co.....	February 24, 1893.....	5,000 00
Lyman Manufacturing Co.....	October 11, 1893.....	5,000 00
Leland Manufacturing Co.....		

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Lyrochord Manufacturing Co.....	August 27, 1898.....	24,000 00
L. H. Robinson Manufacturing Co.....	July 19, 1899.....	5,000 00
Monumental Silk Works and Shirt Manufacturing Co.....	April 2, 1872.....	100,000 00
Matthai Manufacturing Co.....	December 20, 1883.....	10,000 00
Maryland Electric Meter Manufacturing Co.....	July 24, 1886.....	250,000 00
Maryland Decorating and Art Manufacturing Co.....	July 7, 1888.....	100,000 00
Mt. Airy Manufacturing Co.....	May 21, 1890.....	100,000 00
Mary Vencer Manufacturing Co.....	March 21, 1891.....	30,000 00
Maryland Mineral Mining and Manufacturing Co.....	May 18, 1891.....	150,000 00
Maryland Manufacturing Co.....	March 24, 1892.....	50,000 00
Murphy Manufacturing Co.....	December 31, 1897.....	50,000 00
Monarch Manufacturing Co.....	January 11, 1898.....	25,000 00
National Manufacturing Co.....	January 9, 1874.....	50,000 00
New Scott Manufacturing Co.....	March 31, 1887.....	30,000 00
National Architectural Manufacturing Co.....	November 26, 1889.....	125,000 00
Novelty Manufacturing Co.....	October 10, 1890.....	5,000 00
Norwood Manufacturing Co.....	April 11, 1894.....	50,000 00
North Avenue Manufacturing Co.....	November 17, 1898.....	150,000 00
National Manufacturing Co.....	February 27, 1899.....	5,000 00
Oakland Manufacturing Co.....	January 16, 1875.....	20,000 00
Oakum Manufacturing Co.....	November 23, 1875.....	20,000 00
Ore Milling and Manufacturing Co.....	March 7, 1898.....	250,000 00
Oriental Manufacturing Co.....	April 3, 1895.....	1,000 00
Powhatan Manufacturing Co.....	December 10, 1886.....	65,000 00
P. Hanson Hiss Manufacturing Co.....	December 8, 1887.....	30,000 00
Pillings Manufacturing Co.....	July 20, 1889.....	100,000 00

Paper Board Manufacturing Co.....	March 15, 1896.....	20,000 00
Pancoast Manufacturing Co.....	April 2, 1897.....	100,000 00
Richardson Manufacturing Co.....	June 21, 1883.....	200,000 00
Regester Manufacturing Co.....	September 21, 1889.....	100,000 00
Seal & Brooks Manufacturing Co.....	December 12, 1873.....	30,000 00
Sterling Manufacturing Co.....	May 8, 1880.....	40,000 00
Sewerage & Poudrette Manufacturing Co.....	February 4, 1881.....	8,250,000 00
Scott Manufacturing Co.....	February 4, 1882.....	40,000 00
Specialty Manufacturing Co.....	January 9, 1884.....	100,000 00
Steinbuech Manufacturing Co.....	January 6, 1890.....	25,000 00
Sinclair-Scott Manufacturing Co.....	January 25, 1890.....	60,000 00
Strasser Manufacturing Co.....	July 12, 1890.....	15,000 00
Syncrete Manufacturing Co.....	November 14, 1891.....	125,000 00
Smith-Deffenderfer Manufacturing Co.....	January 9, 1893.....	8,000 00
Snowden & Cowman Manufacturing Co.....	July 7, 1894.....	40,000 00
Sundry Manufacturing Co.....	September 1, 1896.....	1,000 00
Standard Manufacturing Co.....	August 19, 1897.....	125,000 00
Swiss Manufacturing Co.....	March 14, 1898.....	50,000 00
Strauss Manufacturing Co.....	August 6, 1898.....	1,000 00
Taylor Manufacturing Co.....	March 7, 1877.....	1,000,000 00
Thalman Manufacturing Co.....	August 17, 1891.....	40,000 00
Thomas Manufacturing Co.....	January 19, 1892.....	10,000 00
Thomas Manufacturing Co.....	June 29, 1892.....	50,000 00
Thompson Manufacturing Co.....	August 1, 1894.....	20,000 00
Thorpe Manufacturing Co.....	June 7, 1898.....	12,000 00
United States Manufacturing Co.....	March 22, 1870.....	50,000 00
Viaduct Manufacturing Co.....	April 28, 1883.....	500,000 00
Yose Manufacturing Co.....	September 6, 1894.....	50,000 00
Warfield Manufacturing Co.....	December 1, 1883.....	50,000 00
Wheat, Starch and Gluter Manufacturing Co.....	June 4, 1885.....	5,000 00
Wm. B. Price Manufacturing Co.....	July 4, 1886.....	100,000 00
William Knabe & Co. Manufacturing Co.....	June 29, 1889.....	1,000,000 00
W. H. Towles Manufacturing Co.....	September 16, 1892.....	40,000 00
Wm. J. Hooper Manufacturing Co.....	February 20, 1895.....	100,000 00
Wilson Manufacturing Co.....	August 24, 1895.....	30,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—Continued.		
W. E. Beverage Manufacturing Co.....	December 5, 1895.....	20,000 00
Wm. B. O'Connor Manufacturing Co.....	January 8, 1896.....	10,000 00
W. L. Arminger Manufacturing Co.....	December 16, 1897.....	50,000 00
Zell Manufacturing Co.....	July 26, 1892.....	100,000 00
MARBLE AND GRANITE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Marble and Granite Cleaning Co.....	September 6, 1892.....	60,000 00
Baltimore Marble and Granite Co.....	February 9, 1894.....	20,000 00
Cockeysville Marble Quarry Co.....	April 19, 1871.....	100,000 00
Evans Marble Co.....	November 1, 1892.....	100,000 00
E. B. Doran Marble Co.....	July 11, 1895.....	10,000 00
Gettysburg Granite Co.....	October 9, 1891.....	30,000 00
Woodstock Granite Co.....	April 27, 1882.....	10,000 00
MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.		
Baltimore Medical and Chemical Institute.....	February 4, 1885.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Medical College.....	June 29, 1888.....	50,000 00
Handy & Cox Medical Co.....	November 15, 1886.....	50,000 00
Hummer Medical Co.....	January 5, 1891.....	100,000 00
Irisin Medical Co.....	September 1, 1873.....	300,000 00
Maryland Medical College.....	July 26, 1898.....	5,000 00
National Bureau of Medical, Surgical Hygienic Relief.....	October 7, 1891.....	10,000 00
Red Cross Medical Association.....	June 15, 1899.....	10,000 00
Southern Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital.....	May 15, 1890.....	115,000 00
Specific Medical Co.....	August 11, 1897.....	2,000 00
MEDICINE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Medicine Co.....	March 14, 1885.....	50,000 00
Dr. Martin Homoeopathic Family Medicine Co.....	January 3, 1899.....	20,000 00

Guinn Pioneer Medicine Co.....	January 15, 1887.....	30,000 00
MERCANTILE COMPANIES.		
American Mercantile Co.....	January 27, 1898.....	1,000 00
Progressive Union Mercantile Co.....	May 22, 1884.....	5,000 00
MILK COMPANIES.		
Baltimore City Milk Co.....	September 11, 1875.....	5,000 00
Iron Milk Co.....	November 18, 1897.....	20,000 00
Milk Exchange.....	November 28, 1894.....	20,000 00
United Milk Producers' Association.....	December 5, 1899.....	1,000 00
MINING COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Chrome and Serpentine Mining Co.....	November 22, 1870.....	500,000 00
Baltimore Chrome Mining Co.....	August 11, 1871.....	500,000 00
Bethesda Mining Co.....	September 17, 1894.....	10,000 00
Colomar Mining Co.....	June 2, 1881.....	50,000 00
Carrollton Mining Co.....	June 12, 1883.....	400,000 00
Charlemont Mining Co.....	October 19, 1883.....	2,500 00
Corry Mining Co.....	March 3, 1884.....	90,000 00
Corry Mining Co.....	March 26, 1895.....	40,000 00
Consolidating Mining and Trading Co.....	February 4, 1898.....	100,000 00
Double Eagle Mining and Milling Co.....	October 20, 1899.....	1,000,000 00
Goodwin Mining Co.....	January 4, 1881.....	2,000,000 00
Great Arkansas Mining Co.....	November 25, 1885.....	100,000 00
Idaho Mining Co.....	April 1, 1887.....	2,000,000 00
Maryland Mining and Manufacturing Co.....	November 9, 1877.....	1,000,000 00
Montgomery Mining Co.....	December 5, 1878.....	1,000,000 00
Maryland and Charlotte Mining Co.....	May 18, 1882.....	400,000 00
Mineral Mining Co.....	May 22, 1883.....	100,000 00
Maryland and Colorado Mining and Milling Co.....	July 3, 1883.....	1,500,000 00
Maryland and Montana Mining Co.....	August 11, 1884.....	140,000 00
Maryland and Pennsylvania Mining Co.....	December 17, 1884.....	100,000 00
Maryland and Arizona Mining and Land Co.....	February 24, 1885.....	100,000 00
Mineral Hill Mining Co.....	July 9, 1888.....	150,000 00
Maryland Mining and Milling Co.....	May 24, 1890.....	2,000 00
Montgomery Mining Co.....	July 28, 1891.....	60,000 00
Oak Hill Mining Co.....	October 13, 1896.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MINING COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Tatapsco Mineral Mining Co.....	April 22, 1878.....	30,000 00
Pittsburgh Mining Co.....	August 5, 1880.....	1,000,000 00
Pembroke Mining Co.....	October 19, 1882.....	1,000,000 00
Potomac Mining Co.....	April 22, 1889.....	1,000,000 00
Pender Mining Co.....	January 19, 1897.....	150,000 00
Rye Valley Mining Co.....	May 12, 1891.....	500,000 00
Spring Garden Mining Co.....	April 17, 1871.....	30,000 00
Syndicate Mining Association.....	April 28, 1878.....	3,000,000 00
San Jose Mining and Reduction Co.....	October 24, 1892.....	200,000 00
Seevers and Anderson Mining Co.....	January 24, 1883.....	50,000 00
Standard Mutual Land and Mining Co.....	March 25, 1887.....	1,000,000 00
Siskiyou Mining Co.....	April 3, 1895.....	18,000 00
True Fissure Copper Mining Co.....	March 26, 1883.....	250,000 00
U. S. Manganese Mining Co.....	October 8, 1887.....	250,000 00
Vernon Mining Co. of Bare Hill.....	March 8, 1882.....	1,000,000 00
Vallecito Mining and Smelting Co.....	November 9, 1886.....	48,000 00
Yadkin Mining and Milling Co.....	April 9, 1887.....	24,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.		
American Patent Anchor Co.....	July 11, 1870.....	300,000 00
Adams White Lead Co.....	November 10, 1873.....	50,000 00
Allston Company.....	June 28, 1875.....	30,000 00
American Patent Lamp and Flint Glass Co.....	June 19, 1878.....	100,000 00
American Automatic Elevator Hatchway Door Co.....	December 15, 1882.....	26,000 00
Aughinbaugh Canning Co.....	June 20, 1883.....	40,000 00
Antizymotic Chemical Disinfection Co.....	December 13, 1884.....	150,000 00
Automatic Burglar Alarm Co.....	October 15, 1886.....	20,000 00
Anchor Paste Co.....	January 19, 1889.....	20,000 00

A. B. Association.....	April 17, 1889.....	10,000 00
A. B. Bullock Co.....	July 5, 1889.....	25,000 00
American Prudential Benefit Association.....	March 4, 1890.....	2,000 00
American Portable Couch Fan Co.....	March 27, 1890.....	60,000 00
American Oil Projectile Co.....	July 1, 1891.....	250,000 00
American Stationery and Paper Co.....	June 1, 1892.....	8,000 00
Automatic Electric Light Extinguisher Co.....	March 2, 1893.....	10,000 00
American Lumber and Box Co.....	December 5, 1893.....	30,000 00
Automatic Gas and Water Stop Co.....	February 7, 1894.....	24,000 00
Acme Index Company.....	May 31, 1894.....	15,000 00
A. G. Alfred Sporting Goods Co.....	May 7, 1895.....	20,000 00
Atlantic Casing Co.....	May 21, 1895.....	12,000 00
Asbestos Insulation Co.....	July 19, 1895.....	50,000 00
August Haag Co.....	August 9, 1895.....	50,000 00
Alfred Ely Co.....	December 31, 1895.....	50,000 00
American Premium Co.....	March 10, 1896.....	10,000 00
Armstrong, Denny Co.....	February 25, 1897.....	2,500 00
Avalon Beach Co.....	June 16, 1897.....	25,000 00
Ames & Fentriss Co.....	October 25, 1897.....	10,000 00
Arnold Co.....	October 19, 1898.....	20,000 00
American Illuminating Shell Co.....	March 22, 1899.....	250,000 00
Automobile and Manufacturing Co.....	June 1, 1899.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Stove, Range and Hollow Ware Co.....	February 14, 1870.....	50,000 00
Baltimore Bridge Co.....	October 26, 1871.....	100,000 00
Book and Publishing Co., of the M. E. Church South.....	December 15, 1871.....	200,000 00
Belvidere Land Improvement and Building Association.....	October 12, 1872.....	400,000 00
Baltimore Quartz Co.....	November 18, 1872.....	150,000 00
Baltimore Public Savings and Building Association No. 1.....	November 21, 1872.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Plough Co.....	April 20, 1877.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Mutual Life Association.....	February 12, 1878.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Volkeblatt Association.....	February 15, 1878.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Hydraulic Cement Pipe Works.....	August 3, 1878.....	5,000 00
Bromwell Plating Works.....	April 8, 1879.....	76,000 00
Baltimore Tile Co.....	October 10, 1879.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Acetate Co.....	January 6, 1880.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL. STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Baltimore Chrome and Copper Co.....	February 4, 1880.....	1,000,000 00
Baltimore Chrome and Chemical Co.....	August 13, 1881.....	300,000 00
Bakers' Association.....	August 28, 1884.....	1,000 00
Baltimore Dredging Co.....	September 25, 1884.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Assembly No. 1.....	October 31, 1884.....	200 00
Baltimore Smelting and Refining Co.....	November 10, 1884.....	250,000 00
Baltimore Pulverizing Co.....	October 29, 1885.....	50,000 00
Baltimore Woven Wire Mattress Co.....	March 3, 1886.....	5,000 00
B. A. C.....	April 2, 1886.....	250 00
Baltimore Pie Co.....	February 5, 1889.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Coupe and Victoria Co.....	October 20, 1890.....	25,000 00
Brazil Trading Co.....	March 3, 1891.....	50,000 00
Bently Mineral Springs Co.....	April 7, 1891.....	100,000 00
Bureau of Medical Relief.....	August 7, 1891.....	1,000 00
Brigham-Hopkins Co.....	August 17, 1891.....	200,000 00
Baltimore Corset and Novelty Co.....	September 8, 1891.....	50,000 00
Brilliant Sign Letter Co.....	September 9, 1891.....	10,000 00
B. T. Hynson Wall Papering Co.....	October 7, 1891.....	4,000 00
Baltimore Tin Specialty Co.....	February 24, 1892.....	3,000 00
Baltimore Shipping Co.....	June 28, 1892.....	25,000 00
Benson & Washburn Co.....	July 25, 1892.....	25,000 00
Bureau of Blacking and Oil Co.....	September 1, 1893.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Iron and Steel and Tin-Plate Co.....	September 23, 1893.....	2,000 00
Baltimore Ground Rent Co.....	January 19, 1894.....	100,000 00
Bulack-Hart Co.....	January 31, 1894.....	15,000 00
	April 23, 1894.....	25,000 00

Bechler Solarimeter Co.....	July 25, 1894.....	130,000 00
Baltimore Designing and Carving Co.....	August 28, 1894.....	5,000 00
Bachelors' Apartment Co.....	April 22, 1895.....	25,000 00
Booker T. Washington Business Association.....	February 11, 1896.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Sterling Silver Co.....	March 30, 1896.....	6,000 00
Baltimore Enamel Co.....	May 5, 1896.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Fruit Auction Co.....	February 11, 1897.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Kennel Association.....	February 15, 1897.....	1,000 00
Benedict Co.....	January 4, 1898.....	20,000 00
Blake Co.....	June 6, 1898.....	3,000 00
Baltimore Fire Patrol and Dispatch Co.....	June 30, 1898.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Home Builders' Co.....	August 16, 1898.....	5,000 00
Boykin & Carmer Co.....	November 30, 1898.....	60,000 00
Baltimore Introduction and Novelty Co.....	February 16, 1899.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Bolt and Iron Works.....	February 23, 1899.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Cooperage Co.....	April 18, 1899.....	100,000 00
Baltimore and Washington Sanitation Co.....	April 26, 1899.....	15,000 00
Baltimore Ball Bearing Co.....	May 8, 1899.....	150,000 00
Baltimore Hydraulic and Steam Pipe Works Co.....	May 16, 1899.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Embroidery Co.....	August 2, 1899.....	1,000 00
Bakel, Gwynn, McKenney Co.....	September 18, 1899.....	100,000 00
Bwins & Russell Co.....	September 23, 1899.....	50,000 00
Central Brass and Iron Works Co.....	September 3, 1872.....	30,000 00
Chariot Stage Coach Co.....	January 19, 1880.....	15,000 00
Counter and Seam Protective Root Co.....	January 27, 1880.....	2,000 00
Carroll Hall Association of St. Vincent's de Paul Parish.....	October 6, 1880.....	20,000 00
Combustion Attachment Co.....	May 22, 1883.....	100,000 00
Coyne Lightering Co.....	December 21, 1883.....	3,600 00
Columbian Iron Works and Dry Dock Co.....	February 4, 1884.....	75,000 00
Commercial Association.....	November 26, 1887.....	3,000 00
Campbell & Zell Co.....	December 31, 1887.....	150,000 00
Coale Muffler Safety Valve Co.....	January 23, 1888.....	5,000 00
Carroll Hall Association of E. Baltimore.....	March 12, 1888.....	20,000 00
Champion Hay Fork and Carrier Co.....	May 15, 1888.....	10,000 00
Coale Muffler Safety Valve Co.....	May 31, 1889.....	100,000 00

TABLES.
Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Cyclorama Co.....	December 12, 1889.....	100,000 00
Chisholm Scott Pea Huller Co.....	January 31, 1890.....	5,000 00
Clarke Plaster Backing Co.....	May 21, 1890.....	10,000 00
Chloride of Silver Dry Cell Battery Co.....	September 10, 1890.....	75,000 00
Canton Color Co.....	November 10, 1890.....	10,000 00
Cooper Side Propeller Co.....	June 11, 1891.....	25,000 00
Christopher Lipps Co.....	December 30, 1891.....	100,000 00
Cork Pulley Covering Co.....	February 1, 1892.....	10,000 00
Columbia Co-operative Association.....	March 11, 1892.....	100,000 00
Chesapeake Bay Resort Co.....	May 9, 1892.....	3,000 00
Charles Willms Surgical Instrument Co.....	August 29, 1892.....	40,000 00
Consumers' Co-operative Co.....	October 13, 1892.....	1,000 00
Coaline Co.....	December 29, 1892.....	50,000 00
Columbia Paper Bag Co.....	February 8, 1893.....	100,000 00
Charles Simons' Sons Co.....	February 15, 1893.....	100,000 00
Chesapeake Resort Co.....	June 2, 1893.....	6,000 00
Chesapeake Co.....	April 30, 1894.....	20,000 00
Copenhagen Puzzle Co.....	June 15, 1896.....	3,000 00
Conrad Sanitarium Co.....	March 5, 1897.....	2,500 00
C. L. Reitz Co.....	September 1, 1897.....	1,000 00
Cassidy Co.....	May 5, 1898.....	15,000 00
Catanzaro-Di Giorgio Co.....	February 10, 1899.....	10,000 00
Conservative Review Co.....	March 7, 1899.....	20,000 00
C. I. Mering Co.....	March 29, 1899.....	10,000 00
Chesapeake Launch Co.....	May 20, 1899.....	2,000 00
Domicil Society No. 16.....	March 28, 1870.....	300,000 00

Domestic Society No. 17.....	June 14, 1872.....	300,000 00
Daily News Association.....	July 16, 1886.....	200,000 00
Druid Felt Co.....	August 17, 1887.....	100,000 00
Daily Record Co.....	April 7, 1890.....	100,000 00
B. D. Stewart Co.....	September 25, 1890.....	50,000 00
Druid Mills Co.....	July 8, 1891.....	440,000 00
Denmead Maltng Co.....	October 14, 1891.....	90,000 00
Dixon, Bartlett Co.....	August 23, 1892.....	100,000 00
Denber Co.....	December 16, 1895.....	5,000 00
Deford Co.....	September 24, 1897.....	1,000,000 00
Dorman Co.....	April 12, 1899.....	8,125 00
Dublin Co.....	June 2, 1899.....	100,000 00
Daniel Miller Co.....	November 18, 1899.....	300,000 00
Equitable Savings, Loan and Insurance Co.....	December 14, 1870.....	200,000 00
Emory Grove Camp Meeting Association.....	April 1, 1871.....	50,000 00
Extract Fibre and Dye Co.....	October 16, 1878.....	200,000 00
East Baltimore Natatorium Society.....	November 13, 1880.....	50,000 00
Electric Floor Mat Alarm Co.....	February 3, 1883.....	100,000 00
E. J. Codd Co.....	July 28, 1888.....	100,000 00
Eckhardt Picture Frame Works.....	November 4, 1889.....	4,000 00
Economic Association.....	April 23, 1890.....	1,000 00
Enterprise Patent Promoting and Manufacturing Co.....	November 14, 1890.....	3,000 00
E. Haven Co.....	October 15, 1891.....	3,500 00
East Baltimore Columbia Fair Co.....	April 8, 1892.....	5,000 00
Economic Shippers Poultry Trough Co.....	August 7, 1895.....	3,000 00
E. C. Shriver Co.....	January 18, 1896.....	3,000 00
Emerson Pharmacal Co.....	January 16, 1899.....	500,000 00
Firemen's Insurance Co.....	.....	500,000 00
Fayette Association.....	July 3, 1872.....	100,000 00
Farmers' and Planters' Bonded Agency.....	December 30, 1882.....	30,000 00
Fraven Scott Key Monument Association.....	May 13, 1886.....	100,000 00
Fraternal Cleaner Co.....	September 25, 1890.....	1,000 00
Fidelity Loan and Trust Co.....	October 15, 1890.....	500,000 00
Franklin Davis Nursery Co.....	January 19, 1892.....	100,000 00
Forest Heights Co.....	August 5, 1892.....	50,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
F. A. Lazenby & Co.....	September 21, 1892.....	50,000 00
Fait & Slagle Co.....	December 30, 1892.....	60,000 00
Friedenwald Co.....	August 11, 1893.....	65,100 00
F. W. Feigner & Son Co.....	January 31, 1894.....	400,000 00
Fan de Sicle Co.....	May 8, 1895.....	20,000 00
F. William Timpel Co.....	September 5, 1895.....	1,500 00
Ferris, Noeth, Stern Co.....	January 21, 1896.....	50,000 00
Farmers' Market Co.....	March 6, 1896.....	150,000 00
F. J. Chapman Co.....	May 17, 1897.....	5,000 00
Faultless Roller Brake Co.....	May 18, 1897.....	10,000 00
Forest Inn Co.....	January 15, 1898.....	20,000 00
Fox Gum Co.....	July 26, 1898.....	50,000 00
Fayette Land and Construction Co.....	March 6, 1899.....	5,000 00
Germania Maennerchor.....	January 28, 1871.....	200,000 00
German Roman Catholic Kolping Casino.....	March 14, 1871.....	10,000 00
Grahamite Asphalt Pavement Co.....	April 20, 1871.....	150,000 00
Georgia and Tennessee Milling and Grain Cleaning Co.....	March 1, 1872.....	60,000 00
German Homestead Association.....	March 24, 1873.....	300,000 00
German Northwestern Land and Savings Co.....	March 27, 1873.....	400,000 00
Gruber Automatic Car Coupler Co.....	April 29, 1875.....	4,500 00
Globe Lubricating Co.....	August 26, 1875.....	2,000 00
Gas Furnace Co.....	September 29, 1879.....	50,000 00
G. Ober & Sons Co.....	February 5, 1881.....	400,000 00
Guadalupe Quicksilver Co.....	December 28, 1883.....	1,000,000 00
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows Joint Stock Association.....	June 16, 1887.....	5,500 00
George H. Foster Co.....	January 25, 1888.....	25,000 00

Gottschalk Co.....	July 2, 1888.....	250,000 00
Grand United Order of Nazarite Joint Stock Association.....	September 14, 1889.....	20,000 00
Guardian Security and Trust Co.....	February 26, 1890.....	500,000 00
Graining and Decorating Co.....	July 16, 1891.....	40,000 00
Grand Army Hall Association.....	October 7, 1891.....	1,000 00
Gates Lacing Co.....	December 3, 1891.....	50,000 00
George H. Geiger Co.....	October 27, 1892.....	10,000 00
George P. Cronise Co.....	March 1, 1893.....	10,000 00
Gibson Glazed Brick and Terra Cotta Co.....	April 17, 1893.....	50,000 00
Great Falls of the Potomac Co.....	June 22, 1893.....	1,000 00
George Blome & Son Co.....	July 22, 1896.....	100,000 00
Griffith & Turner Co.....	September 30, 1896.....	100,000 00
Gibson Glaser & Co.....	July 29, 1897.....	10,000 00
G. Fred Krantz Co.....	October 20, 1897.....	15,000 00
George F. Adams Co.....	October 5, 1898.....	10,000 00
Garrett-Williams Co.....	November 14, 1898.....	100,000 00
Goldman Tailoring Co.....	January 14, 1899.....	2,500 00
Hamboldt Spar Verein No. 1.....	September 3, 1873.....	100,000 00
Harlem Stage Co.....	February 27, 1878.....	50,000 00
Merdie Phaeton Co.....	May 2, 1881.....	300,000 00
Harlem Omnibus Co.....	December 20, 1887.....	50,000 00
Hagerman Rheumatic Liniment Co.....	September 5, 1888.....	10,000 00
Hughes Cotton Harvester Co.....	January 3, 1889.....	1,000,000 00
Henry Brothers Co.....	November 24, 1890.....	50,000 00
Huntington, How & Pitcher.....	February 17, 1891.....	35,000 00
Hil Pen How Leather Dressing Co.....	May 28, 1892.....	25,000 00
Hadger Commission Co.....	August 4, 1892.....	25,000 00
H. S. Hares Co.....	December 2, 1892.....	50,000 00
High Rock Development Co.....	March 22, 1893.....	25,000 00
H. Steffens Co.....	April 25, 1893.....	10,000 00
Henkelman-Jackson Co.....	January 2, 1894.....	60,000 00
Harris, Britton & Dean Co.....	June 21, 1894.....	20,000 00
Hodges Brothers.....	June 1, 1895.....	100,000 00
H. R. Pearson Co.....	December 7, 1895.....	1,000 00
Henry D. Mentzel Co.....	September 22, 1896.....	10,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
H. A. Harig Co.....	June 11, 1897.....	5,000 00
Haywood Brothers & Wakefield.....	June 30, 1897.....	5,000 00
Henrietta Window Glass Co.....	November 12, 1897.....	100,000 00
Hubbs & Corning Co.....	January 6, 1898.....	20,000 00
H. Depkin Co.....	March 20, 1899.....	1,500 00
Hennegan-Bates Co.....	April 5, 1899.....	200,000 00
H. M. Biden Co.....	October 3, 1899.....	10,000 00
Independent Order of Heptasophs Stock Co.....	April 28, 1892.....	50,000 00
International Fraternal Alliance.....	December 3, 1895.....	10,000 00
Ivory Printing and Tag Co.....	November 3, 1897.....	3,000 00
Johns Hopkins Deposit and Loan Co.....	April 8, 1872.....	230,000 00
Jackson Grove Camp Meeting Association of Maryland and Dist. Col.....	March 6, 1880.....	10,000 00
Jottings Co.....	July 28, 1885.....	5,000 00
James L. Wicks Co.....	July 16, 1887.....	50,000 00
John Ryan Co.....	October 22, 1887.....	50,000 00
Jacob & Wilson Co.....	November 28, 1887.....	4,000 00
Jones Hollow Ware Co.....	September 24, 1888.....	50,000 00
Jas. R. Foard Co.....	December 29, 1888.....	250,000 00
John C. Graftin Co.....	September 3, 1889.....	180,000 00
J. Winslow Jones Co.....	November 16, 1889.....	25,000 00
J. W. F. Dorman & Co.....	February 15, 1890.....	100,000 00
Joseph S. Johnson Co.....	August 2, 1890.....	60,000 00
Journal Co.....	March 19, 1891.....	25,000 00
Jacob Lorian Meat Co.....	June 9, 1891.....	5,000 00
Jervia-Spencer Co.....	December 22, 1891.....	25,000 00
Junior Order U. A. M. Hall Stock Association.....	June 13, 1892.....	50,000 00

J. B. Brown Co.....	June 30, 1892.....	5,000 00
J. C. Lake & Son Co.....	July 11, 1892.....	25,000 00
James Clark Co.....	September 5, 1892.....	50,000 00
James D. Mason Co.....	December 7, 1892.....	300,000 00
J. W. F. Dorman Co.....	June 6, 1893.....	35,000 00
James A. Le Bron Co.....	August 24, 1893.....	10,000 00
J. G. Wehrmann Co.....	October 9, 1893.....	10,000 00
Joseph Tate Co.....	June 12, 1894.....	25,000 00
J. Hurst Furnell Co.....	April 29, 1895.....	100,000 00
John E. Beck Co.....	June 5, 1895.....	2,500 00
J. E. Britton Co.....	March 6, 1896.....	10,000 00
John Bolgiano Co.....	March 31, 1896.....	2,000 00
James R. Armiger Co.....	April 6, 1896.....	50,000 00
J. W. Bond Co.....	April 9, 1896.....	30,000 00
J. B. Brown Co.....	January 4, 1897.....	30,000 00
J. P. Bryan Co.....	September 2, 1897.....	10,000 00
Journal of Commerce Co.....	September 9, 1897.....	5,000 00
John Murphy Co.....	January 27, 1899.....	2,000 00
John M. Gressitt Co.....	February 3, 1899.....	2,000 00
John Boyle Co.....	February 10, 1899.....	25,000 00
John J. Dubbelde Co.....	May 1, 1899.....	2,000 00
J. Regester's Sons Co.....	August 4, 1899.....	100,000 00
J. Wilson Brown Co.....	September 21, 1899.....	1,000 00
Keystone Watch Co.....	December 20, 1899.....	5,000 00
Keeley Institute of Maryland.....	May 8, 1895.....	5,000 00
Kines-Philbrick Co.....	June 17, 1895.....	20,000 00
Klinefelter Co.....	December 31, 1895.....	5,000 00
Krobir Co.....	December 17, 1897.....	5,000 00
Lexington Savings Bank Fire Insurance and Land Co.....	December 19, 1871.....	300,000 00
Light Street and Park Stage Co.....	July 17, 1880.....	50,000 00
Lubricating Extract Co.....	March 3, 1881.....	150,000 00
Lubricating Composition Co.....	July 1, 1881.....	150,000 00
Lawyers Collection Association.....	March 24, 1888.....	1,100 00
Loan, Guarantee and Development Co.....	July 17, 1889.....	200,000 00
Lloyd Elevated Building Map Co.....	April 10, 1890.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Lord Baltimore Maennerchor.....	October 12, 1891.....	4,000 00
L. Felber Co.....	February 24, 1892.....	20,000 00
Lake Roland Heights Company.....	May 11, 1892.....	65,000 00
Lynan Fuller and Post Co.....	November 4, 1892.....	10,000 00
Leonhardt Pneumatic Safety Car Fender Co.....	August 23, 1893.....	10,000 00
Larrabee-Carey Co.....	July 18, 1894.....	40,000 00
Legion of the Red Cross Hall Association.....	April 29, 1895.....	15,000 00
Lord-Mott Co.....	April 21, 1896.....	6,000 00
L. Hehl Co.....	April 5, 1897.....	15,000 00
Lersch Cycle Saddle Co.....	December 7, 1897.....	500,000 00
Maryland Joint Stock Association.....	July 1, 1872.....	9,000 00
Monroe Spar Vorschuss Verein No. 5.....	August 30, 1876.....	2,500 00
Monumental Gas Regulating and Patent Co.....	December 11, 1877.....	10,000 00
Maryland Home Colonization Association.....	April 20, 1878.....	50,000 00
Maryland Industrial and Chemical Co.....	December 27, 1878.....	500,000 00
Maryland Pharmaceutical Co.....	December 16, 1880.....	50,000 00
Maryland Indemnity Association.....	March 30, 1881.....	500 00
Maryland Pavement Co.....	July 18, 1881.....	100,000 00
Marine Oakum Co.....	November 4, 1881.....	12,000 00
Metropolitan Savings, Loan and Trust Co.....	November 14, 1883.....	10,000 00
My Maryland Whitewash Co.....	March 5, 1884.....	10,000 00
Manufacturers' Record Co.....	January 22, 1886.....	100,000 00
Mathews Patent Retort Co.....	May 10, 1886.....	1,000,000 00
Metal Seaming Co.....	June 4, 1886.....	1,000,000 00
Magnetic Clock and Power Co.....	January 29, 1887.....	100,000 00
Maryland Plate Glass Insurance Co.....	February 1, 1887.....	

Mechanics' Mutual Institute.....	April 30, 1887.....	100 00
Merchants' Parcel Delivery Co.....	September 9, 1887.....	75,000 00
Maryland Colored Industrial Fair Association.....	February 3, 1888.....	5,000 00
Mount Airy Co.....	March 6, 1888.....	15,000 00
Merchants and Manufacturing Journal Co.....	April 19, 1888.....	5,000 00
Mutual Aid Society.....	June 4, 1888.....	1,000 00
Maryland Law Journal Co.....	September 1, 1888.....	20,000 00
Maryland Tack Co.....	December 18, 1888.....	6,000 00
Maryland Feed, Heat and Purifier.....	March 2, 1889.....	100,000 00
Monumental Coupling Co.....	August 19, 1889.....	1,500,000 00
Merchants' Store Service Co.....	November 30, 1889.....	5,000 00
Maryland Screw Co.....	December 19, 1889.....	50,000 00
Martin Wagner Co.....	December 30, 1889.....	200,000 00
Maryland Commission Agency.....	January 10, 1890.....	15,000 00
Maryland Non-Acid Phosphate Co.....	May 17, 1890.....	250,000 00
Maryland Tree Transplanting Co.....	December 19, 1890.....	10,000 00
Maryland and Virginia Serpentine and Tal Co.....	February 12, 1891.....	50,000 00
Monumental Talc Soapstone Co.....	June 22, 1891.....	50,000 00
Maryland Chip Beef Co.....	September 16, 1891.....	50,000 00
Maryland Building, Land and Loan Co.....	October 24, 1891.....	1,000,000 00
Maryland Excursion Co.....	February 8, 1892.....	1,000 00
Maryland Savings, Loan and Investment Co.....	June 11, 1892.....	50,000 00
McCormick & Co.....	October 4, 1892.....	30,000 00
Mason Produce Co.....	November 14, 1892.....	10,000 00
M. S. Pacholder Co.....	October 2, 1893.....	10,000 00
McAfee Raw Bone Phosphate Co.....	April 14, 1894.....	20,000 00
Morton's Life and Limb Saving Fender Co.....	July 20, 1894.....	2,000,000 00
Maryland Church Organ Co.....	August 1, 1894.....	10,000 00
Maryland Agricultural Co.....	October 22, 1894.....	25,000 00
Maryland Grand Agency.....	December 13, 1894.....	20,000 00
Miller Boat Co.....	February 13, 1895.....	2,000 00
Maryland Yeast Co.....	May 18, 1895.....	100,000 00
Merchants' Collection Agency.....	December 2, 1895.....	1,000 00
Myers & Hicks Co.....	June 6, 1896.....	40,000 00
McCauley & Bryan Co.....	March 19, 1896.....	18,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Mathews American Armor Co.....	August 2, 1897.....	2,500 00
M. Mills Co.....	August 30, 1897.....	1,000 00
Monogram Co.....	October 11, 1897.....	3,000 00
Maryland Casualty Co.....	February 9, 1898.....	750,000 00
M. Cowman Co.....	February 11, 1898.....	10,000 00
McCoy Engineering Co.....	March 14, 1898.....	5,000 00
Maryland Illustrated Weekly Co.....	April 9, 1898.....	500 00
Margaret O'Connor Dressmaking Co.....	May 4, 1898.....	1,000 00
McKenney-Gazelle Co.....	November 22, 1898.....	10,000 00
Maryland Automatic Banjo Co.....	November 25, 1898.....	30,000 00
Maryland Evaporating Co.....	February 6, 1899.....	500 00
Maryland Manufacturing and Trading Co.....	March 18, 1899.....	100,000 00
Malay Remedy Co.....	May 19, 1899.....	10,500 00
Madam Stewart Millinery Co.....	July 12, 1899.....	100,000 00
Mortgage Syndicate Co.....	August 11, 1899.....	4,000 00
Monumental Trunk and Bag Co.....	October 13, 1899.....	50,000 00
Mutual Fidelity Co.....	November 10, 1899.....	60,000 00
Marine Torch Co.....	November 22, 1899.....	100,000 00
Monumental Sanitary Co.....	December 12, 1899.....	30,000 00
Nataforium and Physical Culture Association.....	October 13, 1879.....	1,000 00
North Baltimore Athletic Association.....	June 14, 1883.....	50,000 00
National Pharmacy Association.....	March 10, 1884.....	100,000 00
National Rapid Cash and Parcel Conveyor Co.....	September 15, 1884.....	500,000 00
National Patent Caisson Co.....	September 22, 1885.....	5,000,000 00
National Electrical Appliance Co.....	January 31, 1887.....	25,000 00
New Mercantile Library Association.....	December 14, 1887.....	

National Pulley Covering Co.	January 3, 1888.	60,000 00
North Baltimore Permanent Stock and Loan Association.	September 30, 1890.	25,000 00
New Era Equitable Association.	June 5, 1891.	5,000 00
Novely Perfumery Co.	October 8, 1891.	10,000 00
National Sanitary Co.	February 24, 1892.	100,000 00
National Perfumery Co.	April 27, 1893.	1,000 00
New Warsaw Land and Industrial Co.	December 22, 1893.	24,000 00
Northwestern Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall Association.	October 12, 1894.	10,000 00
National Wholesale Wine and Spirit Dealers' Protective Association.	February 15, 1897.	10,000 00
National Colosseum.	June 10, 1898.	12,500 00
National Underwriter Co.	July 21, 1898.	5,000 00
Non-Tearing Band Co.	January 21, 1899.	1,000 00
National Tool and Stamping Co.	March 8, 1899.	20,000 00
National Canopy Co.	April 20, 1899.	25,000 00
National Cocognut Co.	May 29, 1899.	10,000 00
Odorless Excavating Apparatus Co.	May 6, 1874.	100,000 00
Ore Reduction Co.	May 16, 1877.	2,000,000 00
Orange Grove Association.	October 8, 1884.	16,000 00
Order of the International Benevolent and Fraternal Co.	June 5, 1888.	5,000 00
Order of the Golden Fleece.	June 8, 1891.	5,000 00
O'Donnell-Lange Co.	March 30, 1899.	650,000 00
Orem Commission Co.	September 7, 1899.	25,000 00
Peabody Heights Co.	October 3, 1870.	500,000 00
Publishers Mercantile Agency.	May 22, 1882.	50,000 00
Polytechnic Co.	May 30, 1887.	100,000 00
Planters Grain, Garden Seed and Agricultural Produce Society.	November 28, 1887.	10,000 00
Prohibition Camp Meeting Association.	December 5, 1887.	10,000 00
Patent Self Oiling Axle Journal Co.	January 5, 1891.	100,000 00
Parker & Knight Co.	December 9, 1891.	25,000 00
Pharmaceutical Review Co.	December 21, 1891.	5,000 00
People's Despatch Co.	January 22, 1892.	500,000 00
Patapsco Boating and Social Association.	May 12, 1893.	625,000 00
Painter & Morrison Co.	June 15, 1893.	50,000 00
Perfect Clasp Co.	August 2, 1893.	20,000 00
People's Vehicle Repair Co.	January 17, 1895.	10,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Provident Goods Co.....	February 27, 1895.....	6,000 00
Paul Boyton Co.....	March 1, 1895.....	50,000 00
People's Agency.....	November 14, 1895.....	20,000 00
Paul & Falconer Co.....	February 11, 1896.....	12,000 00
Philip Hiss Co.....	June 1, 1897.....	30,000 00
Pitt Bros. Co.....	October 16, 1897.....	10,000 00
Price & Robertson & Cushing Co.....	October 31, 1898.....	5,000 00
Patent Record Co.....	February 2, 1899.....	100,000 00
Reamy Truck Co.....	October 6, 1874.....	10,000 00
Rapid Messenger District Co.....	December 16, 1881.....	30,000 00
Rent Purchase Homestead Association.....	January 23, 1892.....	500,000 00
R. M. Spedden Co.....	May 31, 1892.....	150,000 00
Rapid Contracting Co.....	February 10, 1893.....	25,000 00
Robert C. Griffith Co.....	May 9, 1893.....	20,000 00
Roman Confectionery-Cordial Co.....	August 24, 1893.....	10,000 00
R. H. Woodward Co.....	December 29, 1893.....	10,000 00
Reliance Dry Kiln Co.....	August 3, 1894.....	60,000 00
Richard J. Biggs Commission Co.....	November 26, 1895.....	25,000 00
Ringrose Mover Co.....	February 23, 1897.....	50,000 00
Reporting and Collecting Union.....	September 16, 1898.....	1,000 00
R. S. Godwin Co.....	February 20, 1899.....	10,000 00
Red Cross Society.....	June 15, 1899.....	5,000 00
Southern Maryland Commission Agency.....	February 27, 1875.....	15,000 00
Saba Sulphur Co.....	December 10, 1876.....	100,000 00
Safety Axle and Top Co.....	March 4, 1880.....	25,000 00
Standard Water Meter Co.....	March 19, 1880.....	400,000 00
Swimming Pool Co.....	December 31, 1881.....	15,000 00

Shepherd Car Replacer Co.....	March 14, 1887.....	50,000 00
Snow, Church & Co.....	January 17, 1889.....	7,500 00
Snider Arms Co.....	March 10, 1890.....	100,000 00
Smith Patent Boiler Co.....	November 8, 1890.....	150,000 00
Sinepuxent Beach Co.....	November 29, 1890.....	120,000 00
Sanitary Silex Co.....	December 16, 1890.....	100,000 00
Sanitary Silex Piping Co.....	May 21, 1891.....	100,000 00
Schall & Tilghman Co.....	June 17, 1891.....	40,000 00
S. D. Warfield Co.....	December 30, 1891.....	100,000 00
Standard Coupe Co.....	February 2, 1892.....	20,000 00
Sportsman Furnishing Co.....	February 8, 1892.....	10,000 00
Sharp & Dohme.....	February 26, 1892.....	500,000 00
Sherwood Co.....	December 1, 1892.....	50,000 00
Sadler Co.....	August 4, 1892.....	20,000 00
Steam Generator and Flusher Co.....	February 7, 1893.....	20,000 00
Shocco Game Association.....	April 4, 1893.....	30,000 00
Sayre & Brown Optical Co.....	November 22, 1893.....	5,000 00
Southern Maryland Co.....	November 23, 1893.....	300,000 00
Schley & Sons Co.....	December 20, 1893.....	5,000 00
Spanish Main Coconut Co.....	April 10, 1894.....	25,000 00
S. L. Lamberd Co.....	November 15, 1894.....	20,000 00
Sinclair-Scott Co.....	February 1, 1895.....	12,000 00
Southern Business Association.....	March 21, 1895.....	10,000 00
Suburban Development Co.....	July 16, 1895.....	10,000 00
Samuel Philips Co.....	July 10, 1895.....	10,000 00
Simpson & Doveller Co.....	March 19, 1896.....	23,000 00
S. S. Waterproof Co.....	April 27, 1896.....	1,000 00
Schuman-Momethy Co.....	January 11, 1896.....	25,000 00
Smith-Gambrill Co.....	June 12, 1896.....	50,000 00
Samuel Kirk & Son Co.....	August 10, 1896.....	100,000 00
Stevenson Co.....	June 5, 1897.....	60,000 00
S. H. Leicester Co.....	January 12, 1898.....	5,000 00
Sadler & Rowe Co.....	March 3, 1898.....	15,000 00
Sanford & Brooks Co.....	July 11, 1898.....	200,000 00
Snyder & Blankford Co.....	August 27, 1898.....	30,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Sundry Co.....	September 1, 1898.....	1,000 00
Sterling West Co.....	January 25, 1899.....	12,000 00
Sellers Book Binding Co.....	July 12, 1899.....	2,000 00
Standard Granule Co.....	September 28, 1899.....	10,000 00
Triumph Patent Safety Powder Co.....	August 28, 1875.....	1,000,000 00
Thistle Mills Co.....	January 20, 1882.....	200,000 00
Toulmin Cotton Gin Co.....	October 12, 1886.....	1,500,000 00
Tolchester Excursion Co.....	December 18, 1888.....	35,000 00
Taylor's Island Ducking and Fishing Co.....	October 15, 1889.....	12,000 00
Townsend Marine Investment Co.....	August 2, 1890.....	100,000 00
Thiell Combustion Governor and Manufacturing Co.....	November 29, 1892.....	100,000 00
Tennessee Carolina Hardwood Co.....	May 8, 1894.....	10,000 00
T. A. Robinson Co.....	September 1, 1896.....	2,000 00
Ulman Goldsborough Co.....	December 21, 1891.....	450,000 00
Unco Lubricator Co.....	February 2, 1892.....	60,000 00
Universal Engineering Co.....	January 29, 1895.....	10,000 00
United Merchants.....	January 22, 1896.....	50,000 00
United States Agency Co.....	August 2, 1897.....	1,000,000 00
Union Circumferential Roll Co.....	July 23, 1898.....	12,000 00
Vorwarts Hallenban Gesellschaft.....	January 21, 1892.....	10,000 00
Veteran Corps of the Fifth Maryland Regiment.....	February 17, 1892.....	20,000 00
Vibrometer Co.....	November 18, 1892.....	200,000 00
Victor G. Bloede Co.....	June 1, 1893.....	150,000 00
Veteran Corps Band.....	October 25, 1894.....	5,000 00
Virginia Rock Springs Co.....	March 24, 1896.....	10,000 00
Vicari-Hanasa Co.....	February 16, 1899.....	5,000 00

Venetian Co.	March 27, 1899.	10,000 00
West Baltimore Schuetzen Association.	October 10, 1870.	50,000 00
Wordwards Gas Carbonizer Co.	June 8, 1871.	60,000 00
Wolfe Street Homestead Society.	July 26, 1873.	400,000 00
White Hall Co.	January 14, 1885.	10,000 00
Weaver Treadle Co.	December 18, 1885.	1,200 00
Wilkins Gold Amalgamator Co.	May 25, 1886.	200,000 00
Western Coil and Pipe Cleaning Co.	January 9, 1890.	500,000 00
W. H. Faulkner Co.	October 25, 1890.	10,000 00
Warren Bros.	December 16, 1891.	50,000 00
World's Fair Tourists' Association, of Maryland.	January 30, 1892.	10,000 00
World's Fair Excursion Co.	February 4, 1892.	5,000 00
West Arlington Water Co.	May 10, 1892.	50,000 00
Whiting & Waples Co.	January 13, 1893.	50,000 00
W. S. Kinsey Co.	September 28, 1893.	20,000 00
Welch Mouldings Roll Co.	June 5, 1894.	5,000 00
West India Coconut Co.	December 17, 1894.	100,000 00
Worthington Grate Co.	March 26, 1895.	3,600 00
West Falls Co.	July 23, 1895.	5,000 00
Wm. Falt Co.	April 1, 1896.	70,000 00
W. H. Killian Co.	April 8, 1896.	10,000 00
MOTOR COMPANIES.		
Belgian Water Motor Co.'s.	July 18, 1893.	10,000 00
Lewis Gas Motor Co.	March 14, 1896.	2,000 00
National Electric Motor and Manufacturing Co.	September 16, 1889.	250,000 00
Roberts Steam Motor Co.	February 19, 1889.	340,000 00
Wenstrom Consolidated Dynamo and Motor Co.	March 27, 1890.	1,000,000 00
NAVIGATION AND HOTEL COMPANIES.		
Chesapeake Steam Navigation and Hotel Co.	December 10, 1879.	50,000 00
Chesapeake and Potomac Navigation Co.	November 14, 1894.	50,000 00
NEWSPAPER AND PUBLISHING COMPANIES.		
Afro-American Newspaper and Publishing Co.	May 7, 1896.	5,000 00
World Newspaper Co.	December 31, 1890.	20,000 00
NOVELTY COMPANIES.		
Doig Novelty Manufacturing Co.	June 2, 1894.	10,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK
NOVELTY COMPANIES.—(Continued).		
International Novelty Co.....	April 13, 1892.....	10,000 00
Kennard Novelty Co.....	October 30, 1890.....	30,000 00
Perfection Roller Screen and Novelty Co.....	March 29, 1894.....	1,000 00
Thomas Novelty Co.....	December 3, 1891.....	25,000 00
OIL COMPANIES.		
Anchor Prepared Paint Oil Co.....	January 20, 1888.....	7,500 00
Baltimore Oil and Grease Co.....	July 14, 1893.....	10,000 00
Chesapeake Oil Co.....	October 16, 1894.....	5,000 00
Lubricating Oil Company.....	May 1, 1880.....	25,000 00
Lubricating Material and Oil Co.....	September 1, 1880.....	125,000 00
Maryland Oil Co.....	September 8, 1897.....	25,000 00
National Oil Company.....	August 5, 1896.....	2,000 00
Niagara Oil Company.....	September 22, 1896.....	50,000 00
Peuss Oil Works.....	December 24, 1897.....	12,000 00
Red C Oil Manufacturing Co.....	February 12, 1878.....	25,000 00
Silverline Oil Co.....	April 17, 1886.....	25,000 00
West Virginia Oil Co.....	February 23, 1883.....	25,000 00
OIL REFINING COMPANIES.		
Cotton Oil Refining Co.....	September 26, 1891.....	25,000 00
Monumental Oil and Refining Company.....	November 16, 1889.....	500,000 00
OYSTER COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Oyster Co.....	March 24, 1882.....	1,000,000 00
Consolidated Oyster Packing Co.....	June 5, 1875.....	146,000 00
Exchange Oyster Co.....	November 26, 1889.....	100,000 00
Oyster Improving Co.....	May 28, 1886.....	100,000 00

PACKAGE COMPANIES.		
Patent Postal Package Co.....	October 14, 1886.....	18,000 00
Postal Package Co.....	August 30, 1887.....	60,000 00
Safety Package Co.....	November 22, 1890.....	1,000,000 00
Southern Veneer Package Co.....	November 29, 1899.....	100,000 00
PACKING COMPANIES.		
C. H. Pearson Packing Co.....	February 13, 1890.....	60,000 00
Charles Rohr Packing Co.....	August 28, 1890.....	10,000 00
Houghton Packing Co.....	May 8, 1889.....	5,000 00
Joseph I. O'Connell Packing Co.....	August 30, 1894.....	10,000 00
Maryland Creamery and Packing Co., (Consolidated).....	February 2, 1884.....	30,250 00
Metropolitan Packing Co.....	June 15, 1897.....	5,000 00
R. A. Sanford Packing Co.....	April 21, 1893.....	1,500 00
Standard Packing Co.....	April 20, 1887.....	15,000 00
Storey-Bunnell Packing Co.....	April 26, 1898.....	1,500 00
PAINT COMPANIES.		
Eutaw Paint Co.....	April 4, 1879.....	5,000 00
Gray Fire Proof Paint Co.....	May 20, 1892.....	150,000 00
Plastic Paint Co.....	April 8, 1885.....	50,000 00
PARK COMPANIES.		
Druid Park Heights Co.....	July 10, 1873.....	500,000 00
Euclid Park Co.....	August 31, 1896.....	200,000 00
Lutherville Heights Park Co.....	January 9, 1894.....	50,000 00
Labyrinth Park Co.....	December 26, 1896.....	5,000 00
Pen-Mar Park Co.....	August 1, 1878.....	100,000 00
Roland Park Co.....	July 30, 1891.....	1,000,000 00
PAVING BLOCK COMPANIES.		
Asphaltic Paving Block Co.....	June 14, 1876.....	150,000 00
Hellerstone Pavement Co.....	March 3, 1876.....	75,000 00
Maryland Paving Block Co.....	October 31, 1879.....	250,000 00
Maryland Durable Paving and Building Block Co.....	January 27, 1880.....	100,000 00
National Paving Co.....	February 1, 1892.....	100,000 00
PLANING MILL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Planing Mill and Manufacturing Co.....	May 1, 1878.....	10,000 00
Hald Saw and Planing Mill Co.....	June 19, 1878.....	1,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
PLATE AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES.		
American Armor Plate and Construction Co.....	October 21, 1899.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Silver Plate Co.....	September 26, 1889.....	8,000 00
Baltimore Tin-Plate Co.....	July 15, 1897.....	100,000 00
PLEASURE ASSOCIATIONS.		
Athletic Club.....	June 2, 1888.....	1,000 00
Baltimore Yacht Club.....	March 20, 1880.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Pleasure Club.....	February 12, 1885.....	1,300 00
Baltimore Rink Company and Social and Literary Society.....	March 10, 1885.....	30,000 00
Baltimore Cycle Club Co.....	December 12, 1894.....	5,000 00
Druid Cyclists' Club.....	May 10, 1884.....	1,200 00
Electric Amusement Co.....	July 20, 1898.....	10,000 00
Franklin Club.....	January 20, 1887.....	10,000 00
German Club House Association.....	February 24, 1880.....	16,400 00
Globe Boat Club.....	July 15, 1889.....	1,000 00
Lycium Social Club.....	May 5, 1887.....	5,000 00
Lennox Club.....	November 21, 1894.....	1,000 00
Maryland Yacht Club.....	January 15, 1875.....	15,000 00
Maryland Bicycle Club.....	August 23, 1884.....	1,000 00
Maryland Bicycle Country Club.....	April 14, 1890.....	10,000 00
Nautilus Club.....	February 10, 1882.....	5,000 00
New Year's Pleasure Association of East Baltimore.....	January 5, 1887.....	3,500 00
Patapsco Club.....	April 17, 1877.....	300 00
Patapsco River Club.....	June 7, 1894.....	1,000 00
Standard Club.....	May 22, 1878.....	500 00
Thaumaturgical Amusement Co.....	June 8, 1897.....	500 00
Walbrook Athletic Association.....	July 13, 1894.....	1,000 00
		5,000 00

POLISHING COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Coffee Polishing Co.....	October 18, 1872.....	15,000 00
Baltimore Coffee Polishing Co.....	March 27, 1888.....	2,000,000 00
Maryland Coffee Polishing Co.....	January 16, 1873.....	15,000 00
New York and Baltimore Coffee Polishing Co.....	January 22, 1881.....	30,000 00
POTATO UNIONS.		
Baltimore Protective Potato Union.....	October 10, 1884.....	8,000 00
Sweet Potato Supply Co.....	July 27, 1889.....	22,000 00
POTTERY COMPANIES.		
Edwin Bennett Pottery Co.....	September 2, 1890.....	80,000 00
Maryland Pottery Co.....	March 31, 1888.....	75,000 00
POULTRY AND PIGEON COMPANIES.		
Maryland and District of Columbia Poultry and Pigeon Association.....	May 10, 1895.....	5,000 00
Maryland Poultry Supply Co.....	October 27, 1899.....	5,000 00
POWER COMPANIES.		
Aerostatic Power Co.....	September 7, 1897.....	200,000 00
Boyden Power Brake Co.....	January 28, 1887.....	500,000 00
Clifton Storage and Power Co.....	September 17, 1895.....	2,000 00
Gwynn Falls Power Co.....	May 27, 1898.....	100,000 00
Zell Stored Power Co.....	February 24, 1891.....	500,000 00
PRESERVING COMPANIES.		
Coning Preserving Co.....	April 25, 1896.....	3,000 00
Gibbs Preserving Co.....	May 10, 1883.....	20,000 00
Monoxide Preserving Co.....	November 6, 1884.....	100,000 00
Mudge Meat and Meat Extract Preserving Co.....	May 30, 1888.....	100,000 00
Maryland Preserving Co.....	October 17, 1888.....	50,000 00
National Preserving Co.....	May 14, 1870.....	60,000 00
Van Lill Preserving Co.....	February 2, 1893.....	10,000 00
PRESS ASSOCIATIONS.		
Baltimore Bailing Press Co.....	April 8, 1885.....	20,000 00
Church Press Association.....	February 21, 1871.....	10,000 00
Cotton Press Co.....	July 2, 1880.....	100,000 00
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANIES.		
A. S. Abell Co.....	August 9, 1892.....	300,000 00
Bulletin Printing and Publishing Co.....	August 30, 1876.....	60,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
PUBLISHING COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Baltimore Methodist Publishing and Printing Co.....	April 2, 1889.....	2,500 00
Baltimore Labor Advocate Printing and Publishing Co.....	May 26, 1899.....	10,000 00
Commercial Printing House.....	December 29, 1886.....	500 00
Co-operative Lithuanian Printing Association of America.....	September 7, 1897.....	2,000 00
Davis Printing Co.....	November 17, 1898.....	10,000 00
Geo. W. King Printing Co.....	January 9, 1899.....	30,000 00
John D. Lucas Printing Co.....	April 18, 1893.....	10,000 00
James Young Printing Co.....	August 17, 1895.....	10,000 00
Maryland Printing Co.....	September 26, 1888.....	10,000 00
Puritan Printing and Publishing Co.....	March 8, 1897.....	5,000 00
Phoenix Printing Co.....	July 26, 1899.....	2,000 00
Reese Printing Co.....	April 25, 1892.....	5,000 00
Rogers Printing Co.....	February 2, 1893.....	15,000 00
Strohm Printing Co.....	July 10, 1891.....	9,000 00
Sinclair-Parber Printing and Publishing Co.....	October 11, 1899.....	10,000 00
T. E. Dollard Printing Co.....	January 29, 1894.....	5,000 00
Wm. J. C. Dulany Co.....	June 30, 1890.....	100,000 00
PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS.		
Baltimore Butchers' Mutual Protective Association.....	May 30, 1876.....	300,000 00
Farmers and Mechanics' Mutual Protective Association.....	December 30, 1879.....	2,000 00
Southern Collection and Protective Association.....	July 8, 1884.....	25,000 00
PUBLISHING COMPANIES.		
American Packer Publishing Co.....	September 15, 1898.....	10,000 00
Baltimore Publishing Co.....	April 25, 1870.....	50,000 00
Bee Publishing Co.....	January 8, 1876.....	30,000 00
Baltimore Publishing Co.....	May 30, 1892.....	25,000 00

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Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
PUBLISHING COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Republican Publishing Co.....	September 1, 1893.....	10,000 00
Retailers' Review Publishing Co.....	July 23, 1898.....	2,500 00
Standard Publishing Co.....	November 22, 1899.....	25,000 00
Times Publishing Co.....	September 30, 1885.....	30,000 00
Trades Unionist Publishing Co.....	November 20, 1893.....	10,000 00
Wednesday Club Publishing Co.....	January 3, 1887.....	420 00
Wharton & Barron Publishing Co.....	July 15, 1892.....	25,000 00
PUBLISHING AND ADVERTISING COMPANIES.		
International Publishing and Advertising Co.....	December 1, 1897.....	500 00
Mercantile Publishing and Advertising Co.....	February 25, 1891.....	5,000 00
PUMP WORKS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.		
Kanawha Pump Works and Manufacturing Co.....	September 27, 1881.....	16,000 00
Success Pump Co.....	February 15, 1882.....	5,000 00
QUARRY COMPANIES.		
Myotic Quarry Co.....	March 9, 1894.....	30,000 00
Schwind Quarry Co.....	January 5, 1898.....	10,000 00
RAILROAD COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Forwarding and Railroad Co.....	March 17, 1891.....	50,000 00
Baltimore South Baltimore and Curtis Bay R. R. Co., (Act of Assembly).....	January 14, 1892.....	150,000 00
Wallbrook and Gwynns Falls R. R. Co.....	September 20, 1897.....	50,000 00
REAL ESTATE, TRUST AND SAVINGS SOCIETIES.		
Commonwealth Real Estate Trust and Savings Society.....	August 12, 1871.....	750,000 00
Irrington Real Estate Co.....	September 17, 1894.....	60,000 00
Maryland Real Estate Co.....	October 14, 1890.....	150,000 00
Old Line Real Estate and Trust Co.....	.....	1,000,000 00
Real Estate and Improvement Co.....	October 18, 1888.....	2,500 00

Real Estate Co.....	November 9, 1893.....	10,000 00
Real Estate Pooling Co.....	March 10, 1897.....	50,000 00
Southern Real Estate and Trust Co.....	January 25, 1890.....	500,000 00
Spring Garden Real Estate Co.....	March 13, 1890.....	26,000 00
Standard Real Estate Investment Co.....	August 23, 1895.....	50,000 00
West Boundary Real Estate Co.....	April 22, 1890.....	50,000 00
Walbrook Real Estate Co.....	April 15, 1895.....	50,000 00
REALTY COMPANIES.		
Auxiliary Realty Co.....	May 14, 1897.....	100 00
Acme Realty Co.....	October 17, 1898.....	1,000 00
Baltimore Realty Co.....	March 1, 1899.....	100,000 00
Payette Realty Co.....	November 27, 1899.....	100,000 00
REGISTRY COMPANIES.		
American Registry Co.....	January 14, 1899.....	50,000 00
Climax Register Co.....	November 22, 1887.....	100,000 00
Merchants Cash Register Co.....	December 19, 1891.....	100,000 00
RELIEF ASSOCIATIONS.		
National Relief Association No. 1.....	January 17, 1870.....	50,000 00
O. K. Mutual Relief Association.....	April 25, 1870.....	125,000 00
RENOVATOR COMPANIES.		
Acme Renovator Co.....	May 8, 1886.....	1,000,000 00
Ford Acme Renovator Co.....	February 6, 1886.....	1,000,000 00
Interior Renovating Co.....	July 18, 1894.....	20,000 00
Plush Renovator Co.....	November 20, 1895.....	50,000 00
ROOFING COMPANIES.		
Granite Roofing Co.....	February 13, 1873.....	8,000 00
Maryland Roofing Co.....	August 14, 1872.....	100,000 00
RUBBER COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Rubber Co.....	November 1, 1898.....	100,000 00
Bolivia Rubber Co.....	June 12, 1899.....	100,000 00
Goodyear Rubber Co.....	July 12, 1876.....	30,000 00
Linthicum Rubber Co.....	March 4, 1898.....	100,000 00
SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS.		
Adherence Saving Institution.....	May 27, 1870.....	125,000 00
Augusta Saving Co.....	March 20, 1891.....	5,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS.—(Continued.)		
Alpine Saving Association.....	March 30, 1892.....	200 00
Baltimore Dime Savings Bank.....	May 27, 1871.....	100,000 00
Barre Street Savings Association No. 1.....	November 4, 1887.....	50,000 00
Banneker Maryland Savings Association.....	August 26, 1890.....	50,000 00
East Baltimore Workmen's Savings Association.....	March 8, 1883.....	104,000 00
Federal Hill Savings Association No. 3.....	September 8, 1871.....	25,000 00
German Savings Association No. 2.....	January 19, 1890.....	150,000 00
German Savings Association No. 3.....	February 10, 1870.....	50,000 00
German Savings Fund.....	October 21, 1876.....	200,000 00
Hamburg Street Teutonia Savings Association No. 1.....	July 16, 1874.....	50,000 00
Jefferson Savings Association No. 1.....	February 25, 1873.....	200,000 00
Jefferson Savings Association No. 2.....	January 26, 1874.....	200,000 00
Lee Street Harmony Savings Association No. 1.....	October 26, 1871.....	250,000 00
Light Street Savings Association No. 1.....	October 13, 1873.....	200,000 00
Linden Savings Association.....	April 10, 1874.....	50,000 00
Linden Savings Association No. 2.....	May 23, 1874.....	50,000 00
Maryland Savings Institution.....	July 6, 1874.....	500,000 00
Monumental Savings Association of S. Baltimore H.....	March 11, 1875.....	200,000 00
South Ann Street Savings Association No. 2.....	May 12, 1874.....	50,000 00
St. James Savings Institution.....	April 5, 1878.....	100,000 00
Spring Garden Saving Association.....	June 20, 1883.....	25,000 00
Severn Park Savings and Homestead Association.....	July 15, 1896.....	1,000,000 00
Teutonia Savings Association.....	September 22, 1874.....	1,000,000 00
Traders and Mechanics' Permanent Savings Association.....	May 18, 1892.....	104,000 00
Workmen's Savings and Money Advancing Association.....	October 3, 1871.....	200,000 00
West Fayette Street Savings Association No. 1.....	October 18, 1871.....	100,000 00

West End Savings Association.....	SCHOOLS.	April 5, 1880.....	25,000 00
Boys' Latin School.....		May 31, 1898.....	8,000 00
Friends Elementary and High School.....		March 13, 1897.....	25,000 00
University School for Boys Co.....		May 14, 1898.....	10,000 00
SECURITY AND TRADING COMPANIES.			
Baltimore Security and Trading Co.....		October 20, 1897.....	200,000 00
Monumental Trading Co.....		February 9, 1897.....	25,000 00
U. S. and Japan Trading Co.....		October 12, 1896.....	5,000 00
West India Trading Co.....		November 10, 1898.....	150,000 00
SEED AND IMPLEMENT COMPANIES.			
Baltimore Seed and Implement Co.....		December 3, 1895.....	10,000 00
Farmers Field and Garden Seed Co.....		September 21, 1887.....	20,000 00
SHIP AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES.			
American Air Ship and Construction Co.....		May 22, 1899.....	100,000 00
Schreder Steerable Air Ship Co.....		September 8, 1875.....	100,000 00
SHIRT COMPANIES.			
Armistead & Vidal Shirt Co.....		October 5, 1895.....	3,000 00
American Shirt Manufacturing Co.....		January 21, 1898.....	5,000 00
Chesapeake Shirt Co.....		January 29, 1886.....	100,000 00
Co-operative Shirt Co.....		March 2, 1887.....	5,000 00
Danskin Shirt Manufacturing Co.....		September 23, 1871.....	10,000 00
Maryland Shirt Co.....		March 13, 1899.....	25,000 00
SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.			
Baltimore Shoe Manufacturing Co.....		July 3, 1875.....	5,000 00
Baltimore City Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co.....		November 22, 1886.....	5,000 00
Baltimore Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co.....		April 29, 1839.....	200,000 00
Baltimore-Harrisburg Shoe Manufacturing Co.....		December 11, 1896.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Electus Shoe Co.....		March 15, 1899.....	30,000 00
Chesapeake Shoe Co.....		February 16, 1889.....	10,000 00
Clement and Ball Shoe Manufacturing Co.....		May 27, 1898.....	50,000 00
Del Credere Boot and Shoe Co.....		April 4, 1893.....	10,000 00
Defiance Shoe Manufacturing Co.....		January 21, 1897.....	10,000 00
E. A. Carter Shoe Co.....		February 28, 1898.....	35,000 00
First Monumental Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Asso.....		August 30, 1871.....	15,000 00
Godfrey and Hussey Protective Toe Shoe Manufacturing Co.....		May 21, 1875.....	300,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—(Continued.)		
Glove Button Shoe Co.....	July 9, 1898.....	5,000 00
Lawrence & Gould Shoe Co.....	January 17, 1899.....	50,000 00
Magruder Shoe Co.....	April 29, 1895.....	100,000 00
Metropole Shoe Manufacturing Co.....	February 9, 1898.....	12,000 00
Pridgen-Herndon Shoe Co.....	October 13, 1894.....	25,000 00
R. Evitt Shoe Manufacturing Co.....	July 17, 1895.....	10,000 00
Sollers Shoe Co.....	September 23, 1889.....	100,000 00
SIGNAL AND GATE COMPANIES.		
Automatic Railway Signal and Gate Co.....	May 25, 1889.....	500,000 00
American Signal Co.....	January 18, 1898.....	10,000 00
Carter Automatic Gate and Signal Co.....	August 31, 1889.....	50,000 00
SILVER MINING COMPANIES.		
Alvarado Tunneling and Silver Mining Co.....	April 6, 1870.....	500,000 00
Colorado Diamond Tunnel Silver Mining Co.....	June 10, 1872.....	1,000,000 00
Coldstream Silver Mining Co.....	October 14, 1872.....	500,000 00
Empire Silver Mining Co. of Colorado and Baltimore, Md.....	November 29, 1878.....	500,000 00
Globe Silver Mining Co. of Colorado and Baltimore City.....	December 17, 1870.....	1,000,000 00
Great Republic Silver Mining Co.....	July 25, 1881.....	1,500,000 00
Monumental Silver Mining Co. of Colorado and Baltimore City.....	February 27, 1875.....	250,000 00
SLATE COMPANIES.		
Avon Slate Company.....	March 25, 1884.....	50,000 00
Peach Bottom Slate Co.....	March 25, 1895.....	5,000 00
SOAP COMPANIES.		
Atlas Soap Co.....	August 17, 1892.....	50,000 00
Franco-American Soap Co.....	February 4, 1898.....	5,000 00
Hyde Turbine Soap Co.....	September 6, 1873.....	8,000 00

James Armstrong Soap Co.....	January 21, 1899.....	250,000 00
Magnolia Laundry Soap Manufacturing Co.....	June 13, 1884.....	100,000 00
Mayer Magic Soap Co.....	June 22, 1892.....	10,000 00
Stanton Baltimore Soap Co.....	February 7, 1877.....	50,000 00
SPECIALTY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Specialty Co.....	December 12, 1889.....	3,000 00
Baltimore Novelty and Specialty Co.....	November 6, 1893.....	50,000 00
Fonerden Specialty Co.....	January 8, 1894.....	2,900 00
Farmers Specialty Co.....	August 11, 1894.....	5,000 00
STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.		
Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown Steamboat Co.....	March 4, 1874.....	10,000 00
Baltimore, Chesapeake and Richmond Steamboat Co.....	January 16, 1874.....	250,000 00
Bay Ridge, Electric Park and Steamboat Co.....	October 19, 1898.....	50,000 00
Chesapeake Steamboat Co.....	May 2, 1871.....	45,000 00
Chester River Steamboat Co.....	July 16, 1872.....	50,000 00
Choptank Steamboat Co.....	October 25, 1883.....	100,000 00
Chesapeake Steamboat Co.....	October 1, 1886.....	60,000 00
Eastern Shore Steamboat Co.....	May 26, 1874.....	250,000 00
Eastern Bay and Miles River Steamboat Co.....	March 3, 1894.....	20,000 00
Jane Moseley Steamboat Co.....	June 17, 1897.....	20,000 00
Little Choptank Steamboat Co.....	March 4, 1884.....	25,100 00
Monumental Steamboat Co.....	June 5, 1875.....	12,000 00
Maryland and Virginia Steamboat Co.....	March 19, 1891.....	500,000 00
Maryland Steamboat Co.....	January 15, 1894.....	180,000 00
Moseley Steamboat Co.....	June 1, 1896.....	20,000 00
Nanticoke Steamboat Co.....	March 31, 1888.....	50,000 00
Port Deposit and Havre De Grace Steamboat Co.....	October 21, 1897.....	55,000 00
Sassafras River Steamboat Co.....	February 1, 1880.....	30,000 00
Susquehanna Steamboat Co.....	March 1, 1880.....	15,000 00
St. Michaels Steamboat Co.....	March 4, 1884.....	29,600 00
Tangier and Manokin Steamboat Co.....	June 28, 1899.....	5,000 00
Weems Steamboat Co.....	December 14, 1891.....	600,000 00
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.		
Baltimore and Carolina Steamship Co.....	July 21, 1874.....	50,000 00
Baltimore and Southern Steamship Co.....	August 14, 1876.....	100,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—Continued.		
Baltimore and West Indies Steamship Co.....	August 30, 1898.....	500,000 00
Merchants Steamship Co.....	May 12, 1881.....	20,000 00
Texas Steamship Co.....	January 25, 1872.....	100,000 00
U. S. and Congo National Emigration Steamship Co.....	November 11, 1887.....	2,000,000 00
STEEL COMPANIES.		
Coronet Steel Co.....	April 29, 1892.....	500,000 00
Coronet Steel Co.....	March 8, 1894.....	250,000 00
STOCK COMPANIES.		
Anarundel Club Stock Co.....	March 20, 1897.....	25,000 00
Baltimore Stock Co. No. 1.....	September 17, 1887.....	500 00
Baltimore Stock Food Co.....	November 3, 1894.....	3,600 00
Baltimore Stock Yard Co.....	April 12, 1897.....	50,000 00
Chesapeake Wheelmen Stock Co.....	April 11, 1889.....	6,000 00
Clifton Wheelman Stock Co.....	May 2, 1893.....	3,000 00
Cummins Photo. Stock Co.....	April 19, 1894.....	20,000 00
Eintracht Stock Co.....	April 26, 1889.....	10,000 00
Elite Stock Co.....	October 28, 1895.....	500 00
G. Y. M. Stock Co.....	July 16, 1894.....	2,500 00
Hepiasoph Joint Stock Association.....	June 23, 1883.....	10,000 00
H. Y. M. Stock Co.....	December 21, 1883.....	12,500 00
Monday Club Stock Association.....	December 19, 1884.....	10,000 00
Mechanics' Exchange Stock Co.....	February 23, 1887.....	5,000 00
Masonic Joint Stock Co.....	December 18, 1890.....	20,000 00
Maryland Day Stock Co.....	November 5, 1896.....	1,000 00
Whitney Club Stock Co.....	February 2, 1893.....	2,000 00

STONE COMPANIES.

Architectural Stone Co.....	November 22, 1894.....	50,000 00
Hoopers Artificial Stone, Cement and Paint Co.....	December 31, 1880.....	100,000 00
Maryland Schillinger Artificial Stone Co.....	August 5, 1872.....	100,000 00
Weems Artificial Stone and Marble Co.....	July 25, 1881.....	50,000 00
Watts Artificial Stone, Marble and Tile Co.....	November 10, 1882.....	50,000 00

STOPPER COMPANIES.

Aluminum Stopper Co.....	April 29, 1896.....	60,000 00
Bottle Stopper Co.....	February 27, 1885.....	50,000 00
Rapid Stopper Co.....	January 10, 1888.....	5,000 00
Triumph Bottle Stopper Co.....	March 26, 1884.....	100,000 00

STORAGE AND REFRIGERATING COMPANIES.

Baltimore Cold Storage and Refrigerating Co.....	August 27, 1881.....	20,000 00
Baltimore Storage and Lighterage Co.....	May 7, 1889.....	3,000,000 00
Baltimore City Cold Storage Co.....	January 29, 1886.....	15,000 00
Burekard Carpet Renovating and Storage Co.....	September 21, 1888.....	100,000 00
Baltimore City Cold Storage and Warehouse Co.....	July 13, 1891.....	100,000 00
Distilled Water Ice Manfg. and Cold Storage Co.....	December 13, 1883.....	300,000 80
Electric Storage Co.....	February 19, 1883.....	1,000,000 00
E. D. Onion Ice Manfg. and Cold Storage Co.....	November 2, 1891.....	500,000 00
Graf Refrigerating Co.....	January 4, 1888.....	250,000 00
Maryland Cold Air Chamber Refrigerator Manfg. Co.....	May 3, 1870.....	200,000 00
National Refrigerating Co.....	May 2, 1889.....	300,000 00
National Manfg. Ice and Refrigerating Co.....	May 15, 1893.....	50,000 00
Smith Automatic Refrigerator Co.....	January 20, 1887.....	40,000 00
Seaboard Storage and Ice Co.....	April 30, 1888.....	200,000 00
Security Storage and Trust Co.....	October 2, 1894.....	200,000 00

STOVE COMPANIES.

B. C. Bibb Stove Co.....	March 28, 1888.....	150,000 00
Chesapeake Stove Co.....	July 31, 1891.....	61,000 00
Excelsior Stove Co.....	August 3, 1899.....	2,000 00

SUGAR REFINING COMPANIES.

Baltimore Steam Sugar Refinery Co.....	May 11, 1878.....	20,000 00
Baltimore Sugar Refining Co.....	September 24, 1889.....	1,950,000 00
Calvert Sugar Refinery Co.....	June 4, 1873.....	600,000 00
Calvert Sugar Refinery.....	June 10, 1876.....	500,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
SUIT AND NOVELTY COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Suit and Novelty Co.....	October 10, 1888.....	20,000 00
Ullman Cloak and Suit Co.....	August 26, 1896.....	10,000 00
SUPPLY COMPANIES.		
Beasley Supply Co.....	July 9, 1886.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Supply Co.....	October 3, 1891.....	15,000 00
Chesapeake Supply Co.....	May 18, 1893.....	5,000 00
Central Metal and Supply Co.....	August 1, 1899.....	50,000 00
Enterprise Supply Co.....	January 27, 1896.....	1,000 00
Economical Half-tone Supply Co.....	July 27, 1898.....	1,200 00
Farm Supply Co.....	January 6, 1892.....	12,000 00
Great New York Toilet Supply Co.....	May 6, 1898.....	3,000 00
North-Central Supply Co.....	November 12, 1889.....	4,000 00
Northwestern Family Supply Co.....	June 7, 1894.....	10,000 00
People's Supply Co.....	November 19, 1895.....	10,000 00
Postmasters' Supply Co.....	March 8, 1897.....	10,000 00
Soda Fountain Supply Co.....	April 10, 1899.....	10,000 00
SWITCH COMPANIES.		
Automatic Switch Co.....	September 5, 1888.....	60,000 00
Coughlin-Sanford Switch Co.....	November 26, 1895.....	500,000 00
TAG AND SPECIALTY COMPANIES.		
Atlantic Tag and Specialty Co.....	January 14, 1891.....	40,000 00
Stevens Tag Co.....	July 11, 1896.....	5,000 00
Shooters' Specialty Co.....	June 22, 1899.....	2,000 00
TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.		
Automatic Signal Telegraph Co.....	May 21, 1877.....	100,000 00
American Rapid Telegraph Co.....	April 14, 1880.....	10,000 00

American Union Telegraph Co.	August 21, 1880.	10,000 00
American District Telegraph Co.	October 3, 1881.	125,000 00
Autographic Telegraph Co.	February 26, 1896.	1,000 00
Baltimore City Telegraph Co.	June 10, 1870.	125,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.	January 7, 1882.	5,000 00
Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Co.	May 1, 1882.	5,000 00
Bankers and Merchants' District Telegraph Co.	February 3, 1883.	100,000 00
Baltimore and Ohio District Telegraph Co.	August 2, 1884.	100,000 00
Continental Telegraph Co.	March 8, 1886.	300,000 00
Baltimore and New York Mercantile Telegraph Co.	December 15, 1879.	100,000 00
Conguinibite Battery and Electric Telegraph Co.	January 18, 1887.	250,000 00
Domestic Telegraph Co.	November 16, 1876.	50,000 00
Franklin Telegraph Co.	April 30, 1872.	10,000 00
Mutual Union Telegraph Co.	November 24, 1880.	20,000 00
Mutual District Telegraph Co.	May 16, 1881.	50,000 00
<i>Monumental Telegraph and Construction Co.</i>	July 30, 1883.	60,000 00
Maryland and Columbia Telegraph Co.	March 8, 1886.	10,000 00
Maryland Telegraph Manufacturing Co.	October 22, 1890.	50,000 00
Maryland and Atlantic Telegraph Co.	March 22, 1898.	25,000 00
Pacific Telegraph Co.	April 30, 1872.	10,000 00
Postal Telegraph Co.	October 13, 1883.	500,000 00
Pneumatic Fire Alarm Telegraph Co.	October 9, 1890.	150,000 00
Pneumatic Telegraph Co.	January 9, 1889.	500,000 00
Spaulding Atlantic Telegraph Co.	March 9, 1889.	50,000 00
Telegraph Co.	October 19, 1893.	10,000 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.	April 27, 1872.	60,000 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.	June 12, 1872.	20,000 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.	January 9, 1877.	174,600 00
Western Union Telegraph Co.	December 27, 1897.	12,500 00
Baltimore, Annapolis and Drum Point Telephone Co.	March 10, 1884.	10,000 00
Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.	May 25, 1880.	200,000 00
Danish Telephone Co.	January 31, 1884.	1,000,000 00
Globe Telephone Co.	January 7, 1878.	50,000 00
Maryland Telephone Co.	August 30, 1878.	200,000 00
Maryland Telephone Co.		

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
TELEPHONE COMPANIES.—(Continued).		
Maryland Non-Electric Telephone Co.....	February 20, 1886.....	200,000 00
Maryland Telephone Co.....	August 12, 1897.....	200,000 00
Maryland Telephone Co.....	February 6, 1899.....	1,250,000 00
National Ecord Telephone Co.....	May 2, 1881.....	3,000,000 00
North American Interior Telephone Co.....	November 13, 1894.....	60,000 00
Russian-American Telephone Co.....	April 27, 1880.....	100,000 00
Spanish-American Telephone Co.....	April 27, 1880.....	100,000 00
Standard Telephone Co. of Washington and Baltimore City.....	August 6, 1895.....	140,000 00
Southern States Telephone Co.....	December 12, 1895.....	200,000 00
Standard Telephone Co.....	August 6, 1896.....	15,000 00
Washington Telephone Co. of Maryland.....	June 15, 1885.....	200,000 00
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.		
American Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	May 28, 1896.....	15,000 00
Baltimore Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	October 6, 1882.....	100,000 00
Baltimore and Patent Telegraph and Telephone Co.....	May 5, 1887.....	10,000 00
Maryland Overland Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	February 4, 1884.....	500,000 00
Maryland Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	May 17, 1899.....	100,000 00
United States Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	May 23, 1896.....	1,000 00
West Arlington Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light and Power Co.....	July 11, 1891.....	50,000 00
TERRA COTTA ROOFING TILE COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Terra Cotta Roofing Tile Co.....	March 3, 1890.....	30,000 00
Lindemann Terra Cotta Roofing Tile Co.....	March 24, 1890.....	50,000 00
THEATRE COMPANIES.		
Auditorium Company.....	April 14, 1892.....	275,000 00
Baltimore Museum Theatre Co.....	February 21, 1891.....	60,000 00
Hyland Park Lyceum Co.....	December 24, 1892.....	12,500 00
Maryland Theatre Co.....	February 21, 1873.....	35,550 00

West End Theatre and Amusement Co.....	March 5, 1894.....	100,000 00
TOBACCO COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Leaf Tobacco Co.....	December 7, 1891.....	6,000 00
Bucholtz & Ahrens Leaf Tobacco Co.....	November 1, 1897.....	5,000 00
Sheeringe Tobacco Co.....	September 20, 1897.....	30,000 00
United Tobacco Co.....	June 24, 1899.....	10,000 00
TOWEL COMPANIES.		
Combination Cabinet Towel Supply Co.....	January 12, 1893.....	5,000 00
Citizen Towel Co.....	July 17, 1899.....	200 00
TOWING COMPANIES.		
American Towing Co.....	June 7, 1880.....	38,000 00
Chesapeake Towing Co.....	December 12, 1882.....	20,000 00
Chesapeake Lighterage Towing Co.....	April 12, 1892.....	30,000 00
TOY COMPANIES.		
American Toy Co.....	September 17, 1897.....	30,000 00
Southern Toy and Novelty Co.....	May 15, 1893.....	24,000 00
Schwarzkopf Toy Co.....	January 23, 1899.....	25,000 00
TRANSFER COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Transfer Co.....	July 12, 1892.....	80,000 00
Elbarge Transfer Co.....	February 24, 1890.....	10,000 00
People Dispatch and Transfer Co.....	October 6, 1890.....	50,000 00
TRANSIT COMPANIES.		
Electro-Automatic Transit Co.....	February 13, 1888.....	1,000,000 00
Rapid Transit Co.....	April 19, 1890.....	250,000 00
TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.		
Baltimore and Texas Steam Transportation Co.....	May 4, 1870.....	200,000 00
Baltimore and Southern Steam Transportation Co.....	March 23, 1873.....	124,000 00
Boatmen's Transportation Line.....	May 12, 1874.....	300,000 00
Bay Ridge Improvement and Transportation Co.....	May 16, 1885.....	75,000 00
Baltimore Water Transportation Co.....	January 22, 1889.....	10,000 00
Baltimore and Boco del Toro Fruit and Transportation Co.....	February 29, 1895.....	50,000 00
Bay Side Transportation Co.....	April 18, 1896.....	5,000 00
Crouch Automobile Manufacturing Transportation Co.....	May 1, 1899.....	250,000 00
Duca-Dawson City Transportation and Trading Co.....	December 30, 1897.....	100,000 00
Electric Express and Personal Transportation Co.....	October 27, 1881.....	75,000 00

TABLES.

Showing Incorporations in Baltimore City From 1870 to 1899, Arranged Alphabetically.

TITLE.	DATE OF INCORPORATION.	CAPITAL STOCK.
TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.—(Continued).		
Inland and Coastwise Transportation Co.....	July 30, 1883.....	100,000 00
Ocean and Inland Transportation Co.....	March 12, 1888.....	60,000 00
Potomac Transportation Co.....	January 23, 1890.....	25,000 00
Sea World Publishing Co.....	June 8, 1892.....	11,000 00
Transportation and Terminal Co.....	December 13, 1888.....	15,000,000 00
TRUST AND BURIAL COMPANIES.		
Equitable Trust and Burial Association.....	July 3, 1889.....	250,000 00
National Burial Co.....	November 19, 1895.....	50,000 00
Original Equitable Trust and Burial Association.....	October 1, 1889.....	250,000 00
TRUST AND MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.		
American Mortuary Trust and Manufacturing Co.....	October 4, 1889.....	2,000,000 00
Equitable Savings and Trust Co.....	November 21, 1872.....	100,000 00
Maryland Trust Co.....	February 20, 1890.....	500,000 00
National Mortuary Trust Co.....	August 9, 1888.....	200,000 00
United States Trust Co.....	October 1, 1896.....	100,000 00
VENTILATING COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Ventilating and Motor Co.....	May 15, 1890.....	50,000 00
Southern Warming and Ventilating Co.....	March 27, 1894.....	30,000 00
WAREHOUSE COMPANIES.		
Brown Warehouse Co.....	May 19, 1897.....	150,000 00
Chesapeake Warehouse Co.....	March 5, 1872.....	200,000 00
Central Warehouse Co.....	June 3, 1895.....	30,000 00
Eastern Warehouse Co.....	June 13, 1896.....	500 00
Terminal Warehouse Co.....	June 13, 1893.....	150,000 00
WATER COMPANIES.		
Bedford Springs Water Co.....	February 26, 1897.....	5,000 00

Mineral Development and Artesian Water Co.....	September 21, 1887.....	50,000 00
National Water Co.....	May 22, 1899.....	2,400 00
Paducah Water Supply Co.....	April 18, 1885.....	150,000 00
Richmond Hot Water Radiator Co.....	December 11, 1897.....	15,000 00
WELL COMPANIES.		
Downin Artesian Well Co.....	February 20, 1897.....	1,000 00
Improved Artesian Well Co.....	June 24, 1882.....	32,000 00
WHISKEY COMPANIES.		
Duffy Malt Whiskey Co.....	April 28, 1884.....	100,000 00
Wiener Liquor Co.....	August 3, 1898.....	2,500 00
WIRE AND NAIL COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Wire and Nail Co.....	April 19, 1888.....	1,000 00
Baltimore Wire Nail and Screw Co.....	August 8, 1888.....	15,000 00
Universal Stapled Wire Co.....	October 27, 1890.....	75,000 00
WOODWORK COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Specialty Wood Working Co.....	April 9, 1890.....	5,000 00
Flexible Wood Package Co.....	April 15, 1882.....	120,000 00
Industrial Mill and Wood Working Co.....	June 19, 1895.....	6,000 00
WOOL COMPANIES.		
Baltimore Wool Co.....	October 22, 1875.....	100,000 00
Baltimore Wool Co.....	April 17, 1876.....	25,000 00
Babylon Wool Co.....	March 29, 1893.....	50,000 00
Baltimore Extract and Wool Co.....	May 28, 1894.....	60,000 00
Cold Extract Wool Manufacturing Co.....	October 8, 1878.....	50,000 00
Eureka Wool Co.....	April 15, 1876.....	300,000 00
Fibre Wool Co.....	September 6, 1893.....	50,000 00
Maryland Wool Co.....	March 6, 1877.....	500,000 00
Maryland Wool Manufacturing Co.....	January 12, 1878.....	1,000,000 00
Monumental Wool Co.....	July 11, 1896.....	50,000 00
Patapasco Wool Co.....	November 14, 1878.....	250,000 00
Sheep Butchers' and Wool Pulling Association No. 2.....	June 24, 1876.....	20,000 00
Union Wool Co.....	April 10, 1878.....	500,000 00
Wool Manufacturing Co.....	December 21, 1877.....	25,000 00

SUMMARY OF CORPORATIONS.

	No.	Capital Stock.
Academies	2	\$500,000 00
Advertising Companies.....	3	15,000 00
Ale Companies.....	2	175,000 00
Art Companies.....	3	80,000 00
Badge and Novelty Companies.....	3	37,400 00
Banks	16	7,457,600 00
Banking and Building Companies.....	3	1,150,000 00
Bakery Companies.....	3	30,000 00
Base Ball Associations.....	2	31,000 00
Basket Companies.....	2	30,000 00
Beltng Companies.....	2	100,000 00
Beneficial Associations.....	9	43,000 00
Bicycle Companies.....	2	26,000 00
Biscuit Companies.....	2	150,000 00
Blind Companies.....	2	150,000 00
Bond Companies.....	2	20,000 00
Book and Novelty Companies.....	2	26,600 00
Bottling Companies.....	2	7,000 00
Bottle Seal Companies.....	3	325,000 00
Box Companies.....	9	178,500 00
Brass Companies	2	30,000 00
Brewing Companies.....	18	9,500,000 00
Brick Companies.....	12	755,000 00
Brick and Cement Companies.....	2	150,000 00
Building Associations and Companies.....	734	202,533,000 00
Building and Banking Companies.....	2	800,000 00
Building, Land and Savings Companies.....	2	550,000 00
Building, Loan and Investment Associations...	3	20,100,000 00
Building and Loan Associations.....	126	97,412,500 00
Building Material Companies.....	3	120,000 00
Building and Savings Associations.....	118	35,033,000 00
Building Union Companies.....	2	300,000 00
Butchers' Union Companies.....	2	300,000 00
Button Companies.....	2	135,000 00
Cab Companies.....	3	250,000 00
Can Companies.....	11	931,400 00
Candy Companies.....	2	150,000 00
Car Brake Companies.....	3	3,800,000 00
Car Companies.....	6	3,107,500 00
Carriage and Toy Companies.....	4	287,500 00
Car Wheel Companies.....	2	85,000 00
Cedar Works.....	2	115,000 00
Chemical Companies.....	22	1,185,000 00
Cider and Vinegar Companies.....	2	16,000 00
Cigar Companies.....	6	79,500 00
Cigarette Companies.....	2	35,000 00
Clay Companies.....	2	38,750 00
Clothing Companies.....	5	40,400 00
Coal Companies.....	32	12,701,000 00
Coal and Iron Companies.....	4	4,650,000 00
Coal and Wood Companies.....	3	45,000 00
Coat Pad Companies.....	3	81,000 00
Coffee Companies.....	2	53,000 00
Colleges	2	15,000 00

SUMMARY OF CORPORATIONS.—(Continued.)

	No.	Capital Stock.
Construction Companies.....	20	3,169,200 00
Co-operative Associations.....	4	37,200 00
Copper Companies.....	3	3,000,000 00
Cork Companies.....	3	1,421,000 00
Chrome Companies.....	2	2,000,000 00
Cycle Companies.....	10	264,000 00
Dairy Companies.....	6	84,500 00
Deposit Companies.....	3	1,700,000 00
Depository Companies.....	2	60,000 00
Distilling Companies.....	11	3,430,000 00
Dock Companies.....	3	765,500 00
Drug and Chemical Companies.....	2	100,500 00
Drug Companies.....	16	734,000 00
Dyeing and Cleaning Companies.....	2	60,000 00
Electric Companies.....	29	6,871,000 00
Electric Light and Power Companies.....	11	6,750,000 00
Electric Railway Companies.....	8	1,680,000 00
Elevator Companies.....	6	538,250 00
Engine Companies.....	3	1,450,000 00
Engraving Companies.....	6	111,000 00
Exchange Companies.....	4	1,825,000 00
Export Companies.....	6	280,000 00
Express Companies.....	3	10,020,000 00
Fastener Companies.....	2	150,000 00
Fence Companies.....	2	110,000 00
Fertilizing Companies.....	3	180,000 00
Fertilizer and Chemical Companies.....	8	984,000 00
Fibre Companies.....	4	508,000 00
File Works.....	2	100,000 00
Filter Companies.....	2	175,000 00
Fire Alarm Companies.....	4	222,200 00
Fire Arm Companies.....	2	59,000 00
Fire Escape Companies.....	3	250,000 00
Fire Extinguisher Works.....	2	85,000 00
Fire Insurance Security and Land Companies..	19	5,375,000 00
Fish Companies.....	2	255,000 00
Flint Mill Companies.....	2	5,100 00
Flooring Companies.....	2	50,000 00
Fruit Companies.....	10	801,000 00
Furnace and Steam Heating Companies.....	4	296,200 00
Furniture Companies.....	7	210,000 00
Gas Burner Companies.....	2	105,000 00
Gas Companies.....	6	5,370,000 00
Gas Fixture and Art Metal Mn'fg Companies..	2	360,000 00
Gas Light Companies.....	9	3,486,500 00
Gas Saving Companies.....	3	220,000 00
Gasoline Street Lamp Companies.....	2	13,000 00
Gate and Guard Companies.....	2	1,050,000 00
Glass Manufactories.....	3	65,000 00
Gold and Copper Companies.....	2	2,500,000 00
Gold Mining Companies.....	5	4,750,000 00
Gold and Silver Mining Companies.....	4	7,700,000 00
Grain and Stock Companies.....	6	100,000 00
Grate Companies.....	2	53,600 00

SUMMARY OF CORPORATIONS.—(Continued.)

	No.	Capital Stock.
Grease Companies.....	2	80,000 00
Grocery Companies.....	7	188,000 00
Guano Companies.....	9	1,970,000 00
Gum Companies.....	3	12,000 00
Guarantee Companies.....	2	52,000 00
Gunpowder Paper Companies.....	4	165,000 00
Heating Companies.....	7	887,500 00
Heat and Light Companies.....	3	1,100,000 00
Hide and Tallow Associations.....	2	16,750 00
Hominy Companies.....	4	192,000 00
Horse Shoe Associations.....	3	255,000 00
Horse Show Associations.....	2	235,000 00
Hotel Companies.....	7	1,240,000 00
Ice Associations.....	13	2,470,000 00
Ice and Coal Companies.....	3	150,000 00
Illuminating Fluid and Mn'fg Companies.....	3	1,600,000 00
Immigration Companies.....	2	850,000 00
Importing Companies.....	3	205,000 00
Improvement Companies.....	28	4,682,400 00
Insurance and Security Companies.....	6	1,320,000 00
Investment and Security Associations.....	12	559,500 00
Iron Companies.....	14	1,195,000 00
Iron and Steel Companies.....	3	615,000 00
Label Companies.....	3	100,000 00
Lamp Companies.....	9	1,370,000 00
Land Companies.....	33	6,674,100 00
Land and Building Companies.....	9	2,593,000 00
Land and Improvement Companies.....	16	3,208,000 00
Land and Investment Companies.....	4	158,500 00
Land and Loan Companies.....	16	9,184,000 00
Land Lumber Companies.....	3	65,000 00
Landlords' Associations.....	5	1,120,000 00
Laundry Companies.....	9	91,500 00
Leather Companies.....	2	21,000 00
Life and Accident Insurance Companies.....	2	115,000 00
Light Companies.....	3	137,155 00
Light, Heat and Power Companies.....	2	100,000 00
Lime Companies.....	2	25,000 00
Live Stock Companies.....	4	705,000 00
Loan Associations.....	10	961,000 00
Loan and Investment Companies.....	3	808,000 00
Loan and Savings Associations.....	91	55,360,000 00
Loan, Saving and Building Associations.....	24	12,405,000 00
Lock Companies.....	3	175,000 00
Lumber Companies.....	12	613,500 00
Lunch Companies.....	3	15,500 00
Machine Companies.....	25	3,654,400 00
Machinery Companies.....	2	500,000 00
Manganese Companies.....	5	1,000,000 00
Mantel Companies.....	3	90,000 00
Manufacturing Companies.....	143	19,804,400 00
Marble and Granite Companies.....	7	330,000 00
Medical Institutions.....	10	742,000 00
Medicine Companies.....	3	100,000 00

SUMMARY OF CORPORATIONS.—(Continued.)

	No.	Capital Stock.
Mercantile Companies.....	2	6,000 00
Milk Companies.....	4	46,000 00
Mining Companies.....	42	20,994,500 00
Miscellaneous Companies.....	517	55,404,775 00
Motor Companies.....	5	1,602,000 00
Navigation and Hotel Companies.....	2	100,000 00
Newspaper and Publishing Companies.....	2	25,000 00
Novelty Companies.....	5	76,000 00
Oil Companies.....	12	336,500 00
Oil Refining Companies.....	2	525,000 00
Oyster Companies.....	4	1,346,000 00
Package Companies.....	4	1,178,000 00
Packing Companies.....	9	138,250 00
Paint Companies.....	3	205,000 00
Park Companies.....	6	1,855,000 00
Paving Block Companies.....	5	675,000 00
Plaining Mill and Manufacturing Companies.....	2	11,000 00
Plate and Construction Companies.....	3	118,000 00
Pleasure Associations.....	22	133,700 00
Polishing Companies.....	4	2,060,000 00
Potato Unions.....	2	30,000 00
Pottery Companies.....	2	155,000 00
Poultry and Pigeon Companies.....	2	10,000 00
Power Companies.....	5	1,302,000 00
Preserving Companies.....	7	343,000 00
Press Associations.....	3	130,000 00
Printing and Publishing Companies.....	18	586,000 00
Protection Associations.....	3	327,000 00
Publishing Companies.....	46	1,951,420 00
Publishing and Advertising Companies.....	2	5,500 00
Pump Works and Mn'g Companies.....	2	21,000 00
Quarry Companies.....	2	40,000 00
Railroad Companies.....	3	250,000 00
Real Estate Trust and Savings Societies.....	12	2,698,500 00
Realty Companies.....	4	201,100 00
Registry Companies.....	3	250,000 00
Relief Associations.....	2	175,000 00
Renovator Companies.....	4	2,070,000 00
Roofing Companies.....	2	108,000 00
Rubber Companies.....	4	330,000 00
Saving Institutions.....	29	5,163,200 00
Schools.....	3	43,000 00
Security and Trading Companies.....	4	380,000 00
Seed and Improvement Companies.....	2	30,000 00
Ship and Construction Companies.....	2	200 00
Shirt Companies.....	6	148,000 00
Shoe Manufacturing Companies.....	19	997,000 00
Signal and Gate Companies.....	3	560,000 00
Silver Mining Companies.....	7	5,250,000 00
Slate Companies.....	2	55,000 00
Soap Companies.....	7	473,000 00
Specialty Companies.....	4	60,900 00
Steamboat Companies.....	22	2,376,700 00
Steamship Companies.....	6	2,770,000 00

SUMMARY OF CORPORATIONS.—(Continued.)

	No.	Capital Stock.
Steel Companies.....	2	750,000 00
Stock Companies.....	17	191,600 00
Stone Companies.....	5	350,000 00
Stopper Companies.....	4	215,000 00
Storage and Refrigerating Companies.....	15	6,275,000 00
Stove Companies.....	3	213,000 00
Sugar Refinery Companies.....	4	3,070,000 00
Suit and Novelty Companies.....	2	30,000 00
Supply Companies.....	13	231,200 00
Switch Companies.....	2	560,000 00
Tag and Specialty Companies.....	3	47,000 00
Telegraph Companies.....	30	2,980,600 00
Telephone Companies.....	17	6,937,500 00
Telephone and Telegraph Companies.....	7	776,000 00
Terra Cotta Roofing Tile Companies.....	2	80,000 00
Theatre Companies.....	5	483,050 00
Tobacco Companies.....	4	51,000 00
Towel Companies.....	2	3,200 00
Towing Companies.....	3	88,000 00
Toy Companies.....	3	79,000 00
Transfer Companies.....	3	140,000 00
Transit Companies.....	2	1,250,000 00
Transportation Companies.....	15	16,385,000 00
Trust and Burial Companies.....	3	550,000 00
Trust and Manufacturing Companies.....	5	2,900,000 00
Ventilating Companies.....	2	80,000 00
Warehouse Companies.....	5	530,500 00
Water Companies.....	5	222,400 00
Well Companies.....	2	33,000 00
Whiskey Companies.....	2	102,500 00
Wire and Nail Companies.....	3	91,000 00
Wood Work Companies.....	3	131,000 00
Wool Companies.....	14	2,080,000 00
Total Summary.....	3,616	\$795,189,200 00

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES OF
BUREAU OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS FOR THE FISCAL
YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28 1900.

Amount of appropriation, March 1, 1899.....		\$5,000 00
Salary of Chief.....	\$2,500 00	
Other salaries.....	1,490 00	
Postage	106 95	
Office rent.....	350 00	
Traveling expenses.....	19 70	
Printing	479 10	
Stationery supplies.....	23 05	
Transcription of court records.....	22 20	
Toilet supplies.....	3 00	
Polk & Co., (directory).....	6 00	
Total	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00



